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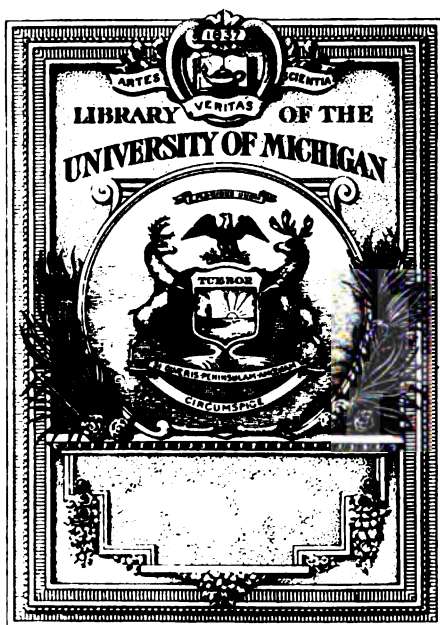
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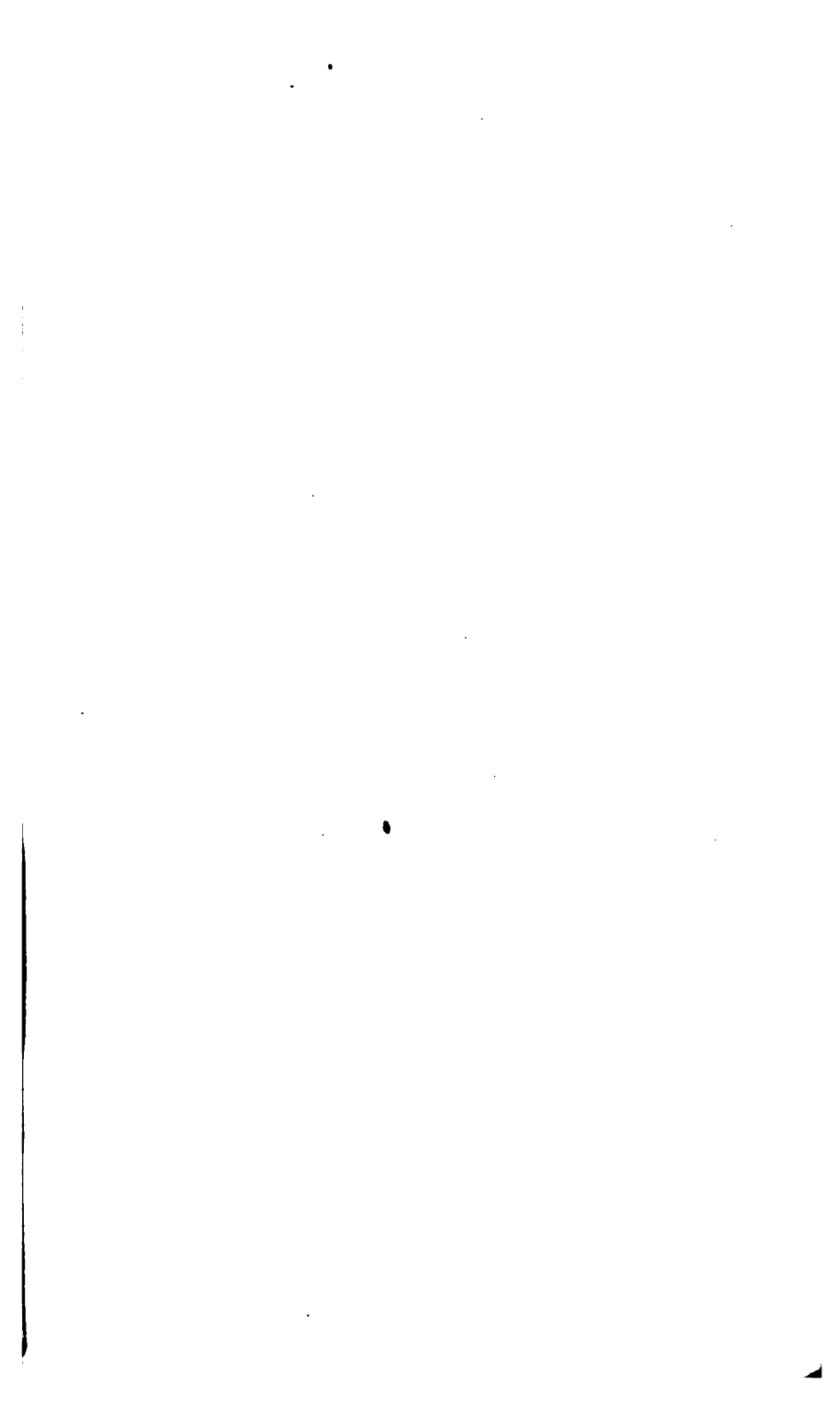


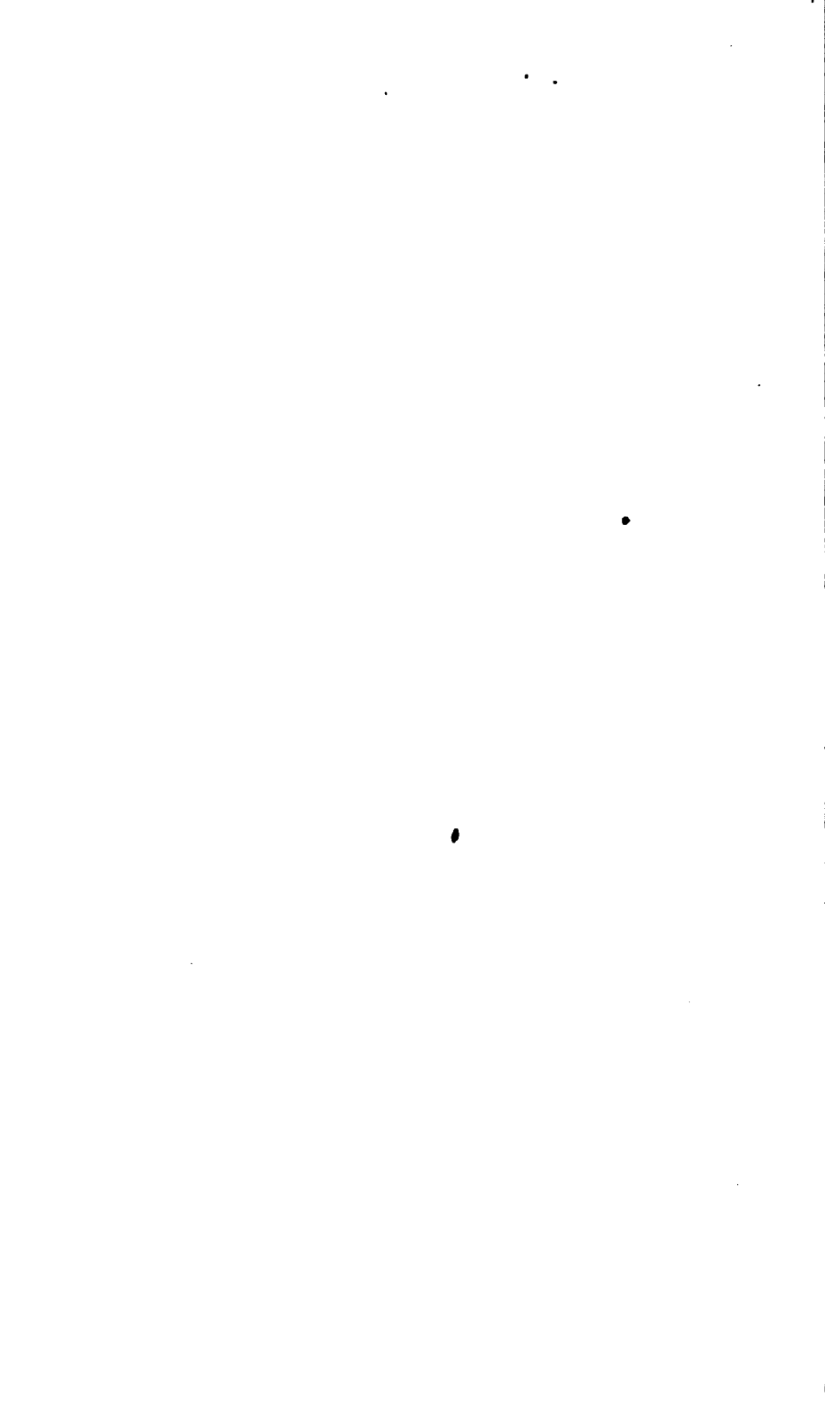
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Wm. Lloyd Garrison
D I C T I O N A R Y

OF THE

C. C. Garrison
Portuguese and English Languages,

IN TWO PARTS;

PORTUGUESE AND ENGLISH,

A

D I C T I O N A R Y

OF THE

Portuguese and English Languages.

PART I.

PORTUGUESE and ENGLISH.

**H. Bryer, Printer,
Bridge-street, Blackfriars, London.**

M. L. L.

DICTIONARY

OF THE

C. C. L. L.

Portuguese and English Languages,

IN TWO PARTS;

PORTUGUESE AND ENGLISH,

AND

ENGLISH AND PORTUGUESE:

WHEREIN

- | | |
|---|--|
| I. The WORDS are explained in their different Meanings, by Examples from the best PORTUGUESE and ENGLISH WRITERS. | II. The ETYMOLOGY of the PORTUGUESE generally indicated from the LATIN, ARABIC, and other LANGUAGES. |
|---|--|

THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE ARE INTERSPERSED

A GREAT NUMBER OF PHRASES AND PROVERBS.

By ANTHONY VIEYRA, TRANSTAGANO.

A NEW EDITION,

CAREFULLY CORRECTED, GREATLY ENLARGED, AND VERY CONSIDERABLY IMPROVED,

By J. P. AILLAUD.

With the Portuguese Words properly accented to facilitate the Pronunciation to Learners.

—Verum ex me discite laborem,
Fortunam ex alijs.

VIRGIL.

PART I.—PORTUGUESE AND ENGLISH.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR F. WINGRAVE; J. WALKER; SCATCHERD AND LETTERMAN; WILKIE AND ROBINSON; J. CUTHELL; LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ORME AND BROWN; CADELL AND DAVIES; C. LAW; LACKINGTON, ALLEN AND CO.; CROSBY AND CO.; T. BOOSEY; BLACK, PARRY, AND CO; J. MAWMAN; J. BOOKER; DULAU AND CO; J. RICHARDSON J. M. RICHARDSON; J. ASPERNE, AND J. FAULDER.

1813.

100

TO

FRANCIS DE PAULA ROCHA PINTO, Esq.

THIS WORK

IS MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED,

BY HIS OBLIGED FRIEND,

J. P. AILLAUD.



TO THE READER.

AS the compiler of this Work has been entirely destitute of all help that might have been expected from other Dictionaries of the English and Portuguese languages, it has been attended with much difficulty, and unavoidable delay. There was, indeed, a thing called a Portuguese and English Vocabulary published many years ago, of which I scarcely know how to speak, lest to those, who are unacquainted with it, I might appear unjust in my account. I shall only say, what every one, who will compare it with the following work, must be convinced of, I say with truth, that it has not been to me of the smallest use.

The only dictionary from which I have received great assistance has been that of the learned and laborious Blaeu, who spent above thirty years in collecting words, proverbs, and phrases, from upwards of two thousand volumes, for his Portuguese and Latin Dictionary. But even in this work, besides its deficiency of many words, my hopes were often disappointed. Blaeu himself confesses that he does not understand the true meaning of many words, or that he cannot find the Latin word answering to the Portuguese, and brings oftentimes only a quotation wherein the Portuguese word is found, in order to explain it, but to no purpose; so that one may say, "*Sicut tenebrae ejus, ita et lumen ejus.*"

Such have been the obstacles which have both rendered my task in a particular manner arduous, and retarded the publication of the present work: in the execution of which I endeavoured,

- I. To make it as copious as possible.
- II. To exemplify the different significations of the same word in both languages with such accuracy and clearness, as might give a perfect and distinct knowledge to the learner, of their true genius and idioms.
- III. Generally to authorise, in the Second Part, the words by the names of the principal English writers, in whose works they are found.
- IV. To point out the ETYMOLOGY of many Portuguese words from other languages, not omitting even the Arabic and Persian.
- V. To insert a considerable number of technical words.
- VI. To indicate the Portuguese and English words that are either obsolete, or little used; and those that are only poetical.

Finally, the reader will find inserted in their proper places, all words that have crept into the Portuguese language from the conquest of that nation, and its commerce upon the coasts of Asia, Africa, and America: especially the terms of *coins, measures, offices, titles, &c.* which are used in those parts of the world, or are to be met with in the Portuguese books containing travels through Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia, and other remote countries.

Such has been the plan of this work, in the compiling of which the Author has for years laboured with diligence, and he hopes with success.

August, 1773.

ANTONIO VIEYRA.

ADVERTISEMENT TO THIS NEW EDITION.

THE Dictionary of M. Vieyra, of the Portuguese and English Languages, which was originally published in 1773, having passed through several impressions, without any material alterations, except in the orthography, which was greatly amended in the last edition. Since the above period the great improvements which have taken place in the Portuguese Language, particularly in Commercial, Nautical and Military concerns, have induced the Proprietors of the Work to spare neither pains nor expense to have it carefully revised and improved throughout, and I was invited to prepare a new Edition, with such Improvements as I might think would render it more worthy the acceptance of the public.

To enable me to perform this task with propriety, I deemed it right to consult, and avail myself of **EVERY DICTIONARY OF ESTABLISHED CHARACTER**, as well as **EVERY APPROVED WORK OF SCIENCE OR ART**, which had been produced since the date above mentioned. The result of unre-mitted labour in this particular has been, that I have not only introduced into the present Edition more than **TWELVE THOUSAND NEW ARTICLES**, but very materially, (as, I trust, will appear,) corrected and improved the work of the original compiler; paying especial attention, throughout, to the **ACCENTUATION** of the Portuguese language.

An undertaking of this kind, always tedious and irksome, is rarely rewarded either by profit or fame. The principal object of my exertions, however, has been, to render a service to the public: I shall therefore think no recompence more estimable, than the honour of its approbation.

London, Dec. 3, 1812.

J. P. AILLAUD.

Portuguese and English DICTIONARY.

P A R T I.

CONTAINING

The Portuguese before the English.

A

A

A

A, s. m. the first letter of the Portuguese alphabet, as well as of every other, except that of the Ethiopians, where, according to Lupton's Grammar, it is the thirteenth.

A, among the ancients was a numeral letter, that stood for 500; as it is mentioned by Beroen and others.

Por séculos A. numero quingentos ordine recto. But when they put a little bar over it (**A**) then it marked 5000.

A. B. art um bachelareus, *bachelor em artes*; bachelor of arts.

—**A. D.** Anno Domini, *no anno do Senhor*; in the year of our Lord, **A. M.** artum magister, *maestre em artes*, master of arts.

A, the feminine article, ex. *A mão*, the hand; *a mulher*, the woman; *as mãos*, the hands; *as mulheres*, the women, &c.

A is also an indefinite article, which marks the dative case, either singular or plural; ex. *A mim*, to me; *a vós*, to you, &c.

A is sometimes a preposition denoting the place whither one is going; as, *eu vou a Londres*, I go to London.—*Voltar a Portugal*, to return or go back to Portugal, *Elle partio a Goa*, he departed for Goa.

A' and **as** are also particles used
Part I.

in many different senses, as you may see in the following examples. **A'** and **ás** denote time, as, *chegar a tempo*, *ou a horas*, to arrive in time. *A que horas estareis vós lá?* at what hour or time will you be there? *A's horas que for preciso*, in due or good time, at the time appointed. *Estár á sua vontade*, to be at one's ease. *A'direita*, on the right hand; *A' esquerda*, on the left hand. *Viver á sua vontade*, to live to one's mind, or as one likes. *Andar a pé*, *ou a cavallo*, to go on foot, or on horseback. *Correr á redea solta*, to ride full speed. *Trajar á Francesa*, to dress after the French way. *Viver á Inglesa*, to live after the English fashion. *Andar a grandes passos*, to walk at a great rate. *Andar a passos lentos*, to walk very slowly.

A denotes also the price of things; as, *oito refus*, at eight shillings. It denotes also the measure; as, *medir a palmos*, to span or measure by the hand extended.

A's denotes also the weight, as, *ás onças*, by the ounce. *A' razão de seis por cento*, at the rate of six per cent.

When **a** is preceded by *daqui*, and followed by a noun of time, it denotes the space of time after which something is to be

done; as, *el rei partirá daqui a três dias*, the king will set out three days hence. *Trabalhar á candea*, to do any thing by candle-light. *A'agulha*, with the needle. *A dar á vela*, to sail, to be under sail. *Jogar á pela*, to play at tennis. *Jogar ás cartas*, to play at cards. *A seu gosto*, as he or she likes, or as you like. *A seu modo*, after his, or her way, or after your way.

A is also put before the infinitives, preceded by another verb, as, *ensinar a cantar*, to teach to sing; *ir a dormir*, to go to sleep. **A** is also placed between two equal numbers, to denote order; as *dois a dois*, two by two; *quatro a quatro*, four by four. *Se eu fosse a vós*, *faria aqui*, if I was you, (in your place) I would do that.

When **a** is placed before *essa*, and the sense implies going to, it is Englished by *to*, but the word *essa* is left out in English; as, *elle foi a casa do governador*, he went to the governor's. *A respeito do*, *ou da*, *dos*, or *das*, in comparison of, in regard to, in respect of; as *isto não he nada a respeito do que posso dizer*, this is nothing to other things that I can say.

A propózio, is used in familiar

discourses; as, *a propósito, esquecime de dizeres o outro dia*, &c. now I think on't, I forgot to tell you t'other day, &c. *As avesas*, quite the reverse, or contrary. *A tiro de peça*, within cannon-shot. *Cura a cara, corpo a corpo*, signify face to face, body to body. *Tomar huma coisa á boa ou á má parte*, to take a thing well or ill. *A pezar*, in spite. *A título*, under colour, under the pretence.

A sometimes is *with*; as, *d'fenderão-se a unhas e dentes*, they defended themselves with their nails and teeth.

A is also Englished *by against*; as, *ella tournou-se á criada*, she turned herself against the maid.

A sometimes is *for*; as, *guardava o céu a Manoel tão ardisa empresa*, heaven reserved so hard an undertaking for Manoel.

A sometimes is *in*; or according to; as *a juízo do cirurgião*, in the, or, according to the surgeon's opinion. *A vinte leguas daqui*, twenty leagues off.

A' is also *by*; as *á força de braços*, by strength of arms; *ás dentadas*, by mouthfuls, by bites of the teeth.

A is sometimes left out in English; as, *dize a Maria, a Pedro*, &c. tell Mary, Peter, &c.—*Zuc estais a dizer?* What do you say?

A is also *a*; as, *ir á caça*, to go a shooting.

A is also *upon*, as *levai-o á cabeça*, carry it upon your head; *ás costas*, upon one's back, or shoulders.

A, in reckoning games, is used in this manner; *cincoa cinco*, five all; *seis a seis*, six all; *tres o quatro*, three to four; *quatro a nada*, four love.

A, and *as*, are very often used with a noun adverbially, as *A preça*, hastily. *A' mão*, near. *A' falsa fé*, treacherously. *A's curas*, in the dark. *A's cegas*, blindfold. And many others, which you will find where we shall show the significations of the words, which are preceded by these particles.

A sometimes is joined to some words, so as to make but a single word with them; as, *acinte, ateria*, &c. Therefore you must look for these words in their alphabetical disposition.

A is also a pronoun relative, it or her; as, *vendo-a*, seeing it, or her; *quando-as*, seeing them; *elle*

amava-a-muyto, he did love her very much; *se elle a quizer*, if he will have it or her.

N. B. These are the principal senses in which the particle *a* is used; but there are many others which can hardly be brought under any particular rules. You will find them all, however, in the course of this Dictionary.

Aamouco. See **Amouco**.

A'ba, s. f. (the extremity of any thing) edge, side, brim, a border.

Aba, the skirt of a garment, part of a garment below the waist.—

Tomar as abas na cinta. See **Tomar**. *Aba do telhado*, the eaves of a house which keep the walls from rain, a penthouse.

Aba, (speaking of hats) the brim of a hat. *Chapeo de Abas pequenas*, a narrow-brimmed hat. *Chapeo de Abas grandes*, a broad brimmed hat.

Aba, (speaking of rivers) bank, shore, water-side. *Abado forro*, the ornament, edge, border, or frame of the roof of a chamber. *Aba da fechadura*, a thin plate of iron, to strengthen and fortify locks.

Aba, (metaph.) protection.

Abacellar, v. a. ex. **Abacellar** plantas, to lay the roots of plants underground, to keep them for transplantation.

A'baco, (in architecture) abacus, the uppermost part of a column.

Abáda, s. f. the skirt of a garment tucked up, and full of any thing.—*Abadá*, s. f. the female of a rhinoceros. Some think it is another wild beast by Bengala. **Abadado.** See **Abbadado**, &c.

Abadejo; s. m. a kind of salt fish we call poor Jack; also the Spanish fly, or cantharides, used for raising blisters.

Abadernas, s. f. p. (a sea-term) small ropes that serve to make firm the lines of the shrouds.

Abadir, s. m. a certain God of the Carthaginians. It is also taken for the stone bundled up with a band, which was presented by Rhea to Saturn instead of Jupiter.

Abafadamente, adv. secretly, privately.

Abafadiço, adj. smoltry, ex. *Lugar, abafadiço*, a place that is not aired, where there is no air-hole, or vent to give light, but only sweltry, and smoldry heat.

Abafado, part. smothered. Sometimes is the same as smoldry, sweltry, as: *Ar abafado*, a sweltry, thick, and smoldry air.

See also **Abafar**. **Abafado**, well covered; ex. *Estai abafado porque sueis*, cover yourself well that you may sweat.

Abafamento, s. m. choking, suffocation; also oppression, calamity, (metaph.)

Abafar, v. a. to choke, to smother *also* to cover well, or close; *also* to overlay, to smother with too much, or too close covering.—

Abafar, (a vulgar w.) to steal *Abafar*, (in agriculture) to choke and overshadow, as woods, &c. do the corn, &c. *Abafar hum negocio*, to murder a business.

Abafar a terra, to harrow or break the clods after the first ploughing. **Abafar**, v. n. to swelter, to be pained with heat.

to be overlaid or smothered with too close covering. *Abafar-se*, v. r. to cover one's self well. *Abafar-se, ou cobrir-se de nuvens*, to grow cloudy, to grow dark with clouds.

Abáfas, s. f. pl. terror, fear. **Abáfo**, s. m. *caza de abáfo*, a room adjoining a warm bath.

Abainhado, p. of the preterperf. t. of

Abainhar, v. a. to hem.—*Abainhar, hum lenço.* See **Embainhar**.

Abaixar. See **Abaxar**.

Abáixo. See **Abaxo**.

Abaláda, s. f. ex. *seguir o coelho pela abalada*, (among hunters) to follow the rabbit from his nest.

Abalado, adj. shaken, &c. See **Abalar**.—*Estar abalado*, (metaph.) to be in readiness. *Lat. In procinctu stare.* Also to give ground; *Lat. Labascere.*

Abalançar-se, v. r. to attack, to rush on suddenly.—*Abalançar-se ao perigo*, to run into danger, to swing.

Abalar, or **Aballar**, v. a. to shake, jog, or stir; also to move, to touch, to affect.—*Abalar alguém do seo propósito*, to fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind.

Abalar, v. n. to shake, or jog, to be loose. *Os dentes lhe abalão*, his teeth are loose. **Abalar**, to decamp, to march off, to go from the camp.

Abalar, (a vulgar w.) to run away, to brush away. *Abalar com os cachimbos*, to scamper away, (a vulg. phrase) **Abalir-se**, v. r. to stir, to move, to wag.

Naõ vos abaleis de lá, do not stir from thence.

Abalizado, or **Aballizado**, surveyed, &c. See **Abalzar**.

Abalizadôr, s. m. a surveyor, or

measurer of lands, he who sets bounds to it.

Abalar, v. a. to survey or measure lands, and set bounds to it.—*Homem abalizador*, (metaph.) wise and clever man.

Abalizado autor, an excellent author or writer, one of the better worts.

Abalar-se, v. r. See *Assinalar*.

Abalar, s. m. shake, jerk, pull, to concern, the state of being moved in mind.—*Fazer, ou tirar abalo*, (metaph.) to attempt to move the affection.—*Abalo*, pain, grief, uneasiness, trouble, fatigue, inconvenience, vexatiousness. *Abalo, ou ameaço de guerra*. See *Ameaço*.

Abalar, v. n. to shake or dash, to break in pieces; also to contend, to strive, or quarrel. It is used in Portuguese with the preposition *com*, with.—*Abalarom-se com outro por causa de corrente, ou outra de graça*, to start a ship to run or fall foul upon another. *Abalaror*, v. a. (the king of ships) to board a ship.

Abacador, s. m. a fire-fan.

Abanacura, s. f. the action of fanning.

Abanar, v. a. to fan.—*Abanar a fogueira, ou o fogo*, to kindle the fire by fanning it. *Abanar o coração*, to winnow, to separate grain from chaff by the wind. *Abanar a cara de alguém*, to cool another's face with a fan. *Abanar as moscas*, to drive the flies away; to rid of flies. *Penitência de abana mosca*, a light or easy penance. *Cuidados de abana mosca*, trifling cares, trifles.

Abanar as arvores, to shake the trees. *Abanar as azas*, to clap the wings. *Abanar as orelhas*, to give a negative answer; a vulgar phrase. *Abanar-se*, v. r.

to cool one's self with a fan.

Abandonar, v. a. to abandon, to give over, to forsake to cast off, to quit, to leave, to desert, to shake off.

Abandonado, s. m. abandonment.

Abanico, s. m. a woman's fan.

Abanicos, witty sayings.

Abano, s. m. a fire-fan.—*Abano a fly-flap*. *Manito de abanos*, a sort of neck of a band formerly used.

Abair, v. a. to cock: ex. *Abair um chapéo*, to cock: or to cock up a hat.

Abatár, v. a. to bate, to abate, to beat down the price of any

thing.—*Abatar a victoria* (metaph.) to get the victory without dearly paying for it, that is, without a great loss of people on his side.

Abarbado, a. adj. very near; also vexed, provoked, puzzled, &c. See

Abarbá, v. a. and n. to draw nigh, to come near; also to vex, to attack, to puzzle, to provoke; also to encounter, to face, to go to meet boldly.

Abarca, s. f. a sort of shoes worn by country people that live on mountains, or rocky places, made of raw skins of wild boars, cows, &c. and tied with strings.

Abarcador, s. m. forestaller, monopolist, monopolizer, an engrosser of a commodity.

Abarcá, v. a. to compass about, to environ, to inclose, to contain, to hold, to include.—*Abarcá com a mão*, to clasp, to hold with the hands extended. *P. Quem muito abarca, pouco abraça*, all covet, all lose; all grasp, all lose. The Lat. say, *Plurima qui agreditur, nil opte pericit unquam*. *Abarcá*, to enclose, to monopolize, to engross a commodity. *Elles abarcam todo o negocio*, they incurress all the trade to themselves.

Abarcá com o pensamento, to understand; to perceive, (metaph.) *Abarcá alguma coisa antes que chegue ao mercado para vendê-la*, to forestal the market.

Abarreçado. See *Amancebado*.

Abarreçamento. See *Amancebamento*.

Abarregrá-se. See *Amancebar-se*.

Abarreirá, v. a. to surround with walls.

Abarrisco, s. m. (a vulgar w.) ex.

Abarrisco de peixe, plenty of fish.

Abarroado. See *Teimoso*.

Abarroado, part: full, filled up.—*Não abarroado*, a ship quite loaded, a ship that cannot take any more cargo in.

Abarrota, v. a. to fill, to fill up.

Abassi, s. m. money used in Asia, the value of which is a little more than a shilling.

Abasta, v. imp. enough, or it is enough.

Abastadamente, adv. abundantly, largely.

Abastado. See *Abastar*.

Abastança, s. f. plenty, plentyousness, abundance.

Abastár, v. n. to suffice, to be

sufficient, or enough.—*Isto não basta para seu sustento*, this is not sufficient for his subsistence. *Aquella quantia não pode abastar para todos as necessidades*, that sum can't answer all the occasions. *Abustar*, v. a. to satiate, to satisfy, to fill, to nourish, or be nourishing. *Esta sorte de fruta, abasta*, this sort of fruit satiates, or is nourishing. *Homem abastado*, (metaph.) a man that has riches enough to live upon.

Abastecer. See *Bastecer*.

Abastecido. See *Bastecido*.

Abate, s. m. abatement. *Não quero dar nada de abate*, I won't bate an inch, or a jot on't.

Abatê, v. a. to debilitate, weaken, or enfeeble.—*Abatê*, to bate, to whate.

Abater alguma coisa do preço, to abate something of the price.

Não quero abater nada, I will not abate an inch or a jot of it.

Abatê, to pull, to bring down, to check, to humble.

Abater a soberba de alguém, to pull, or bring down one's pride.

Abater, to strike; ex. *Abater a bandeira*, to strike the flag, to abase, to lower or take in the flag.

Abatê, to look, to cast downwards. *Abater os olhos*, to look downwards, to cast one's eyes down, or downwards.

Abater, to discourage, to put out of heart, to dishearten to dispirit.

Abater, to impair, to lessen, to diminish. *Abater o crédito de alguém*, to clip the wings of one's fame, or to lessen his reputation.

Abater as cristas de alguém, to bring down one's pride or haughtiness. *N. B.*

When in the sentence governed by this verb, no mention is made of any person but of that which is the nominative of the verb

abatê; then (if the same verb is taken in the two last significations) you must understand,

his own, her own and their own.

Ex. *Elle abateu a soberba*, he brought down his own haughtiness. *Elles abatêrão, o crédito*, they impaired their own reputation or credit.

Abater, v. n. to abate, to fail, to decrease.

O calor vai abatendo, the heat begins to abate. *Abater-se*, v. r.

to fall, tumble, or shrink down.

O edificio está para abatê-se, the building is ready to fall.

Abater-se, to be discouraged or disheartened, to lose courage, to despond, to weaken, to grow weak.

Abater-se, to humble, to abase one's self.

Abatido, a. adj. abased, humbled, disheartened, tumbled down, impaired, lessened, brought down, feeble, grown feeble, debilitated, decayed, &c. according to the v. *abater*.—**Abatido**, fallen in the price: also ravaged, laid waste.

Abatimento, s. m. decay, withering, failure, ruin.—**Abatimento**, submissiveness, humbleness.

Abaxár, or **Abmixár**, v. a. to pull, to bring or let down, to let fall, to lower.—**Abaxar a cabeça**, to bow one's head. **Abaxar duas pes de huma muralha**, to bring a wall lower by two feet. **Abaxar**, to humble, to abase, to make stoop, to cast down, to depress, to check, to debase. *Eu lhe abatarei os fumos*, I shall make him stoop. **Abaxar**, to shorten, to diminish. **Abaxar a ração**, to shorten the allowance.

Abaxar, v. n. to fall in price, or value, to abate; *As rendas das casas vão abaxando*, the rents of the houses begin to fall. *O calor vai abaxando*, the heat abates. **Abaxar huma voz**, ou *tom na musica*, to fall a note in music.

Abaxar, to grow mild, to fall, to come down in a figurative sense.

Abaxar-se, v. r. to fall, to sink, to decrease, to be laid.—*Os animos via*. **Abaxão**, e *levantão-se a medida que a fortuna he favoravel, ou contraria*, mean spirits rise, or sink, as fortune smiles, or frowns. **Abaxar-se**, to humble one's self, to stoop, to cringe, to submit. **Abaxar-se a acções via e indignar**, to stoop to sordid ungenerous practices.

Abaxo, or **Abaixo**, adv. down.—*Eu caio abaixo*, I fall down. *Vai abaxo*, go down. *Calças abaxo*, down with your breeches. *Alaxo com elle*, down with him. *Abaxo e acima*, up and down. *Ellé cahio pelas escadas abaxo*, he fell down stairs. *Alaxo com isso*, down with it. **Abaxo**, hereafter. **Abaxo** prepos. under, or inferior. *See also* **Depois**. *Sentouse abaixo d'ellas*, he sat inferior, or under them. **Logo abaxo**, next inferior to. *Assentou-se logo abaxo de mim*, he sat next inferior to me, or he was the next man to me. *De Cabeça abaxo*, headlong.

Abacíaal, adj. belonging to an abbey, or abbot.

Abbadário, s. m. the church that is governed by an abbot.

Abbade, s. m. an abbot.—**Abbadé commentatorio**, an abbot in commendam. **Abbadé regular**, a regular abbot. **Abbadé secular**, a secular abbot.

Abbade. *See confessor*. obsol.

Abbadessa, s. f. an abbess.

Abbadessado, s. m. abbotship.

Abbadia, s. f. an abbey.

Abbadinho, s. m. a little abbot

Abbatina, s. f. the abbot's dress.—

Andar de abbatina, to dress as the abbots do.

Abbreviador, s. m. an abbreviator.

Abbreviado. *See* **Abbreviar**.

Abbreviár, v. a. to shorten, to abbreviate, to abridge; also to cut short, to abbreviate; also to dispatch, to make a quick rid-dance of.

Abbreviatura, s. f. abbreviation, or short hand, also abbreviation, an abridgment or compendium. *Escritura feita por abbreviatura*, short-hand writing.

Abc, s. m. the alphabet, or criss-cross-row.—*Está apprendendo o A, B, C*, he is an A, B, C, scholar, or he is an abecedary. *Este he o ABC da mathematica* (figurat.) these are the first rules, elements, or rudiments, of the mathematics. *Cartilha do A, B, C*, a primer. *Dispar pela ordem de A, B, C*, to alphabet.

Abcesso, or **Abscesso**, s. m. an imposthume, an abscess.

Abdicção, s. f. abdication, resigning, forsaking, giving over

Abdicado, a. adj. *See*

Abdicar, v. a. to abdicate, to leave, to abandon, to forsake, to resign, to give over.

Abdómen, s. m. abdomen, the lower cavity of an animal's body, situated between the diaphragm or midriff, and the privities.

Abecedário, s. m. a primer.—*Que está disposto pella ordem do abecedario, ou alphabeto*, alphabeted.

Abegão, s. m. a farmer's servant whose particular business is to take care of all the tools belonging to husbandry, and to plough his master's lands.

Abegão, s. f. the wife of a farmer's servant, &c. *See* **Abegão**.

Abegouaria, s. m. anything belonging to a village, a farm, or country-house. All the tools or instruments belonging to husbandry.

Abejarico. *See* **Abelheiro**.

Abélha, s. f. a bee, or honey bee.—

Enxame de abelhas, a swarm of bees. *Abelha pequena*, a little

bee. *A' elha creança*, a young bee just formed. *Abelhas bravas*, wild bees that live in the woods and forests. *Abelhas caseiras*, tame bees. *Abelha mestra*, the king among the bees. *Abelha flor*. *See* **Abelhinha flor**.

Abelhaço, s. m. a wasp.

Abelheiro, s. m. a midwall, mar-tinet.

Abelhinha, s. f. a little bee, diminutive of *abelha*.—*Abelhinha flor*, the herb dog's-stones. Lat. *orchis*

Abelhudamente, adv. too hastily.

Abelhúdo, a. adjec. over-hasty.

Abemoláo, adj. flat.—*Chave abemolado*, a flat key. *Abemolado*, agreeable, sweet, obliging, kind, complaisant, alluring, (metaph.)

Abençoado, a. adj. *See*

Abençoar, v. a. to bless, to wish well.

Abençoado, *sejas de Deos*, God bless you.

Abençoár, v. a. to thank, to praise, to give blessings.

Abertamente, adv. openly, publicly, plainly, evidently, manifestly, freely, point-blank.—*Dissem abertamente, que não queria fazelo*, he told me point blank that he would not do it. *Falar abertamente*, to speak openly.

Abertas, s. f. p. a trench, ditch, or furrow, to convey water into the fields or somewhere else.

Aberta, s. f. an opening, opportunity.

Aberto, a. adj. set open, opened, &c. *See the v. Abrir*.—*A sua porta está aberta para todo o mundo*, he keeps open house.

A porta não está totalmente aberta, nem totalmente fechada, the door is a-jar, or upon the jar. *A porta está aberta*, the door is open.

Aberto de par em par, wide open. *Aché que eu tiver os olhos abertos*, as long as my eyes are open.

Homem de coração aberto, an open-hearted man. *Homem de mãos abertas*, an open-handed man.

Aberto, unwalled, that is without walls.

Aberto, wide, far extended.

Lugar aberto, an open place.

Porta aberta em duas, a double door, gate, leaf, or flap.

Aberto dos peitos, (speaking of a horse) that is afflicted either with a shoulder-pight, or with a shoulder-splaiting, or shoulder torn.

Abertura, s. f. an opening, or laying open. *See the verb*

Abrir.—*Abertura da camion*,

the bosom of a shirt. *Abertura*, a vent, or vent hole. *Aberturas*, the doors and windows of a house. *Abertura*, a gaping in a wall, or building. *Abertura*, the room, or board in the custom-house, appointed for the close viewing and looking narrowly into the goods. *Abertura por onde designam lanques*, &c. a flood-gate, a water-gate. *Abertura do parlamento*, the opening of the parliament. *Abesantado*, *a*, adj. (in heraldry) a coat of arms wherein there are round plates of gold without any stamp. See *Besante*. *Abéso*, (an ancient word) wrong or injury.

Abestim. } See *Asbesto*.

Abésto, }
Abestruz, *s. m.* an ostrich, or ostridge.

Abetarda, *s. f.* a bustard, a sort of great bird.

Abête, or *Abeto*, *s. m.* a fir-tree, or deal tree.—*Madeira de abeto*, or *abelo*, fir, deal.

Abetumado. See *Betumado*.

Abetumar, *s. m.* See *Betumar*.

Abexins, or *Abexis*, *s. m. p.* *Abysinses*, a people of Æthiopia, who are Christians of the Greek church whose emperor is styled the Grand Negus; falsely taken by some for Prester John.

Abicado, *a*, part of *Abicar*.—*Estar abicado a alguma coisa* (metaph.) to want but little, or to be like to compass a thing.

Abicar, *v. n.* (a sea term) it is said of a ship when it is in a harbour, and the prow touches or is adjoining to the shore.

Abicar, *v. a.* ex. *abicar hum navio*, to bring a ship to the coast or shore, from *beque*, the beak of a ship.

Abietino, *a*, adj. belonging to the fir-tree.

Ab'il, &c. See *Habil*, &c.

Abilhár, (in old records). See *Ataviar*.

Abintestado, *s. m.* intestate.—*Herdeira abintestado*, heir of one that dies intestate.

Abiscoñado, part. de

Abiscoñar, *v. a.* to bake like a biscuit.

Abisnado, *a*, adj. cast, thrown or swallowed up in an abyss. &c. See *Abismar* in all its senses.

Abismár, *v. a.* to cast to throw into an abyss.—*Abismar*, to astonish, surprise, to amaze.—*Abismar-se*, *v. r.* to run into an abyss, to lose, or sink one's self

in a thing. *Abismar-se*, to be astonished, amazed, surprised, to wonder.

Abismo, ou *abysmo*, *s. m.* an abyss, a bottomless gulph, or pit, an unmeasurable gulph.

Abita, *s. f.* (in a ship) the bits that serve to belay (that is to fasten) the cable when the ship rides at anchor, &c.

Habitação.

Abitador.

Abitádo.

Abitár.

Ab'ito.

Abituádo.

Abituár-se

Abjécto, adj. abject, vile, contemptible.

Abjuração, *s. f.* abjuration, the forsaking of an error in some fundamental point of the Christian faith.

Abjurár, *v. a.* to abjure an error to forsake an error, to renounce it. (Speaking of heretics.)

Ablativo, *s. m.* the ablative case, a term in grammar.

Ablução, *s. f.* ablution, or washing, a term used in the Roman church; also ablution, any religious purification; also ablution in pharmacy.

Abnegação, *s. f.* (an ascetic term) abnegation, self-denial, the renouncing one's interest, pleasures, passions.—*A abnegação de si mesmo*, the abnegation of one's self, self-denial. *Conhursa abnegação inteira das nossas vantagens*, with a full abnegation of our wills.

Abnegár, *v. a.* to renounce, quit, forsake; this is likewise an ascetic term.

Abóbada, *s. f.* a vault, an arched roof.

Abobadar, *v. a.* to cover with a vault.

Abobadilha, *s. fem.* plastered ceiling.

Abóbara, or *Abobora*, *s. f.* a gourd.—*Abobara d'agua*, pumpkin, pumpkin, *Abobara menina*, a kind of large, and almost spherical gourd.

Aboborádo, *p. of* *Aboborar*; which see.

Aboboral, *s. m.* a place where gourds grow.

Aboborár, *v. n.* to simmer, to boil gently. A word made probably from the sound.

Aboborinha, *s. f.* a small gourd.

Abocanhádo, *a*, adj. bitten. &c. See

Abocanhár, *v. a.* to bite, to mouth.—*Abocanhár*, to carp, to find

fault with, to censure. See *Detrahir*. *Homem de má lingua que abocanha a todos*, a foul-mouthed man. *Elle anda abocanhado de embaçador*, it is commonly reported that he is to be appointed ambassador.

Abocár em lingogens alheas, *v. n.* to affect, or to make a pretended show of knowing foreign languages.—*Abocar*, (a sea term) ex. *aboca o estreito*, to begin to sail through the strait. *Aboca a barra*, to begin to sail through the mouth or entrance of a bay, to bring to the mouth.

Abocetádo, *a*, adj. circular, round, orbicular.

Abois, or *Buis*, *s. f.* springe, noose to catch birds with.

Aboládo, *a*, adj. bruised, crushed, &c. See

Abolár, *v. a.* to bruise, batter, or beat dents in things, to crush or spoil the form of a thing, by any blow, or hard compressure. *Aboleimádo*, *a*, adj. (a vulgar expression) ex.—*Rosto aboleimádo*, an hollow, or flat unfashioned face, like a tart, or wafer. *Ter o juizo aboleimado*, to be stupid, blockish, senseless.

Aboletár, *v. a.* to quarter soldiers.

Abolicão, *s. f.* Abolishment.

Abolir, *v. a.* to abolish, to annul.

Abolinár, *v. n.* to go near the wind, to go with a side wind, to tack upon a wind, to sail upon a bowline.

Abolorocer, *v. n.* grow mouldy, hoary.—*Fazer abolorocer*, to make mouldy or hoary.

Abominacão, *s. f.* abomination, execration, detestation.—*Abominação*, *s. f.* an abominable, or detestable thing, or person.

Abominádo, *a*, adj. See

Abominár, *v. a.* to abominate, abhor, or detest.

Abominável, adj. an abominable, or detestable thing or person.

Abominavelmente, adv. abominably.

Abominoso, adj. poet. abominable.

Abonação, *s. f.* the act of being bound for a bondsman. See

Abonador.—*Abonacão*, esteem, praise, respect that one has for another man, or his merit.

Abonádo, *a*, bailed, &c. according to the *v.* *Abonar*.—*Homem abonado*, a rich man, a man of credit. *Abonado*, ou *acreditado*. See *Acreditado*. *Testemunha abonada*, a credible witness, a witness that is not to be excepted.

against. *Fiador abonado*, a beiled bondman.

Abonadôr, s. m. he who is bail for one that is a ready bail for another, a second bail, or surety; also he who answers or speaks a good word for another.

Abonancâr, v. n. to clear up, to grow fair weather.

Abonar, v. a. to stand bound, or to be bail or surety for a man that is already bail for another. — *Abonar*, to show, to prove, to make appear, also to commend, to praise, to procure one favour and get him esteem, to answer or speak a good word for him. *Abonar*, ou *levar em conta*, to credit. *Dinheiro que se deve abonar*, money to be discounted, or abated, off-reckoning. *Abonar-se*, v. r. to commend, praise, or extol one's self.

Abôno, s. m. approbation, praise, credit, also advantage; as *fallar em abono de alguém*, to speak to one's advantage, or in his behalf. — *Fazer em abono*, to prove, to show, to confirm; also to help to reputation or credit, to avail, to be advantageous, or available.

Aborcar, ou *borcar*, v. n. to overflow.

Abordagem, s. f. the boarding of a ship by force.

Abôro, s. m. the action of boarding, landing.

Abôrdo, on board.

Abordâr, v. a. (a sea term) to board a ship, to come up with a ship. — *Abordar alguém*, to come, or draw near one, to accost him, to approach him, to come up to him.

Abordoâr, v. n. to go leaning on a staff.

Aborigenes, s. m. p. Aborigenes, the name given to the inhabitants of the ancient Latium.

Aborrecedôr, s. m. a hater, a despiser. — *Aborrecedor de molheres*, a hater of women.

Aborreçer, v. n. to be abominable, to be abhorred, hated, detested. — *Quanto mais cresce, mais aborrece*, the more he grows, the more he is abominable. *Aborreçer*, v. a. to abhor, to detest, to abominate, to hate. *Aborreçer*, to weary, to tire, to be wearisome, or tiresome to, to be tedious. *Não o faças aborreçer mais*, do not tire, or be tedious to him any more. *Aborreçer-se*, v. r. to be angry, to fall into a passion. *Aborreçem-se os tirannos quando não podem executar os seus barbaros desig-*

nios, the tyrants fall into a passion when they cannot accomplish their barbarous designs. *Aborreçer-se*, to be grumbling, peevish, cross, morose. Ex. *He proprio dos homens começarem a aborreçer-se depois dos sessenta annos*, it is usual for men to be peevish after they come to sixty years of age. *Aborreçer-se*, to find fault, to abhor, not to be able to endure. *Os homens honestos aborreçem-se de lições*, honest men are not able to endure flattery. *Os velhos aborreçem-se de tudo que he novo*, old men find fault with all that is newly invented. *Aborreçer-se* to be hated, to be abhorred. *Aborreçer-se a verdade*, truth is hated.

Aborrecedimênte, adv. odiously, spitefully.

Aborreçido, a, part. hated, detested, abhorred. — *Fazer-se aborreçido de todos*, to make one's self hated by every body.

Aborreçimênte, s. m. hatred, peevishness, moroseness.

Aborreçivel, adj. detestable, horrible, dire, dreadful.

Aborreçivelmente, adv. See *Aborreçidamente*.

Aborridamente, adv. sadly, peevishly.

Aborrido, a, adj. sad, peevish, cross, morose. — *Elle está aborrido por causa da doença*, he is peevish on account of the sickness.

Abôrso. See *Aborto*.

Abortâr, to miscarry, to be brought to bed before the time, or untimely. — *Fazer abortar*, to cause a miscarriage.

Abortivo, a, adj. untimely, unseasonable, hasty, before the time, unripe, imperfect, unfinished. — *Bezzerrinho abortico*, a slink, a cast-calf.

Abôrto, s. m. abortion, miscarriage, the bringing forth untimely. — *Aborto*, an abortive, an untimely child, one born out of due time.

Abotoadôr, s. m. a button-maker.

Abotoadôra, s. f. a set of buttons.

Abotoâr, v. a. to sow, to stitch buttons. — *Abotoar*, to button.

Abotoâr, v. n. (speaking of the almond tree, and some others) to bud, to bloom. *Abotoar-se*, v. r. to button one's self.

Aboyado, a, adj. See

Abôiar, v. a. to cast into the sea a log of wood, barrel, or the like, to show where the anchor or any other thing lies. *Abôiar*,

v. a. to hull, to float, to ride to and fro upon the water.

Abra, s. f. a road for ships.

Abraçado, a, adj. See *Abraçar*.

Abraçar, v. a. to embrace, hug or tak about, to clip, and cull. —

Abraçar lançando os braços ao pescoço, to clip and cull, to embrace about the neck. *O que abraça*,

an embracer. *Abraçar hum negocio*, to undertake, or take upon one a business. *Abraçar o partido de alguém*, to take one's part, to side with him. *Abraçar hum opinião*, to embrace,

or favour an opinion. *Abraçar*, to comprehend, to contain, to comprise. *Avançar a occasião*, to seize the opportunity. *P.*

Quem muito abraça, pouco aperta, all grasp, all lose, or covet all and lose all. *A raçar-se*, v. r.

ex. *Abraçar-se com alguém*, ou *com alguma coisa*, to embrace, to hug, or take about somebody, or some thing.

Abraço, s. m. an embracing, an embracer, a clipping and culling, a hug. — *Dar abraços*, to embrace,

to hug. *Abraço reciproco pello peçoço*, embracing about one another's neck, accolade.

Abrandado, a, adj. See

Abrandar, v. a. to mollify, to soften. — *Abrandar a dor*, ou *a pena*, to soften to allay, to mitigate, to assuage, to ease, to alleviate the pain, or grief.

Abrandar o calor, to lay, or to allay the heat. *Abrandar a ira de alguém*, to appease, to sweeten, to allay one's anger, to mitigate, to assuage his passion, to pacify him, to cool his anger. *Abrandar hum natural ferôz*, to soften, to temper, to mollify a savage humour, to render it mild, or gentle. *A chuva abrandou o tempo*, the weather is grown mild after the rain. *Abrandar*, v. n. to fall, to come down, to be laid, to grow mild. *O tempo abrandar*, ou *vai abrandando*, the weather grows mild. *O vento abrandar*, the wind falls, or comes down, the wind is laid. *Abrandar-se*, v. r. (speaking of anger) to be allayed, to relent, to cool, to grow cool, to be sweetened, appeased, or mitigated.

Abraçar, v. a. to comprehend, to contain, to comprise, to include, to take in. — *Abraçar*, to be sufficient. *Não posso abraçar tão grande negocio*, I am not sufficient for so great business. *Abraçar a mão*, to clasp

the hand. *Abranger*, ou *abarcar todo o negocio*, to ingross all the trade.

Abrangido, a, adj. See *Abranger*.
Abrasadamente, adv. ardently.
See *Abrazár*.

Abrazado, a, adj. on fire, all on fire. See *Abrazar*.

Abrazadôr, ex. *sol*, ou *fogo abrazador*, the burning sun, or burning fire.

Abrazamento, s. m. great fire, conflagration, violent burning.
—*Abrazamento de amor*, the fire or flames of love.

Abrazár, v. a. to fire, to set on fire, to consume by fire.—*Abrazar*, (speaking of love) to fire, to inflame, to burn. *Abrazar*, (speaking of lands) to ravage, spoil, ransack, lay waste. *Abrazar-se*, v. r. to take fire, to burn, to be on fire, to be inflamed (both in proper and figurat sense.)

Abreço, (in ancient records) the wind south-west. Lat. *Africus*.

Abreunçar, v. a. to reject with contempt.

Abreviação, *Abreviado*, &c. See *Abbreveiação*, *Abbreviado*, &c.—*Abreviadamente*, adv. in a short manner with abbreviation.

Abriedôr, s. m. an engraver.—*Abriedor que faz uso da agua forte*, he who engraves with aqua fortis, he who etches.

Abriçada, s. f. a covert, a shelter, also protection, refuge, sanctuary, (metaph.)

Abriçado, a, that is under covert, sheltered.—*Não temo a chuva por que estou abrigado*, I do not fear the rain, because I am under a cover, or shelter. *Lugar abrigado*, a shelter, a safe place against ill weather. *Estar abrigado*, to be sheltered, to be secure, or free from danger.

Abrigadôr, adj. protecting, sheltering, defending.

Abrigár, v. a. to shelter, to protect, to defend, in the proper and figurative sense.—*Abrigar alguém*, to receive somebody into one's house, or to protect somebody. *Abrigar-se*, v. r. to get shelter, to be under shelter, to shelter one's self from foul weather. *Abrigar-se entretanto que chove*, to get shelter while it rains. *Abrigar-se em algum lugar*, to fly to a place for shelter. *Abrigar-se do vento*, to be under wind. *Abrigar-se*, (metaph.) ex. *elle abrigou-se a mim*, he has fled to me for shelter, he betook himself to me. *Elle*

abrigou-se a hum bom modo de vida, or *a huma arte que lhe rende muito*, he betook himself to a very profitable profession. *Abrigo*, s. m. a shelter, cover, chiefly from foul weather.—*Abrigo para os navios*, a shore, a shed, a corner, a creek, where the ships are safe. *Por-se ao abrigo*, to shelter one's self. *Estar ao abrigo*, ou *de hazo de abrigo*, to be under shelter. *Ser abrigo*, ou *servir de abrigo*, (metaph.) to protect, or defend. *Fu serei vosso abrigo contra as suas injurias*, I will protect, or defend you against his injuries. *Abri!l*, s. m. April, the fourth month of the year. *Abri!hantár*, v. a. to cut, to hew—diamonds and other precious gems, to brighten. *Abri!mento*, s. m. an opening. *Abri!r*, v. a. to open, to set open.—*Abri!r a porta*, ou *janel!a*, to open the door, or window. *Abri!r loga*, to set up a shop. *Abri!r agoa* (a sea term.) See *Agoa*. *Elle não tem mais que abri!r a boca*, he has all things at command, or he has the world in a string. *Abri!r o concerto*, (in musick) to begin to play, to strike up. *Abri!r os portos*, to take away the embargo. *Abri!r huma carta*, to open a letter. *Aquilo abre a vontade de comer*, that whets, or sharpens the stomach. *Abri!r huma trouxa*, to open or undo a bundle. *Abri!r os braços*, to stretch the arms. *Abri!r o entendimento*, to open the mind, to give light to it. *Se abri!res a boca*, if you speak never so little (a sort of threatening.) *Abri!r a porta a desordens*, to give an occasion, to open gaps, to disorder, (metaph.) *Abri!r o seu coração a alguém*, to open one's heart, or mind, to one. *Abri!r fazendo uso da agua forte*, to etch. *Abri!r com buril*, to engrave, or grave. *Abri!r a mão*, to desist, to leave off, (metaph.) *Ao abri!r das cartas*, at the opening of the letters. *Abri!r trincheiras*, to open the trenches to break ground. *Abri!r hum corpo morto*, to open a corpse. *Abri!r to make an incision*, to cleave. *Abri!r to open or begin*. *Abri!r a campanha*, to open or begin the campaign. *Abri!r o caminho*, to open, or clear the way; also to lead the way, to go before, to break the ice (metaph.) *Abri!r caminho*,

(metaph.) to move a thing, to make a motion, to propose a thing. *Abri!r os olhos a alguém* to undeceive, to disabuse one, to put him out of conceit (metaph.) *Abri!r os olhos*, (metaph.) to begin to apprehend things. *Abri!r dezança*, to begin to hear witnesses about the matter in question. *Abri!r*, v. n. to open or unclose itself; ex. *Esta porta fecha, mas não abre bem*, this door shuts close, but it does not open cleverly. *Abri!r*, (speaking of flowers) to open, or blow. *As flores começa!m a abri!r*, the flowers begin to blow. *Abri!r os ouvidos*, to listen, to hearken. *Abri!r os ouvidos a alguém*, (metaph.) See *Abri!r os olhos a alguém*. *Abri!r*, (speaking of the weather) to clear up. *O tempo começa a abri!r*, the weather begins to clear up. *Abri!r contas*, to begin to keep an account of debt and credit, or to settle the account with another. *Abri!r-se*, v. r. to open, to be opened. *Esta porta nunca se abre*, this door never opens. *Abri!r-se hum caminho*, to make one's self a way. *Abri!r-se com alguém*, to declare, or open one's mind to one, to unbosom one's self to one. *Abri!r-se*, (speaking of the earth or edifices) to gape, to chink, to chape. *Esta porta abre-se por si mesma*, this door flies open. *Abri!r-se a boca de enfado*, ou *por vontade de dormir*, to gape, to yawn. *Como-se lhe esta abri!ndo a boca!* how he yawneeth, or gapeth! *Abri!r-se o dia*, is for the day to begin to peep, or break. *Começa a abri!r-se o dia*, the day begins to break, or peep. *Abri!r os abri!r-se dos peitos*, (speaking of horses,) to be affected either with a shoulder-pight, or with a shoulder-splaiting. *Abroch!do*, a, adj. See *Abrochar*. *Abroch!dura*, s. f. the action of clasping. *Abroch!dura de hum livro*, the clasp of a book. *Abroch!r*, v. a. to clasp, to fasten with a clasp. *Abrogaç!o*, s. f. (forensic term) abrogation, repealing, disannulling, abolishment. *Abrog!do*, a, adj. See *Abrogar*. *Abrog!r*, v. a. to abrogate, to repeal, to abolish, to disannul, to make void a law which was before in force. *Abrogat!rio*, adj. that repeals, abolishes, or abrogates.

Abrolhár, v. n. (in agriculture) to bud, to blossom, or bloom.
Abrolho, s. m. caltrop, a sort of herb. *Abrolho terrestre*, land caltrop. *Abrolho marítimo*, great caltrop, water caltrop, or sailing. *Abrolho*, a sort of instrument with four or five spikes, so made, that which way soever they fall, one point still lies upwards, and generally used to annoy an enemy's horse-coltrop, or caltrop, crow's feet.
Abroquelado, adj. covered with a buckler or target.
Abroquelár, v. a. to cover with a buckler or target.
Abrotano, s. m. abrotanum, or southernwood: the vulgar call it *herba lombrigueira*.
Abrotea, s. f. daffodil, a sort of herb.—*Flor da abrotea*, daffy-down-dilly.
Abrunheiro, s. m. a sloe or bullace tree.
Abrunho, s. m. sloe, bullace, wild plum.
Abcesso, ou Abcesso, See Abcesso.
Abscissa, s. f. (in geometry) Abscissa, or abscisse.
Abscissão, s. m. (in astrology) abscission.
Abseondido, v. Escondido.
Absentar, e deriv. v. ausentar.
Absinthio, or Absynthio. See Losna.
Absolto, a. adj. absolved, acquitted, discharged.
Absolvér, ou assolær, v. a. to absolve, to acquit, to discharge.—*Absolver hum malfactor de hum castigo merecido*, to acquit a malefactor from his deserved punishment. *Absolver-se, v. r. ex. absolver se da obrigação de satisfazer a sua promessa*, to perform, to fulfil one's promise.
Absolvição, or Absolução, s. f. absolving, acquitment, acquittal, discharge, or release.—*Absolvição*, a pardoning, remission, or forgiveness of sins pronounced by the priest.
Absolutamente, adv. wholly entirely, altogether, totally, absolutely, without any condition or reserve, with an absolute power.—*Elle manda absolutamente na cidade*, he has an absolute command in the city. *Absolutamente*, absolutely, by all means. *Procurai absolutamente de al cançallo*, endeavour by all means to get it. *Eu o quero absolutamente*, I am absolutely for it. *Absolutamente*, in gene-

ral, without exception, simply absolutely. *Absolutamente falando*, speaking in general. *Absolutamente*, absolutely, imperiously, magisterially, arrogantly, with command, haughtily.
Absoluto, a. adj. total, independent, absolute, arbitrary, unlimited. *Hum poder absoluto*, a. absolute, or arbitrary power. *Absoluto*, haughty, strategy, surly. *Absoluta gravidade*, (in philosophy and mech.) absolute gravity. *Igualdade, ou equação absoluta*, (in astronomy) the sums of the eccentric, and optic equations, absolute equation. *Numero absoluto*, (in algebra) a. absolute number. *Absoluto*, absolute (in grammar) Ablative. *Absoluto*, an ablative absolute. *Absolutissimamente, adv.* superl. de Absolutamente. *absolutissimo, superl. de* Absoluto.
Absolutório, a. adj. (a forensic term) absolatory, pertaining to a discharge or acquittal, absolatory.—*Sentença absolutoria*, an absolatory, or absolatory sentence.
Absorbo, a. adj. dissonant, discordant, jarring, untunable, disagreeing, or sounding harsh.
Absorbente, adj. (in medicine) absorbent, alkaline.—*Remedio absorbente*, an absorbent remedy. This word and derivations is according to the modern use written with v instead of b.
Absorbér, v. Absorvér.
Absórto em extasi, wrapt up in an ecstasy or rapture.
Absorvencia, s. fem. Absorption. The act of swallowing up.—T. de Med.
Absorvér, v. a. T. de Med. To absorb, to swallow up, to suck in.
Absorvido, Part. de Absorvér— Absorbed &c.
Abstêmio, a. adj. abstemious, that drinks no wine.
Abstenção, s. f. (in common law) abatement, ex. *abstenção de herança*, abatement, or the keeping a heir from taking possession of his héritance.
Abstergente, adj. abstergent, or abstersive, cleansing, or scouring, (speaking of medicines.)
Abstergér, v. a. (in medicines) to wipe off, to cleanse by the means of abstersive medicines to absterge.
Abster-se, v. r. to abstain, to keep from, to forbear.—*Abster-se do*

vinho, to abstain from wine.
Abstersivo, See Abstergente.
Abstinência, s. f. temperance, forbearance, refraining one's self, abstinence, abstemiousness. *Abstinencia no cozer, &c.*, in abstaining from food, drink, pleasures, lusts, &c. abstinence.
Abstinente, adj. temperate in meat, drink, and other pleasures of life.
Abstracção, s. f. abstraction, a power peculiar to the mind of man, by which he can make his conceptions, arising from particular things, become general.—*Abstracção do espirito*, distractiveness, distraction.
Abstractamente, adv. abstractedly.
Abstrácto, a. adj. abstract, or abstracted. Ex. *Idea ou conceito abstracto*, (in logic) a general and abstract conception of a quality, as it is considered apart, without any regard to its concrete or subject. *Abstracto*, (in familiar discourse) affected with distractedness, distraction, inapplication, heedlessness, or inadvertency to what another says or does. Ex. *Estava abstracto entretanto que elle estava fallando*, I was affected with distractedness while he was speaking. *Andais abstracto*, your wits are wool-gathering, or wandering. *Abstracto*, contemplative, only attentive, fixed upon one thing. *Conte-se que os que matarão Archimedes o acháráo abstracto nas suas considerações geometricas*, it is reported that those who killed Archimedes found him entirely bent upon his geometrical considerations. *Numero abstracto*, (in arithmetic) an abstract number. *Abstrácto*, s. m. an abstract, an abridgement, a compendium.
Abstrahido, a. adj. See Abstrahir, and Abstracto.—*Abstrahido*, fictitious, imaginary, ideal, not real.
Abstrahir, v. a. to draw away from, to lay aside, to separate, to take from or out of, to abstract.—*Abstrahir*, (in logic) to abstract, to consider a thing by itself without any regard to the subject to which it is joined. *Abstrahir-se, v. r.* See Absterge.
Abstruso, adj. Abstruse, dark, intricate, obscure.
Absurdamente, adv. absurdly.
Absúrdo, s. m. foolishness, im-

pertinence, disagreeableness to reason, or common sense, absurdity. *Abórdo*, a, adj. absurd, foolish, nonsensical, impertinent, silly, unreasonable.

Abysathio. See *Lo-na*.

Abais. See *Abais*.

Abajão. See *Aveja*.

Abana, s. m. a title given by the Abyssinians to their metropolitan. It signifies our father.

Abundado, adj. That has got something in abundance.

Abundância, s. f. abundance, great plenty.—*Hevia abundância de povo*, there was abundance of people. *Nunca abundancia fez mal*, p. store is no sore.

Abundante, adj. abounding with, plentiful, abundant, plenteous, copious.

Abundantemente, adv. abundantly, plentifully, in abundance, fully, copiously.

Abundantissimamente, adv. sup. with the greatest abundance.

Abundantissimo, sup. very abundant, or plentiful.

Abundar, v. n. to abound in, or with, to have an abundance, or a great deal of, to be full of, to have a store of.

Abundoso. See *Abundante*.

Abundoso, s. m. (in Portuguese *lória*) he who is obliged to till the lands belonging to the lord of the manor, in whose lands he was born.

Aboracar, v. a. To make holes, to pierce.

Aborarr-se, v. r. to put on a crabbed look, or sour countenance.

Abusado, part. of the preterp. of *abusar*. See *Abusar*.

Abusado, s. f. superstition, idle scrupulousness.

Abusar, v. nent. to abuse, to misuse, to use ill, to put in a wrong use, to affront, to do one an injury, to gull, to cheat, to cozen, to deceive, to impose upon.—*Abusar da simplicidade de alguém*, dandolhe a entender *huc* coisa por outra, p. make one believe that the moon is made of green cheese. *Abusar da paciência de um homem*, to abuse, to wear out a man's patience.

Abusar-se, v. r. *idem*.

Abusivamente, adv. abusively, improperly, against right use, outrageously, injuriously; also abusively, speaking of an abusive expression, as when people make use of the figure catachresis.

Abusivo, a, adj. abusive, offen-

sive, affronting, contumelious, wrongful, injurious.

Abuso, c. m. an abuse, misusing of a thing.—*Abuso*, grievance. *Reformar os abusos*, to redress the grievances.

Abutre, s. m. a vulture, a bird of prey.

Abutreiro, s. m. The hunter of vultures.

Abútuá. See *Butua*.

Abýsmo. See *Abismo*.

Abýsso, s. m. it is used by the poets instead of hell.

A. C. Anno Christi.

Acabadamente, adv. perfectly.

Acabadíssimo, sup. de. *Acabado*—perfectly finished.

Acabado, a, adj. finished, &c. See *Acabar*.—*Bem acabado*. See *Perfeito*. *Acabado*, impaired, feeble, growing feeble, decayed. *Muito acabado*, much impaired, debilitated, &c.

Acabador, s. m. finisher.

Acabamento, s. m. the action of finishing: end, extinction.

Acabar, v. a. to end, to finish, to terminate.—*Acabar*, v. n. to be resolved, to be persuaded, to prevail upon. See also *Acabar-se*. *Não posso acabar comigo de fazer isso*, I cannot be persuaded, or I cannot find in my heart to do it. *Acabou comigo por fim de vos pedir perdão*, at last he resolved to ask your pardon. *P. Trabalho de mulher nunca acaba*, a woman's work is never at an end. *Acabei com elle que eu escreveria a Paris*, I obtained from him, or I prevailed upon him, that I would write to Paris. *Acabei com elle para sempre* I will have nothing to do any more with him; or, as we say, let him sink, or swim. *Isto he nunca acabar*, there never will be an end of it.

Acabar-se, v. r. to be finished. to be ended, to be over; also to be extinct, (speaking of a family.) *Acabou-se a família dos Neroens*, the family of Nero is extinct.

Acabellado, a, adj. of a saffroned blackish colour.

Acabramado, part. of the preterp. of

Acabramar, v. a. to tie an ox's foot to his horn.

Acabrunhado, a, adj. See *Aborrido*.

Acabrunhar, v. n. to be peevish, morose, to be sad, cross, &c.

Acacápado, a, adj. See

Acacapar-se, v. r. to cower, to stoop down, to gather one's self,

to squat, or lie squat, to crouch, to bend forward, as a man when he goes to steal a shot at fowls, rucking together, or like a hare.

Acácia, s. f. *Acacia*, a sort of Egyptian tree; also the medicinal juice of that tree.—*Acacia communis*, *acacia*, the juice of aloes, frequently used instead of the true *acacia*. *Acacia*, the juice of aloes.

Academia, s. f. an academy, a public school, or university.

Academiár, v. n. to write in an academical style; also to frequent the academies.

Academicamente, adv. in an academical manner.

Academico, a, adj. academical, or academic.

Acafelado, part. de *Acafelar*. white-washed with lime.

Acafelador, s. m. he that washes with lime.

Acafelar, v. a. To wash with lime.

Acairelado, a, adj. laced.—*Chapeo acairelado*, a laced hat.

Acairelar, v. a. To lace with a narrow riband or silk galloon.

Alcanhar o sepato, v. a. to wrinkle the hinder part of the shoe joined to the heel of it.

Acclentado, a, adj. See

Acclentar, v. a. to make sleep, to cast into a sleep, to lay or lull asleep, as a nurse does her child.—*Acclentar*, (metaph.) to decoy, wheedle, amuse, or deceive by fair words.

Acalmado, a, adj. See

Acalmár, v. n. to relent, to abate, to be over, to fail, to cease.—*Pode-se chamar felicidade o ver acalmar o tempestade*, it is a kind of happiness to see the storm over. *Acalmar a ira*, ex. *Quando acalmou a sua ira?* When was his anger over?

Acamado, a, adj. See

Acamar, v. act. to lay, (speaking of corn, &c.—*A chuva acamou o trigo*, the rain has laid the corn. *Acamar*, v. a. (metaph.) to tame, to soften, to temper, to mollify a savage humour.

Acmarr, v. n. to grow mild, to fall, to come down, (metaph.)

Acamar-se, v. r. See *Acamar*, v. n.

Acambarcado, a, adj. See

Acambarcar, v. a. See *Abarcar*.

Acampamento, s. m. an encamping, or encampment.

Acaupár, v. a. to encamp.—*Acampar-se*, v. r. to encamp, to pitch a camp, (speaking of an army.)

Acamuçar, v. a. to prepare or dress the chamois leather.

Acanaviado, a, adj. pierced, pricked or wounded with the points of canes, or reeds.

Acanaviar, v. act. to drive a stick or cane sharpened at one end between the nails and the flesh which was formerly used to make criminals confess. From *cona*, a cane, or reed.—*Acanaviar*, (a vulgar expression.) See *Injuriar*.

Acanéa, s. f. pacing horse, or mare, ambling nag, or pad, a pad.

Acanellado, a, adj. of a cinnamon colour, fluted, as pillars are.

Acanhadamente, adv. fearfully timorously, cowardly.

Acanhado, a, adj. fearful, afraid, low-spirited, cast down, timorous, bashful; also stingy, sordid, close-fisted.—*Acanhado*, too straight, too narrow, too close, speaking of clothes, shoes, &c. that do not fit cleverly, and being rather too straight, make the limbs stiff. *Acanhado*, choked, over-shadowed, See the v. *Acanhar*.

Acanhamêto, s. m. bashfulness, fear, cowardice, according to the verb.

Acanhár, v. act. to hinder from growing, to choke and over-shadow, as weeds, &c. do the corn.—*Acanhar*, to make fearful, afraid, timorous, cowardly, bashful, to intimidate; also to depress, to bring down, to impair, to lessen. Ex. *Pais rigorosos acanhão os filhos*, rigorous parents make children fearful.

Acanhar-se, v. r. to grow fearful, timorous, &c.

Acanhonêar. See *Canhonear*.

Acantho, s. m. *Acanthus*, the herb bearsfoot.

Acantado, a, adj. put, or forced into a corner.—*Acantado*, v. to act, to put, or force into a corner.

Acantuar-se, v. r. to put one's self into a corner.

Acapellado, a, adj. See *Soçobrado*.—*Acapellado*, (metaph.) oppressed, overwhelmed, as with grief, &c.

Acapellár, v. a. See *Soçobrar*.—*Acapellar*, (metaph.) to oppress, to bear down, to overwhelm.

Acaráo, (an antiquat. word.) See *Apar*.

Acareado, a, adj. confronted, brought face to face.

Acareamento, s. m. the bringing witnesses face to face, with the

prisoner, the confronting of witnesses.

Acarear, v. a. to confront witnesses, to bring them face to face with the prisoner, from *cara*, the face.

Acariciár, v. a. to flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle, to make much of, to treat tenderly and affectionately, to cocker, to caress, to fond or fondle, from *caricias*, fondling expression.—*Acariciar hum cavallo*, to cherish, or stroke a horse.

Acarlinga, (in a ship.) See *Carlinga*.

Acarrado, a, adj. See

Acarrár, v. n. to be overheated, and almost over-laid by the heat of the sun, (speaking of sheep.)—*Elle está acarrado*, he is fast asleep.

Acarrado, dead drunk.

Acarratêdo, a, adj. conveyed, &c. See *Accarretar*.

Accarretadôr, s. m. a carrier, a waggoner. — *Accarretador por agoa*, a barge-man.

Accarretár, v. a. to convey in a cart.—*Accarretár ás costas*, to carry, or bring upon one's back, —*Accarretar consigo*, to bring along with one, *Accarretar*, to quote, to bring in, to little or no purpose.

Accarreto, s. m. See *Carreto*.

Acarrado, a, adj. See

Acarrár, v. a. ex. *Acarrar na lama*, to drown, to bury in the mud.

Acáso, s. m. hazard, chance, fortune.—*Acasos*, ex. *sofrer valemente os acasos da fortuna*, to bear stoutly the chances of fortune. *Por acaso*, ex. *Morte por acaso*, the casual killing of a man, or accidental death.

Acaso, adv. by chance. *Encontrei-o por acaso*, I met him by chance.

Acastellado, a, adj. ex. *Lugar acastelado*, a place defended, strengthened, with a castle.

Acastellár, v. a. to fortify, to strengthen with castles.

Acatadamente, adv. respectfully

Acatado, a, adj. See *Acatar*.

Acatamêto, s. m. esteem, regard, respect, value, account; *also* presence.—*Fizer acatamento*. See

Acatár, v. a. to esteem, regard, respect, value, to make an account of, to honour, to respect, to reverence.

Acatarrado, adj. ill with a cold.

Acatasolado, a, adj. ex. *sedá aca-*

tasolado, a kind of fine shining silk stuff, heliotroped stuff. See *Catasclo*, or *Girasol*.—*Acatasolado*, (metaph.) glossed, or embellished with a superficial lustre.

Acathisto, (a Greek word) a ceremony used formerly, in the Greek church, for saying prayers, standing cautiously the whole night.

Acaudelar, v. ar. to command, to lead.

Acauteladamente, adv. prudently, wisely, discreetly, advisedly.

Acautelado, a, adj. cautious, wise, prudent, discreet, advised, wary. *Os antigos eram muito acutelados no declarar a guerra*, the antients were very cautious about declaring of war.

Acautelamêto, s. m. the action of being cautious, cautiousness.

Acautelár, v. a. to provide, to be cautious, to take a prudent care.

Açacal, (an Arabic word.) See *Aguaideiro*.

Açacaladamente, adv. neatly, politely, finely.

Açacalado, a, adj. polished, clear, bright, scoured.

Açacaladôr, s. m. a harness scourer.

Açacaladura, s. f. scouring.

Açacalár, v. a. ex. *Açacalar a espingarda*, to scour the gun.

Açadachán, s. m. (in the Hither India) the high constable of the kingdom.

Açafáta, s. f. a lady of the queen's wardrobe.

Açafáte, s. m. a hand-basket.

Açafatinho, s. m. a small hand-basket.

Açafrão, s. m. saffron, from the Arabic *zahafaram*, or from the Hebrew *saphar*, beautiful, because it is of a golden colour.—*Flor de açafrao*, saffron flower.

Açafrão, s. f. bastard saffron, mock saffron.

Açafrãoado, a, adj. of a saffron colour.

Açafrãoal, s. m. a field of saffron.

Açafróar, v. a. to dye in saffron colour.

Açamado, a, adj. See *Açamar*.

Açambarcar, v. a. to forestal, to monopolize, to engross a commodity.

Açamo, s. m. a muzzle.

Açamar, v. a. to muzzle.—*Do açamar*, at the muzzling.

Açadachán. See *Açadichán*.

Açaço, s. f. action, deed, operation, working.

Acção, de graças, thanksgiving.—**Acção, gesture, action, way of delivery, (speaking of an orator.)** **Acção** action, fight, engagement. *Louvo-vos a acção,* (ironically) I love your fancy. **Acção, (a forensic term)** ex. *Ter acção contra alguém,* to have an action against one, to have a right to a demand. *Acção que tra o que perdeu alguma coisa contra o que a achou e não o quizer entregar,* a trover. **Acção (in painting)** gesture, posture. **Acção** an action in public stocks, or share, or of a company.

Accedecân. See *Açadacan*

Accedêr, v. n. to accede, to come into, (in politics.)

Accedido, part. of *Acceder*, see it.

Accensão, s. f. ex. accensão do sangue na paixão da colera, ex-candescence, a great heat of wrath.

Accento, s. f. an accent, a note, that regulates the pronunciation.—*Ha tres accentos, a saber, agudo, (´), grave, (˘) e circumflexo (^),* there are three accents, viz. the acute (´), grave (˘), and circumflex (^). **Accento, accent, tone, pronunciation.** *Conhece-se pelo accento de que provierem elle he,* a man may know by his accent what province he is of. **Ac ento,** tune, note, voice, (in poetry.) *Accentos tristes,* doleful notes, or words.

Accentuado, a, adj. accented, marked with an accent; also accented, pronounced with regard to the accents.

Accentuár, v. a. to accent, to mark with an accent; also to accent, to pronounce with regard to the accents.

Acrepção, s. f. sense, signification, acceptance or acceptation of a word.—*Fsta palavra tem muitas accepções,* this word has many acceptations. **Accepção de pessoas,** respect of persons.

Acceptadôr, s. m. *Acceptador de pessoas,* a respecter of persons. *Deos não he acceptador de pessoas,* God is no respecter of persons.

Acceptár, v. act. See *Aceitar*.

Accessão, s. f. augmentation, increase, improvements, enlargement, addition; also the fit or return of a periodical disease.—*Accessão de febre,* an access or a fit of an ague. **Accessão, entry, access, accession, coming to.** *Depois da vossa feliz acce-*

ssão é coroa, since your happy accession to the crown.

Accessível, adj. accessible, approachable, of an easy access, easy to come at.

Accesso, s. m. access, admission, approach, passage, or way to a place.—*Ter accesso para com hum grande,* to have a free access to a great man. *Hum lugar de difficiloso accesso,* a place of difficult approach.

Accesso, adj. See *Accessível*.

Accessôr, s. m. an accessor, or a comer to.

Accessoriamente, adv. in an accessory manner.

Accessório, s. m. an accessory, an addition, an accession, or appendix.—*O principal e o accessorio,* the principal and accessory.

Accessorio, a, adj. accessory, additional. **Nervo accessorio de Willis, accessorius Willisii,** a nerve that arises from the Medulla Spinalis, so called from Dr. Willis, the discoverer of it.

Accessório, s. m. (in law) any thing that of right belongs to, or depends on, another, though separated from it.

Accidental, adj. casual, accidental, fortuitous.—*Accidental,* accidental, adventitious, not belonging to the substance of a thing. *Ponto accidental,* (in perspective) accidental point. *Dignidade accidental,* (in astronomy) accidental dignity.

Accidentalmente, adv. by chance, accidentally.

Accidente, s. m. accident, chance, fortune, casualty.—*Accidente,* (in philosophy) accident, in opposition to substance. *Accidente,* (in medicine) a symptom, accident, sign or effect of a disease, either good or bad. *Accidente apoplectico,* apoplexy, a sudden disease.

Accioma. See *Axioma*.

Accionado, part. of *Accionar*.

Accionadôr, s. m. he that accompanies his discourses with gestures and action.

Accionár, v. a. to accompany one's speech with gestures and action.

Accionario, ou accionista, s. m. an actionary, or actionist, the proprietor of an action in public stocks, or share, or of a company.

Accionista, s. m. a person that has got a share in some company.

Acclamação, s. f. acclamation, shouting, shout, huzzá, — *El rei*

D. João IV. entrou em Lisboa, com grandes acclamações, the king D. John IV. entered the city of Lisbon with great shouting; he was huzzá'd into the city of Lisbon.

Acclamado, part. de *Acclamár* — to proclaim.

Acclamadôr, s. m. proclaimer.

Acclamár, v. act. proclaim.—*O exercito Portuguez acclamou D. Aphonso Henrique rei de Portugal,* the Portuguese army proclaimed D. Alphonso Henry king of Portugal.

Accommodação, s. f. an explanation, or interpretation.—*Accommodação,* conveniency, accommodation. **Accommodação, reconciliation.**

Accommodadamente, to the purpose, opportunely, seasonably, in time, patly.

Accommodado, a, adj. fit, fitting, convenient, proper. See also the verb *Accommodár*.—*Elle está bem accommodado,* he has got a good place, or he is well settled, or provided for. **Preço accommodado,** tolerable price.

Accommodamêto, settlement, place, post, establishment, employment; also reconciliation.

Accommodár, v. act. to range, to order, to put, set place; also to provide for another, also to place a servant.—*Accommodar a sua filha,* to marry or bestow in marriage one's daughter.

Accommodar, to reconcile to make friends; also to fit, to make fit.

Accommodar-se, v. r. to be quiet, to be easy or satisfied; also to get a place, or employment.

Accommodar-se, to comply to adapt, to conform himself.

Accommodar-se com a vontade de Deos, to comply with God's will.

Accommodar-se ao tempo, to temporize, to comply with the times, to be a time-server.

Accommodatício, sentido, allegorical sense.

Accommodável, adj. that can be set in its place, or order.

Acompanhado, Acompanhar. See Acompanháo, Acompanhar.

Accorrêr a alguém, v. a. to fly to one, in order to aid or assist him.

Accorrido, a, adj. helped, assisted.

Accumulação, s. f. heap, pile, a mass, collection, accumulation.

Accumuladamente, adv. by heaps or piles, one upon another.

Accumuláo, a, adj. accumulated, heaped or piled up.

Accumulamento, s. m. the action of accumulating, accumulation. heap, pile, &c.

Accumular, v. a. to accumulate, to heap or pile up.

Accuradamente, adv. accurately, diligently.

Accusação, s. f. accusation, information, charge, impeachment, indictment.

Accusado, a, adj. accused, informed against.

Accusador, s. m. an accuser, an informer.—*Accusadora*, s. f. a female accuser or informer, she that accuses.

Accusar, v. a. to accuse, to inform against, to charge with a crime, to indict, to impeach, to sue upon an action of trespass, to implead.—*Accusar os seus pontos*, to cast one's game. *Accusar-se*, v. r. to accuse one'sself.

Accusativo, s. m. (in grammar) the accusative, or the accusative case.

Accusatório, adj. accusatory.

Aceáo, a, adj. fine, adorned, set off, decked, spruce, neat.

Acear, v. a. to adorn, to set off, to deck, set out, to trim up, to grace, beautify, attire, or embellish.—*Acear-se*, v. r. to adorn or deck one's self, to be spruce.

Acéfalo. See *Acephalo*.

Aceífa. See *Sega*.

Aceifeiro. See *Segador*.

Aceiráo, a, adj. hired, &c.

Aceirar, v. a. to hire or bargain for.—*Aceirar*, (in agriculture) to grub an untilled piece of ground, to root up, to pluck up the trees by the roots.

Aceiro, s. m. a piece of land which has been grubbed up round a grove of pine-trees, in order to keep off the fire from them.

Acitação, s. f. acceptance, receiving, acception, &c. according to the verb *Aceitar*.—*Acitação*, kind of acceptance, approbation. *Elle pregou com grande acitação*, he preached with great acceptance or approbation.

Aceitado, a, accepted, received. See also *Aceito*.

Aceitador, s. m. he that accepts.

Aceitante, s. m. acceptor, (commercial.)

Aceitar, v. a. to receive, to take, to accept, to accept of.—*Aceitar hum letra de cambio*, to accept a bill of exchange. *Aceitar hum desafio*, to take up a challenge.

Aceitável, adj. acceptable.

Açeito, a, adj. received, accept-

ed, approved, accepted of, esteemed.

Aceleração, s. m. acceleration. haste, hurry.

Aceleradamente, adj. hastily, in haste, in a hurry, in a huddle.

Aceleráo, a, adj. accelerated, hastened.

Acelerador, s. m. he that accelerates.

Acelerante, adj. accelerating.

Acelerar, v. a. to accelerate, to hasten to put on, to quicken, to press, to push on.—*Acelerar o passo*, to mend one's pace, to go fast, to make haste. *Acelerar-se*, v. r. to accelerate, to haste, to make haste; also to fly into a passion. *Não se acelere senhor*, Don't fly into a passion, sir.

Acelgas, s. f. p. beet or beets.—*Acelga brava*, the herb water-green or wild beets.

Acém. See *Assem*.

Acenar, v. n. to nod, to beckon, to make signs to one.—*Acenar com a cabeça a alguém*, to nod, to beckon with the head to one.

Acenar com os olhos, to wink at, or upon, to give or tip one the wink.

Acenou com a cabeça a hum, e com os olhos a outro, he nodded at one, and winketh at another. *Elle acenou-me com os olhos*, he tipped me the wink.

Acenar com a mão, to sign, to make signs with the hands.

Acenar de não com a cabeça, to give a nod for a denial. *Acenar de sim*, to grant with a nod.

Acendalha, s. f. a dry stick, or spray, brushwood, or bavin, shreds, parings, chippings of wood to kindle the fire.

Acender, v. a. to light, to kindle, to set in flame, or on fire.—*Acender a vela*, to light the candle.

Acender o lume, to light the fire.

Acender a guerra, (metaph.) to kindle the war, to stir it up.

Acender-se, v. r. to light, to kindle, to catch fire, to break out as fire does. *Acende-se a guerra de todas as partes*, (metaph.) the war breaks out every where.

Acende-se a ira, (met.) the wrath kindles.

Acendido. See *Aceso*.

Acendimento, s. m. the action of setting in flames—heat, burning.

Acendrado. See *Cendrado*.

Acendrar. See *Cundrar*.

Acénha. See *Azenha*.

Acéno, s. m. ex. *Aceno com a cabeça*, a nod.—*Aceno com os olhos*, a wink.

Acés. See *Aceyo*.

Acéphalos, s. m. p. *Acephali*, sort of sectaries so called.

Acepilhado, a, adj. planed, made smooth with a cornice plane, a bed-moulding plane.

Acepilhaduras, s. f. p. chips, shavings of wood that come off in planing.

Acepilhar, v. a. to smooth, to plane, to polish with a cornice plane, or bed-moulding plane.

Acequia, s. f. a sort of wall. See *Açude*.

Acerbamênte, adj. roughly, sharply, rigorously, cuttingly, fiercely, severely. Lat. *acerbe*.

Acerbidade, s. f. the quality of a fierce, barbarous, or painful thing.

Acérobo, a, adj. unripe; also cruel, inhuman, fierce, barbarous, acerb, painful. Lat. *acerbus*.

Acércá, prep. touching, concerning, about, as for, as to; from the Lat. *circa*.

Acercár-se, v. r. to draw near or nigh, to come near.

Acerçidão, a, adj. cherry-colour. See also *Maduro*.

Acerçear, v. a. to burnish or to polish, to give the cherry-colour to any thing.

Acéror. See *Acoro*.

Acérrimo, a, adj. violent, hasty, passionate, eager, boisterous. See also *Acre*.

Acertadamente, adv. right, well. Lat. *recte*.

Acertáo, a, adj. equitable, just, right; also proper, or fit; also wise, prudent; see also

Acertar, v. n. to nick, to do in time, to nick the time.—*Acertar com o tempo* idem. *Acertar ou ter bom successo n'um negocio*, to nick a business. *Acertar*, to speak to the point, to hit the nail on the head. *Dizer huma causa a acertar*, to speak at random. *Fazer huma coisa a acertar*, to do a thing at random, or inconsiderately. *Acertar*, to happen to befall, to come to pass, to fall out. *Acertar ou dar o alvo*, to hit the mark, or the white. *Acertastes*, you hit it right, you hit the nail on the head. *Não pude acertar com a porta*, I should not hit the door.

Acertar, v. a. ex. *Acertar o preço*, to set the price. *Acertar huma conta*, to cast up right an account. *Acertar*, to set, to appoint a time or place.

Acérto, s. m. reason, wisdom, prudence, discretion.—*Fallar com acerto*, to speak, reason. *Isso foi feito com acerto*, this

was done rightly, or with good reason. *Acerto*, an happy chance, a good luck.
Acertos do juízo, witty sayings, &c.
Acervo, s. m. a heap. Lat. *acervus*.
Acescente, adj. acescent, having a tendency to sourness.
Aceso, a, adj. lighted, kindled, &c. also eager, vehement. See *Acender*.
Acedado, a, adj. ripe, mellow.
Acidar, v. a. See *Sazonar*.
Accessório. See *Accessorio*.
Acertar arma peça, v. a. to level a cannon.
Acetábulo, s. m. a large cavity in a bone. *Acetabulum*, with anatomists.
Acetoso raro, a kind of sirup made of equal parts of water, sugar and vinegar.
Acetadado, a, adj. See *Acetado*.
Acetalar, v. a. to fill or satiate with barley.
Aceto, s. m. neatness, spruce-ness, tightness, cleanness in apparel, house, &c.
Acha, s. f. a billet, or log.
Achacado, a, adj. sickly, valetudinary, that is troubled with a chronic disease.
Acharar, v. n. to grow sick. See also *Assacar*.
Achacoso, a, adj. See *Achacado*.
Achada, s. f. the act of taking one in the deed doing or catching him in a fact, by which he deserves punishment, or to pay a pecuniary mulct.
Achadego, ou *achúdo*, s. m. a reward for finding out any thing that was lost, or for some other reason.
Achadico, a, adj. obvious, easy to be found. Speaking both of persons and things.
Achado, s. m. a finding, a thing found, by chance; also an invention or device. See also *Achadego*.
Achado, a, adj. found &c. See *Achar*. *Não dar-se por achado ou entendido*. See *Entendido*.
Achador, s. m. a finder, a finder out.—*Parte que toca ao achador pelas bens que achou ou que salvou*, trovege, salvage.
Achadora, s. f. a woman that finds out any thing.
Achadouro, s. m. the place where something was found.
Achamboadamente, adv. roughly, rudely, in an unpolished manner.
Achamboado, a, adj. dull, homely, unpolished.

Achamento. s. m. the act of being found.
Achanado, *Achanar*. See *Alhanado*, *Alhanar*.
Achague, s. m. indisposition, illness, distemper; but more particularly any chronic disease; also a vice. (metaph.)
Achár, v. a. to find, to meet, to meet with. Lat. *reperire*.—*Achar, ou inventar*, to find out, invent, contrive, or devise. *Está bem achado*, it is well contrived. *Onde foste achar aquita?* Where have you fished that out?
Achar, to think, to imagine. *Eu acho aquilo bom*, I like that, I think that good, I find it good, that seems good to me, I take it to be good, I approve of it. *Como a achais vos?* How do you like her? *Eu acho-a bella*, she looks handsome to me. *Eu acho isto máo, ou mal feito*, I do not approve of this, I do not like it. *Achar desculpas para tudo*, to have an excuse for every fault, or a cure for every sore, to have always a hole to creep out at. *Achar que dizer*, to find fault with, to find amiss. *P. quem bem fizer bem, achará*, do well and have well. *Achar-se*, v. r. to meet, to be found, to find one's self. *Achar-se mal*, to find one's self, (or to be) ill. *Achou-se ser aquilo verdade*, that was found true, that proved true. *Achar-se presente*, to be present, to appear. *Achei-me bem com o conselho que me destes*, I found much good by the counsel you gave me. *Achár*, s. m. any sort of pickled roots, herbs, or fruits; as pickled cucumbers, onions, &c. (in India)
Acharado, a, adj. varnished with *Charão*. See *Charam*.
Achavascado, a, adj. rough, unpolished, rude clownish.
Ache, s. m. a childish word for a little scratch, sore, or wound.
Achega, s. f. an addition or increase; also aid, help, succour, protection; also an aider, or helper.
Achegado, a, adj. kindred, kinsman; also neighbouring. See *Vizinho*.
Achegamento, s. m. proximity.
Acheronte, s. m. Acheron, one of the rivers of hell, but often put for the grave, perdition, or destruction.
Acherontico, a, adj. of, or pertaining to Acheron.
Acherusa, s. f. Acherusia, a river

taken for the entrance of hell.
Achicár, v. n. to drain to dry up.
Achinelár, v. a. to put on shoes down at heel, like slippers.
Achromática, adj. Achromatic.
Achronicamente, adv. achronically.
Achrônico, (in astronomy) achronical.
Acicalado, *Acicalár*. See *Agacalado*, *Agacalar*.
Acicâte, s. m. spurs which have a long broad point sticking out instead of rowels, used in riding upon a genet. (a kind of spanish horse) or when they ride at bulls, &c.
Acidental. See *Accidental*.
Acidente. See *Accidente*.
Acidia, s. f. laziness, idleness, slothfulness. Lat. *acedia*.
Acido, acid, sour.
Acima, adv. above. See *Cima*.
Acinte, s. m. spite, malice.—*Por acinte*, purposely, on purpose, on set purpose, for the nonce, in spite of somebody. *Fazer acintes*, to spite. *Fazer alguma cousa por acinte a alguém*, to do a thing in spite to one, in spite of his heart, or in spite of his teeth.
Acintemente, adv. purposely to displease.
Acintoso, adj. accustomed to displease.
Acintro, s. m. See *Losna*.
Acipipe, s. m. dainty, delicacy, kick-shaw, tit-bit.
Acipreste. See *Cypreste*; see also *Acipreste*.
Acirandár. See *Cirandar*.
Acirologia, s. f. acyrology, an impropriety of speech.
Acclamação, s. f. See *Acclamação*.
Acclamado, &c. See *Acclamado*, &c.
Acclarado, a, adj. cleared, &c. according to the v. *Acclarar*. *Ter a praça acclarada*, (a military phrase) to take pay for service, to receive a soldier's pay.
Acclarár, v. n. to clear, to become clear.—*Começa a acclarar o tempo*, the weather begins to clear up. *Acclarár*, v. n. to clear, to disentangle, to unfold, to unravel, to make out, explain. *Acclarar um navio*, to clear a ship at the custom-house. *O acclarar de um navio*, the clearance or clearing of a ship at the custom-house. *Acclarar-se*, v. r. to clear, to become clear; also to inquire into a business.
Acnástica, *febre*, *acnastica*, a

species of the synochus, or fever, which has no remission of its fervour.

Acobardado, &c. See *Acovardado, &c.*

Acobertado, &c. See *Acubertado, &c.*

Acoçado, a, adj. vexed, &c. according to the v. *Acoçar*.

Acoçador, s. m. he who teases, provokes, &c. according to the v. *Acoçar*, v. a. to vex, to provoke, to persecute, to tease, to trouble or torment.—*Acoçar-se com alguém*, v. r. to walk fast as another does.

Acochar-se. See *Agachar-se*.

Acocólar-se, v. r. to sit squat.

Acóimár, v. a. to fine, to mulct, it is properly said of the mulct paid for strayed beasts; also to punish.

Acolá, adv. there, in that place, yonder.—*Acolá*, thither, to that place.

Acolchoado, a, adj. wadded, quilted.

Acolchoar, v. a. to wad, to quilt.

Acoleijos, the herb called phaselion.

Acolhedór, s. m. he that receives, that makes welcome.

Acolheita, s. f. retirement, a retiring place, a receptacle, nest or lurking-hole for thieves. It is also taken for the people that run for shelter to the same place.

Acolhier, v. a. to receive, to entertain, to make welcome, to harbour, to lodge, to shelter, Lat. *excipere*.—*Acolher* to catch, to lay hold. *Acolher-se*, v. r. to fly to a place, or to one for shelter.

Acolhida, s. f. shelter, refuge, sanctuary.

Acolhido, s. m. a refugee.—*Acolhido*, a, adj. received, sheltered, &c.

Acolhimento, s. m. a reception, an entertainment.—*Bom acolhimento*, a kind reception. *Acolhimento frio*, a cold entertainment or reception.

Acolytado, s. m. one of the lower orders in the church of Rome. See

Acólito, s. m. an acolothist, or acolyte; also the priest's attendant while he says mass.

Acometedor, s. m. an aggressor, an assailant.

Acomettêr, v. a. to attack, charge, or assault. Lat. *incutere*.

Acometido, a, adj. attacked, charged, &c.

Acometimento, s. m. aggression,

assault, first onset, attack, encounter, charge, brunt.

Acommodação, Acommodadamente, &c. See *Accommodação, Accommodadamente, &c.*

Acompadrado, a, adj. of one mind alike. See *Amigo*.

Acompanhado, a, adj. accompanied, waited on.

Acompanhadór, s. he that accompanies.

Acompanhamento, s. m. accompanying, waiting on, the act of accompanying; also retinue, attendance, followers.—*Acompanhamento*, (in music) accompaniment, music played to one that sings. *Acompanhamento funeral*, funeral, funeral solemnities at a man's burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial.

Acompanhár, v. a. to accompany, to wait on, to come, or to go along with, to attend, to follow one. Lat. *comitari*.—*Acompanhar, ou fazer que huma coisa diga com outra*, to sort, to match. *Acompanhar com alguém*, to keep company, or to be a companion to somebody. *Acompanhar a voz de quem canta*, to accompany a voice; i. e. to play to it with proper instruments.

Acompleçoado, adj. endowed with a complexion.

Acondicionado, a, adj. ex. Fazer da bem acondicionada, a good marketable, merchantable, or sound commodity, staunch goods. *Bem acondicionado*, good natured. *Mal acondicionado*, ill-natured, packed.

Acondicionár, v. a. to endow with certain conditions, to pack goods.

Acónito, s. m. libbard's bane, wolf-wort, wolf-bane, monk's hood, a venomous plant.

Aconselhado, a, adj. advised.

Aconselhador. See *Conselheiro*.

Aconselhadora, s. f. a woman that advises.

Aconselhár, v. a. to advise, to give advice, to counsel. *Aconselhar-se*, v. r. to consult, to advise with, or take advice of. *Elle não se aconselho com ninguém*, he does every thing out of his own head.

Acontecêr, v. n. to happen, to befall, to come to pass, to fall out.—*Isso acontece a todo o homem*, this happens to every man. *Não vos aconteça mais ou não fuças assim outra vez*, do so no more. *Não vos aconteça de fazer isso*, be sure not to do that. *Não me acontecerá outra*

vez, I shall take care, or heed for the future, it shall be so no more, I will not be served so again.

Aconteço a causa como a desejava, the thing fell out according to my wishes.—*Se lhe acontecer qualquer desgraça*, if some mischance or other should befall him. *Se acontecer que tenha necessidade de mim*, if you chance to want me.

Aconteça o que acontecer, whatever happens; fall back, fall edge.—*Elle disse que havia de fazer e acontecer* (a familiar phrase) he made grievous brags of himself.

Acontecimento, s. m. event, issue, success.

Acontidár, s. m. he that taketh wages. Obsolete.

Acordado, a, adj. awaked; also wise; also brisk, watchful, lively, undaunted, that preserves always a presence of mind in dangers; also turned; also harmonious, melodious. See the v. *Acórdar*. See *Acordo* in the first signification.

Acordár, v. n. to awake, or wake. —*Acordei est a manhaa ás sete horas*, I waked this morning at seven o'clock. *Acordár*, to award. See *Resolver*, and *Determinar*. *Acordar*, v. a. to awake one out of his sleep, to awake. *Acorlar-se*, v. r. to remember, to call to mind.

Acórdre, adj. harmonious, musical.

Acórdo, s. m. resolution, resolve, determination, an act, judgment, decree, or sentence of a court of justice.—*Acórdo*, mind, opinion; as *Tomar outro acórdo*, to alter one's mind. *Elle está de outro acórdo*, he has changed his mind. *Acórdo*, sense or wit. *Acórdo*, sense or feeling. *Elle tem perdido o acórdo*, he has lost his sense. *Que tem perdido o acórdo*, senseless, that has no sense or feeling. *Ficar de acórdo*, to be unanimous, to agree together. *Dar acórdo de*, to take notice of, to feel. *Elle estava tão doente que não dava acórdo de nada*, he was so sick that he did not feel anything. *Acórdo*, presence of mind, intrepidity.

Acórdemente, adv. harmoniously.

Acordoár, v. a. to furnish a ship with ropes.

Acaro, s. m. acorns, the sweet cane, or, as some, the herb galangal.

Acorçoado. See Animado.
Acorçoar. See Animar.
Acorridão, v. a. to put or force into a corner.
Acosidade, s. f. aqueous humour.
Acôso, a. adj. aqueous, waterish.
Acôso, &c. See Acogado, &c.
Acostado, &c. See Eucostado, &c.
Acostar, v. a. to lean against, to come near the coast: *Encostar-se a alguém*, to follow one's advice.
Acostumado, a. adj. accustomed, used, inured.
Acostumar, v. a. to accustom, to use, to inure.—*Acostumar, acastumar, v. n.* to be wont, or accustomed to use. *Acostumar-se, v. r.* to use, to accustom, to inure one's self.
Acotado, Acotár. See Cotado, Cotar.
Acôte, adv. ex. *Trazer hum vestido a côte*, to wear the same suit of clothes every day.
Acotado, (in heraldry) adorned with edices.
Acotrelado, a. adj. hunched, &c. See
Acotrelar, v. a. to haunch or thrust with one's elbow, to elbow.—*Acotrelar-se hum ao outro, v. r.* to hunch one another.
Acovado, s. m. adj. discouraged, &c. See Acovarlar.
Acovardado. See Cobardia.
Acovardar, v. a. to dishearten, to discourage, to dispirit.—*Acovardar-se, v. r.* to despond, to be discouraged, or disheartened.
Acovar, v. a. to bruise kicking, to kick.
Acotado, a. adj. sheltered, fled to a place of refuge.
Acotador, s. m. a shelterer.
Acotir, v. a. to shelter one, to receive him into one's house, or protect him.—*Acotir-se, v. r.* to fly to a place for shelter.
Acotou-se em minha casa, he is fled to me for shelter.
Acô, s. m. steel.—*Ficellas de aço*, steel buckles. *De aço*, steely. *De aço ao ferro*, to steel, to put steel to iron. *Ter cara de aço*, to put on a brazen face, to be steeled in impudence.
Acôdo, a. adj. hurried, rapid, overhasty, rash; also persecuted, vexed, that has suffered persecution.
Acôdimento, s. m. precipitation, too great haste, over-hastiness.
Acôder-se, v. a. to hurry one's self.
Acôiro, s. m. a falconer.

Açôfêta, s. f. the fruit called jubus, or jubub.
Açomada, Açomado, &c. See Assomada, Assomado, &c.
Açor, s. m. a. great hawk, a falcon.—*Correas para prender o açor*, bewits. *Açor ou falcão da Tartaria*, a Tartary falcon, a tarot, or tartarot. *Açor peguinho*, *anda não coa*, *ou que se apariou no dingo*, a goshawk.
Açorado, a. adj. greedily, vehemently desirous of any thing.
Açorá, v. a. to excite a desire, to be restless with the desire of something.
Açorda, s. f. a kind of food made of crumbs of bread, oil, and garlic boiled together.
Açoreña, s. f. a bird of prey so called.
Açores, s. m. p. the Azores, or the Western Islands belonging to Portugal.
Açotêa. See Sotêa.
Açogue, s. m. the shambles.—*Açogue*, (metaph.) noise, stir, bustle, hue and cry, hurly-burly, tumult, uproar. *P. No açogue quem mal falla, mal ouve*, he that speaks lavishly shall hear knavishly. Terence says, *Qui pergit ea, que vult, dicere, ea, que non vult, audire*, butchery.
Açoutadico, s. m. one worthy to be whipped, or that is often whipped.
Açoutado, s. m. a knavish fellow that is whipped publicly by the hangman or executioner.—*Açoutado, a. adj.* whipped, or whipt, &c. See
Açoutar, v. a. to whip, lash, scourge, or jerk. Lat. *aliquem verberibus accipere*.—*Açoutar*, (metaph.) to pelt, to beat, to lash; as, *açoutar alguém com a penna ou com a lingua*, to lash one with one's pen, or tongue. *Açoutar-se, v. r.* to whip one's self.
Acoutadura, } the action of
Acoutamento, } whipping.
Açoute, s. m. a whip-cord, a whip-breech, scourge, lash. (Both in the prop. and metaph. sense.) *Atila foi o açoute do mundo*, Attila was the scourge of the world. *Estar exposto aos açoutes de huma má lingua*, to be under the lash of an evil tongue.
Aquirido, ou adquirido, a. adj. acquired, got.
Aquiridôr, ou adquiridor, s. m. an acquirer, a purchaser, a buyer, a gainer.
Aquirir, ou adquirir, v. a. to acquire, to get, to purchase. Lat. *acquirere*, or *comparere*.

Acre, adj. sharp of taste, tart, sour.—*Acre*, smart, sharp, biting in discourse. *Dar huma resposta acre a alguém*, to give one a smart answer.
Acrecentado, a. adj. increased, &c. according to the v. *Acrecentar*.
Acrecentador, s. m. an increaser, an enlarger.
Acrecentamento, s. m. increase, augmentation, improvement, enlargement, addition, adjoining to.
Acrecentar, v. a. to augment, increase, improve, enlarge, or amplify, to add. Lat. *augere*.—*Abrecentar hum ponto quando se conta hum conto*, to help the matter in telling a story. *Isto acrecentou muito á minha pena*, this has added to my grief. *Aquila acrecentou a nossa desgraça*, that added to our misfortune. *Acrecentai a isto*, to which add. *Acrecentar a vida*, to prolong or lengthen one's life. *Acrecentar favores*, to accumulate, to heap up kindnesses. *Acrecentar alguma cousa, fazendo-a mais larga ou comprida*, to eke out, to make bigger by the addition of another piece. *Acrecentar-se, v. r.* to increase, to multiply, to augment, to grow bigger. *Acrecentão-se os negocios*, the businesses increase. *Acrecenta-se a isso*, to which is added.
Acrecer, v. n. See Acrecentarse.
Acreditado, adj. credible, that may be credited, that has got credit, &c. See the v. *Acreditar*.
Acreditador. See Abonador.
Areditar, v. a. to give authority, reputation, to put in esteem; also to believe. *Acreditas vois aquilo?* Do you believe that?—*Acreditár-se, v. r.* to get into credit, to get a name. *Areditár-se com todos*, to get the praise of all the world.
Acredôr, s. m. a creditor.—*Acredôr inoportuno*, a dun. *Pagar as seu acredores*, to pay one's creditors.
Acredôra, s. f. a female creditor.
Acresoer, v. n. See Acrecentarse, and Sobejar.
Acrésimo, } s. m. the adding
Acremento, } of one part to another, addition.
Acrimônia, s. f. acrimony, or sharpness; also earnestness, vehemence, either in word or action, (metaph.)

Acrimoniôso, a, adj. acrimonious, acrid, sharp.
Acrisolado, a, adj. refined, &c.
See
Acrisolár, v. a. to fine or refine metals. *See also* Apurar.—**Acrisolár ouro**, to refine gold. **Acrisolár-se**, v. r. *See* Aperfeçoar-se.
A'cro ferro, a bad sort of iron, that breaks easily.
Acrónico. *See* Achronico.
Acróstico, s. m. acrostic, a sort of poem, whereof the first or the last letters contain a sentence.
Acrotérios, s. f. ou Acroterios, s. m. p. acroters, or pinnacles, whereon statues stand on the tops of houses for ornament.
A'ctas, s. f. p. journals, or acts of the common council, records, rolls, public registers.
Actionista. *See* Acionário.
Actividade, s. f. activity, strength, also vivacity, liveliness, fire, mettle, sprightliness.
Activo, a, adj. active, quick speaking of things, as fire, &c.—**Activo**, act. v. stirring, lively, quick, nimble, brisk, always doing, busy; speaking of persons. *Vida activa*, an active or busy life, a life full of action, in opposition to a contemplative one. **Activo**, (in grammar) active.
A'cto, s. m. deed, action, operation, act. *Hum acto d. virtude*, a virtuous deed or act. **Acto do entendimento humano**, the operations of the human understanding. **Acto**, an act, or part of a play. **Acto**, an act, or a solemn disputation in a university. **Actos**, ou **Auto da fe**, an act of faith in the Romish church, or a solemn punishing of those who are accused of heresy.
A'ctos, ou **autos**, papers or writings belonging to a law-suit, to particulars of a case. **Actos dos Apostolos**, the Acts of the Apostles: a public examination in the universities.
Actôr, s. m. actor or player.
Actriz, s. f. an actress
Actuação, s. f. the act of gathering all the papers, &c. according to the verb **Actuar**.
Actuado, a, adj. actuated, &c. according to the v. **Actuar**.
Actuá, adj. actual, that is actual or in act, real.
Actualmente, adv. actually, really, in effect.—**Actualmente**, now, at this very time.
Actuár, v. a. ex. **actuar**, ou **ajuntar os papéis aos actos**, to gather,

or put together all the papers or writings belonging to a law-suit, so that they may be ready for a hearing or trial.—**Ter força para actuar hum medicamento**, (among physicians) to have strength enough to help the remedy, that it may produce the effect it is taken for. **Actuár-se**, v. r. to be actuated, or brought into action. **Actuar-se melhor na materia controversa**, to get one's self better acquainted with the matter in question.
Actuôso, a, adj. active, busy.—**Vida activa**, ou **activa**. *See* Activo. **Virtude activa**, a virtuous habit that continually moves and actuates a person to perform virtuous deeds.
Acuado, a, adj. forced into a corner. *See*
Acuár, v. a. to compel, to force into a corner, to hit, to strike home, to reduce to extremities, to bring into straits.—**Acuár**, v. n. to sit upon the buttocks, as some beasts do to defend themselves, to retreat.
Acubertado, a, adj. comparison: also clad.
Acubertár, v. a. to caparison a horse, to dress a horse in caparisons.
Acudir, v. n. and a. to aid, to assist, to help, to succour, to favour, to relieve, to support, to run to help: also to repair to, to come to a call.—**Acudir**, to bend, to keep from, to stop, to prevent. *Elle acudio de repente ás obras que o inimigo fazia*, he hindered immediately the enemy going on with their works. **Acudir**, to run, to flock to, to hasten, to flock together. *Acodem a elle de todas as partes*, all flock to him from all parts. **Acudio promptamente ao exercito**, he hastened to the army. **Acudir por si**, to defend one's self. **Acudir por alguem**, to undertake one's defence, to speak in defence of one.
Acugulado, a, adj. over-filled.
Acuguladura, s. f. over-filling
Acugulár, v. a. to over-fill.
Acuminado, a, adj. pointed, sharp, sharp-pointed.
Acumulado, &c. *See* Accumulado, &c.
Acunhado, **Acunhár**. *See* Cunhado, **Cunhar**.
Acuradamente. *See* Accuradamente.
Accurrálar. *See* Encurrálar.
Acurtado, &c. *See* Encurtado, &c.

Acurvár, v. n. to bow down, to grow crooked. (Both in the prop. and metaph. sense.)
Acusação, **Acusado**, &c. *See* Accusação, **Accusado**, &c.
Açustica, s. f. acoustics, relating to the hearing.
Acústico, adj. acoustic, relating to acoustics.
Acutângulo triangulo, (in geometry) an acute-angled triangle.
Acutilar, v. a. to strike, or give several blows with the edge of a sword, to cut, to slash.
Açucar, ou **açúcar**, s. m. sugar.—**Engenho d' açúcar**, sugar-work. **Açucar em ponto**. *See* Ponto. **Açucar cadde**, or **candi**, sugar-candy. **Açucar rosado**, sugar of roes.
Açucarado, a, adj. sugared.
Açucarár, v. a. to sugar, to put sugar in, to sweeten with sugar.
Açucarêiro, s. m. a sugar-box, or vessel. *See* Acicate.
Açucate. *See* Acicate.
Açucena, s. f. a lily. Arabic.—**Cuberto de açucenas**, lilies.
Açôdre. *See* Açucar.
Açúde, s. m. a wall with a scarp to strengthen the mill-dam that keeps the water for a water-mill, or some other use. From the Hebrew *sub* or *zube*, to water.
Açulador, s. m. a setter on or encourager of dogs.
Açulamento, s. m. the act of setting, or hallooing dogs.
Açular caem, v. a. to halloo, to set or incite dogs.
Açomágr. *See* Sumagre.
Açunár. *See* Assumar.
Aláfama, s. f. noise, uproar.
Adaga, s. f. a short sword, a dagger.
Adagada, s. f. a stab.—**Matar ás adagadas**, to stab, to kill with a dagger.
Adagial, adj. belonging to adages.
Adágio, s. m. a proverb, an old saying, an adage.—**Adagio**, (in music) adagio, the slowest time, especially if the word be twice repeated.
Adail, s. m. a guide, or leader, a conductor. From the Arabic *delia*, a guide; it is especially used in speaking of those that conduct armies.
Adamado, s. m. an effeminated man, a man that affects womanish niceness, in dressing, talking, &c.
Adamânes, s. m. p. chirolgy, a talking by signs made with the hands.

Alamânes, a Moorish kettle-drum.

Adamantino, a, adj. adamantine.

Adamar-se, v. recip. to adorn one's self like a lady, to behave like a lady.

Adamascado, adj. damasked.

Adaptado, a, adj. adapted.

Adaptar, v. a. to adapt, to apply.

Adarga, s. f. a short square target or buckler used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the skin of an ox or buffalo's hide; from the Arabic *adaraq*.

Alargado, a, adj. armed with such a target.

Alargar-se, v. r. to arm one's self with the *adarga*. See *Adar*.

Adargueiros, s. m. soldiers armed with targets or bucklers.

Adarme, s. m. the eighth part of an ounce.

Adêja, or *Andeja*. See *Andejo*.

Adição, s. f. an adding, putting or joining to; also an addition, accession, supplement, or appendix; also an increase, advantage, or ornament.—**Adição**, (in arithmetic) addition, a rule by which several numbers are added together.

Adicionado, a, adj. added, &c. See

Adicionador, s. m. he that makes additions.

Adicionar, v. a. to make an addition, to cast up, to gather particular sums into one.

Addicto, a, adj. addicted.

Addir, v. a. to addict.

Additamento. See *Acrecentamento*.

Additar, v. a. to make additions, to augment.

Adêga, s. f. a cellar.—*Adega de vinho*, wine cellar.

Adguêiro, s. m. a cellar-man.

Adegar, to flutter the wings to fly.

Adêla, s. f. a woman that cries things for sale in the streets or markets.

Adelgado, a, adj. made thin, slender, or small.

Adelgador, s. m. one that makes things small and slender.

Adelgamento, s. m. a lessening, a decreasing, a diminution.

Adelgaçar, v. a. to make small or slender.—*Adelgaçar-se*, v. r. to wax small, slender, or thin, to grow slim.

Adêlo, s. m. a man that sells clothes in secondhand.

Adêm, s. f. a duck.—*O macho da adem*, a drake, a mallard.

Ademãos, s. m. p. motions or gestures of the hands, head, &c.

to express the inward sentiments.

Adentado, (in heraldry) toothed.

Adentár, v. a. to make teeth, to cut the teeth, to teeth.

Adêntro, prep. within doors, at home.—*O perigo está das portas adentro*, the danger is within doors.

Adêos, ad. adieu, farewell, God be with you.—*Adêos para sempre*, farewell for ever.

Dizer adêos, to bid adieu, or farewell, to take one's leave.

Dizer adêos a alguma coisa, to bid a thing adieu or farewell, to renounce it, to give it over.

Adêos is also used when a thing is in danger: as, *se o mexino bole com a mesa*, *adêos minha louça da India*, if the child meddles with the table, farewell my china.

Adêosado. See *Endeosado*.

Adepucha, an interj. of wonder, heyday.

Adequadamente, adv. adequately, completely, categorically, positively.

Adequado, a, adj. categorical, positive, adequate to the thing to be expressed.—*Resposta adequada*, a categorical answer.

Adequado, genuine, proper, true.

Aquella he o sentido adequado das palavras do Apostolo, that's the genuine sense of the Apostle's words.

Adequár, v. a. to adapt.

Adereçado, a, adj. dressed, adorned.

Adereçar, v. a. to adorn, to set off, to set out, to trim up, to grace, beautify, or attire.

Adereço, s. m. ornament, set off, finery, dress, attire.

Aderência, s. f. protection, defence, patronage, shelter.

Aderente, s. m. a partisan, a favourer of a party, a stickler.—*Cada parte tinha homens de bem por seus aderentes*, each party had honest men on their side.

Aderentes da guerra, warlike preparations and provisions.

Adernado, adj. very small, very little.

Adernár, v. n. to lower, to pull down, to sink.

Adêrno, s. m. a small stake to stick in the ground, near the vines to keep them from being broken with the weight of the fruit.

Adestrado, a, 'adj. instructed, directed, trained up.

Adestrar, v. a. to instruct, to teach, to train or bring up.

Adêstro, is said of a horse, sedan,

&c. that are reserved, or carried in order to be ready or at hand for use, and sometimes for state, pomp, magnificence, great show or parade.—*Carallo adestro*, or *a destra*, a horse that is led without a rider, for state, pomp, &c.

Adevinha, s. f. a divineress, a woman that professes divination; see also

Adevinhação, s. f. divination, or foretelling of things to come; also a riddle or hard question; this is also called *Adevinha*.

Adevinhador. See *Adevinho*.

Adevinhadora, s. f. a divineress.

Adevinhár, v. n. to divine, to soothsay, to utter prognostication; also to divine, to guess, to conjecture; also to divine rightly.—*Isso he muito adevinhar*, that is to know too much.

Adevinhar pelo v. g. das aves, to foretell by the flight of birds.

Adevinho, s. m. a diviner, a soothsayer, a conjurer, one that professes the art of divination.

Adêus. See *Adeos*.

Adherência, *Adherente*. See *Aderencia*, *Aderente*.

Adiado, a, adj. appointed, settled, fixed.—*O dia adiado*, the settled day.

Adiantado, a, adj. advanced, forwarded, &c. according to the v.

Adiantar—*Adiantado na idade*, stricken in years, elderly.

Dinheiro adiantado, advanced money.

Adiantado nos estudos, improved in knowledge.

Elle está muito adiantado em tudo, he is much improved upon all accounts.

A obra está muito adiantada, the work is in great forwardness.

Este homem tem-se adiantado muito, seu amo não estará pelo que elle fez, this man is gone too far, his master will not stand to it.

Adiantado, preferred, advanced, promoted; also

rude, saucy, petulant.

Adiantado, s. m. an ancient dignity in Portugal, by which one was appointed to govern either the civil or military affairs; and his power was so great, particularly in Spain, that in the promulgation of some orders they used to begin in this manner: *Manda el rey y el adelantado*. This dignity was abolished by John II. in the year 1481.

Adiantamento, s. m. augmentation, improvement, &c. according to the v. *Adiantar*.

Adiantár, v. a. to hasten, to set forward, to forward.—*Adiantar-huma obra*, to forward, or to set

forward a piece of work. *Adiantar o relógio*, to set the clock forward. *Adiantar-dinheiro*, to advance money. *Adiantar o cabedal*, to increase or improve one's fortune. *Adiantar a alguém*, to advance, to promote, to prefer one. *Adiantar*, v. n. *Adiantar-se*, v. r. to advance, to move forward, to go, or get forward, to make speed before. *Adiantar-se nos estudos*, to improve in knowledge. *Adiantar-se muito*, to be petulant, saucy, or too forward, to carry a thing too far. *Adiantar-se*, to prevent one, to get the start of him, to be before hand with one, to anticipate, to prevent him, to be the first in doing any thing. *Adiantar-se*, to get a preferment, to advance one's self. *O embaixador adiantou-se muito, seu amo não approvára o que elle fez*, the ambassador is gone too far, his master will disown him, or will not stand to it. *Adiantar-se nos annos*, to grow older.

Adiante, adv. prep. ex. *veni adiante*, go before.—*Mais adiante*, farther yet. *Adiante e atrás*, before and behind. *Eu vou adiante de todos*, I go the first, or I go before all. *Ir adiante*, to go forward. *Pelo tempo adiante*, in the time to come, for the future. *Levar a sua adiante*, to go on, to be stubborn, to insist upon the same resolution, before, forward.

Adiár, v. a. to fix a certain day. *Adiado*, part. of *Adiar*, ex. *dia adiado*, the day fixed for the execution of something.

Adibe, s. m. an animal of Africa, resembling a spaniel, with a fox tail, and howling very loud at night.

Adição. See *Adição*.

Adietar, alguém, v. a. to diet one, to keep a person to a strict diet, by the rules of medicine.

Adinheirado, a, adj. rich, full of money.

A/dito. See *Entrada*.

Adjacência, s. f. adjacency.

Adjacente, adj. adjacent.

Adjectivar, v. a. to make use of a substantive in the room of an adjective, to conform one's self to something. See *Concorlar*.

Adjectivado, part. of *Adjectivar*. *Vontade adjectivada com a obrigação*, to wish any thing conformable to our duty.

Adjectivamente, adv. *Adjectively*. *Adjectivo*, (in grammar) adjective.

Adinho, s. m. dimin. of *A'dem*, a little duck.

Adipôso, adj. (in anat.) adipous, fat.

Adjudicação, s. f. adjudication judgment or decree in a court of justice.

Adjudicado, a, adj. adjudicated.

Adjudicar, v. a. adjudicate, to award, by a decisive sentence.

Adjudicar-se, v. a. to assume, to take upon one's self, to arrogate.

Adjuncto, s. m. companion, fellow, mate, partner.

Adjutório, s. m. help, succour; also a priest's acolyth (in some chronicles.)

Admniculante, adj. adjutory helping. Obsolete.

Admniculo, s. m. prop, aid, help, support.

Administração, s. f. administration, government.—*Administração dos sacramentos*, the administration of sacraments.

Administrador, s. m. an administrator, a manager.—*Administrador de hum hospital*, the trustee or governor of an hospital.

Administradora, s. m. an administratrix, she who has the power of an administrator committed to her care.

Administrado, a, adj. administered.

Administrar, v. a. to administer, to administrate, to manage, to govern.

Admiração, s. f. admiration, wondering, surprise.—*Ponto de admiração*, a note of admiration (!)

Admirado, a, adj. admired.

Admirador, s. m. admirer, one who wonders or regards with admiration, a lover.

Admirar, v. a. to surprise, to astonish by something wonderful.—*Admirar-se*, v. a. to wonder, to be surprised, to admire, to behold with wonder. Lat. *mirari*. *Admiro-me disso*, I wonder at it. *Admiro-me que cuideis que*, &c. I wonder you should think that, &c.

Admirativo, a, adj. surprising, amazing, wonder-working.

Admirável, adj. admirable, wonderful; also admirable, good, rare, excellent; applied both to persons and things.

Admiravelmente, adv. admirably, excellently.

Admittido, ou Admitido, a, adj. admitted, &c. See

Admittir, ou Admittir, v. a. to admit, to let in, to receive, to suf-

fer to come in, to give admittance, or access, to aggregate. Lat. *admitte e*.—*Admittir desculpa de alguém*, to allow of one's excuse, to admit, or approve of it. *Admittir*, to admit of, to allow of to grant, to acknowledge. *Admitto isso*. I grant that. *Admittir*, to admit of, to be liable to. *Aquilo não admite dilacão*, that admits of no delay. *Aquelle texto admite diferentes explicações*, that text admits of, or is liable to several interpretations.

Admoestação, s. f. advice, admonition, or admonishment. See *Admoestar*.

Admoestado, a, adj. admonished.

Admoestador, s. m. an admonisher.

Admoestar, v. a. to admonish, to warn.—*Admoestar anticipadamente*, to forewarn, to give a caution beforehand.

Admonitório, s. m. a writing of admonition, or advice; adj. admonitory, that which admonishes.

Adnominação, s. f. See *Paronomasia*.

Adóba, s. f. ou *Adobe*, s. m. a kind of fetters that have the figure of a brick.

Adóbe, s. m. a kind of brick not burnt, but dried up and hardened in the sun. Lat. *lâur crudus*.

Adoçado, a, adj. sweetened, softened, &c. according to the v.

Adoçamento, s. m. the action of sweetening, the effect of that which sweetens.

Adoçante, part. of *Adoçar*, sweetening, that sweetens.

Adoçar, v. a. to sweeten, to make sweet.—*Adoçar*, (speaking of pain, or grief) to soften, to allay, to mitigate, to assuage,

to ease, to alleviate. *Adoçar-se*, v. r. to sweeten, to grow sweet, to soften, to grow soft, *Adoçar*. See *Adoçar*.

Adoeçer, v. n. to fall sick, to be taken ill.—*Adoeçer*, v. a. to cause one to be sick, to make one sick.

Adoeçido, a, adj. fallen sick.

Adolescência, s. f. adolescence, youth from fourteen to twenty-five years.

Adolescente, (of the common gender) a young man or woman till arrived at full growth. But Roman writers use t of persons at forty, as *Vossius* has observed.

Adonde, adv. where.—*Adonde estou eu?*—where am I? *Adonde ides vos?* where or whither do

you go? *Adonde*, wherein, in which. *A prizaõ adonde foi retirado*, the prison wherein he was put.

Adonico verso, the Adonic verse.

Adopção, s. f. adoption.

Adotado, a, adj. adopted.

Adoptante, s. m. he that adopts.

Adotar, v. a. to adopt one, to make him one's child by adoption.

Adoptivo, a, adj. adoptive, pertaining to adoption.—*Ramos de palmeiras*, (metaph.) branches that bear the fruit-like that of the tree the graft was taken from.

Adoração, s. f. adoration, worship.—*Elegor o papa por adoração*, to chuse the pope without voting, as Pius IV. was.

Adorado, a, adj. adored.

Adorador, s. m. an adorer, or worshipper, a lover.

Adorar, to adore, to worship: also to esteem greatly.—*Adorava a senhora*, to adore a lady, to have a passionate love for her.

Adorável, adj. adorable, worthy, or fit to be adored.

Adormecedôr. See *Soporifero*.

Adormecer, v. a. to make sleep, to cast into a sleep, to lay, or lull asleep. See also *Adormentar*.

Adormecer, to amuse, to drive off, to play the fool with, (metaph.) *Quando o demônio se adormece no peccado*, (metaph.) when the devil lulls us asleep in sin.

Adormecer, v. n. to fall asleep; also to grow numb. See *Adormentar-se*.

Adormecer-se, v. r. idem.

Adormecido, a, adj. lulled asleep, &c. according to the v. *Adormecer*.

Adormecimento, s. m. sleepiness, drowsiness, &c. according to the v. *Adormecer*.

Adormentado, a, adj. See *Adormecido*.

Adormentador, s. m. he that lulls to sleep.

Adormentar, v. a. to lay or lull asleep.—*Adormentar*, to charm, to enchant, to delight, (metaph.) *O vinho adormenta os cuidados*, wine enchants, or drowns care.

Adormentar ou Adormecer alguém com bellas palavras e promessas, to drive one off with fair words and promises.

Adormentar a mão, to numb the hand.

Adormentar-se, v. r. to fall asleep; also to grow numb, as when one is long in one posture; vulgarly called asleep.

Adormentar-se ou adormecer sobre hum

negocio, (metaph.) to neglect a business.

Adornado, a, adj. used sometimes instead of *Adornecido*.

Adornado, a, adj. adorned, set off, &c. See

Adornar, v. a. to set off, to deck to set out, to adorn, to trim up to grace, to attire. (Both in the prop. and fig. sense.)—*Adornar*

to colour, to varnish over, to palliate, to blanch. *Elles adornáraõ a sua reposta com bellas palavras*, they blanchd their answer in handsome words.

Adornar-se, v. r. to deck or adorn one's self.

Adorno, s. m. ornament, set off, finery, dress, attire.

Adoudada, s. f. a rash, heedless, hot-headed or giddy-headed woman.

Adoudado, s. m. a mere blunderbuss, or blunder-head, a rash man—adj. foolish.

Adquirido, part. of *Adquirido*, acquired, got.

Adquiridor, s. m. one who acquires, a gainer, a purchaser.

Adquirir, v. a. to acquire, to gain by labour or power, to get to purchase.

Adquirível, adj. acquirable.

Adquisição, s. m. acquisition, the act of acquiring, the thing acquired, acquirement.

Adrede, adv. purposely, on purpose, on set purpose, for the nonce, with a design.

Adregár, (an antiquat. word.) See *Acontecer*.

Adriático mar, the Adriatic sea, the gulph of Venice enlarging itself between Greece, Illyrium, and Italy: it takes its name from the town of Adria.

A'dro, s. m. a church-yard.—*Estar como hum adro*, to have a solemn, sullen, or crabbed lo. k.

Adstricção, s. f. a striction, sharpness of taste, like that of alum.

Adstrico, a. part. of *Astringir*, (among physicians) stopped, shut up.—*Os poros estão adstrictos*, the pores are stopped, or shut up.

Adstricto, tied up, confined, limited, stinted, bounded, restrained.

Adstringência, s. f. an astringent virtue.

Adstringente, adj. astringent, astringent, binding, costive.—*Remedios astringentes*, ou *adstringentes*, astringents, astringent, binding, or costive medicines.

Adstringir, v. a. to bind, to shut up.

Adúa, s. f. so called in former

times, a sort of common people, whose duty was to repair the walls and castles of the towns, &c.

Aduana, s. f. See *Alfandega*.

Aduanar, v. a. to make an entry for goods in the custom-house.

Aduanéiro, s. m. a custom-house officer.

Aduár, s. m. so the Arabians and Moors call their cottages, or villages.

Adubado, a, adj. spiced, seasoned with spices, &c. See

Adubador, s. m. he that seasons with spices.

Adubár, v. a. to season meat, to dress it with spices, to spice, or season.—*Adubar terras*. See

Estercar. *Adubar o couro*, to dress leather so that it may be fit to make use of.

Adubár, a *vinha*, to husband, to till a vineyard. *Adubar o vinho*, to mix, to prepare wine.

Adubar, (metaph.) to season, to temper, to sweeten, to set off one's words or actions with a pleasant way.

Adubio, s. m. ex. *Adubiõ de vinhas*, husbandry, tillage, culture, dressing or trimming of vines.

Adúbo, s. m. spices, aromatical drugs.—*Elle não gosta de cousa salgada, nem com adubos*, he loves nothing that is either salted or spiced.

Aduchár, v. a. (a sea term) to coil a cable, rolling it up.

Adúchas, s. f. p. (a sea term) the rings or turnings of a cable when it is coiled.

Aduelo, part. of *Aducir*, malleable, flexible, (in metallurgy.)

Aducir, v. a. to make the gold flexible, to soften and render it pliable and easy to be handled without breaking.

Adúela, s. f. a staff.—*Adúelas*, the plural of *Adúela*, staves to make casks, pipes, &c.

Adúelas ja cortadas e preparadas para fazer pipas, &c. clapboards.

Adúela, (in architecture) the inward face of the stones of the arch under its chapter.

Advena, s. m. a foreigner, a stranger. Lat.

Advenida. See *Avenida*.

Adventiciamente, adv. in an adventitious manner.

Adventício, a, adj. (in the civil law) adventitious; as, *bens adventicios*, adventitious goods.

Advêto, s. m. (in ecclesiastical language) advent, a time set apart by the church as a preparation for the approaching festival of Christmas; so

called from *advēnus redemptoris*, the coming of our Redeemer.

Adverbial, adj. adverbial, belonging to an adverb.

Adverbialmente, adv. adverbially, as an adverb.

Adverbio, s. m. (in grammar) an adverb.

Adversário, s. m. an adversary, an adverse party, in verbal or judicial contests.

Adversativo, adj. adversative, a word that serves to give variety in discourse.

Adversidade, s. f. adversity, misfortune, calamity, affliction, cross fortune, trouble.

Adverso, a, adj. adverse, contrary.—*Parte adversa*, the adverse party. *Adversa fortuna*, adverse, or cross fortune. *Adverso*, s. m. See *Adversidade*.

Advertência, s. f. a putting in mind, a warning, an advertisement; also advertency, attention, mindfulness.

Advertidamente, adv. wisely, considerately.

Advertido, a, adj. warned, &c. according to the v. *Advertir*.

Advertimento, s. m. See *Advertência*.

Advertir, v. a. to warn, to advise; also to advert, to mark, to take heed, to mind.

Adufa, s. f. a lattice.—*Que tem adufa*, latticed. *Janela com adufa*, a lattice-window. *Pôr adufa na janela*, to lattice up the window. *Adufa*, a flood-gate, a kind of gate or shutter, by which the course of the water is inclosed or opened at pleasure; it is also called *Comporta*. *Adufa da janela*—a lattice window.

Adufado, adj. furnished with lattices, as windows, &c.

Adufeiro, s. m. one that beats the tabor, a taborer.

Adufe, s. m. a timorel, a sort of tabor. Arabic. It has the skin but at one end.

Adulação, s. f. flattery; adulation.

Adulador, s. m. a flatterer, an adulator, a sycophant.

Adulado, a, adj. flattered.

Adulár, v. a. to flatter, to soothe, to play the sycophant, from the Lat. *adulari*, to flatter.

Adultera, s. f. an adulteress.

Adulteração, s. m. adulteration, the act of corrupting by mixture; contamination.

Adulterador, s. m. one that adulterates and corrupts.

Adulterado, a, adj. adulterated, falsified, forged, counterfeited.

Adulterár, v. n. to commit adultery.—*Adulterár*, v. a. to adulterate, to corrupt, or counterfeit.

Adulterino, a, adj. issued from an adulterous amour or commerce; also forged, adulterated, counterfeited.—*Filho adulterino*, an adult rine, a child issued from an adulterous amour.

Adultério, s. m. adultery.

Adúltero, s. m. an adulterer.

Adulto, a, adj. adult, past a child, grown up; also ripe, or fit for any action or thing.

Adunado, a, adj. united, &c. See *Adunár*.

Adunár, v. a. gather, to get together, to unite, to assemble, to bring together into one place.

Adúncu, a, adj. hooked, crooked, Lat. *aduncus*.

A'dunia, adv. on every side.

Advocádo, ou **Avocádo**, a, adj. called, called for, or to. See *Advocar*.

Advocar, ou **Avocar**, v. a. to call, to send for; also to take a thing upon one's self, to assume; also to take away a law-suit from another's jurisdiction.

Advocatúra, s. f. shelter, protection.

Advogacia, ou **Advocacia**, s. f. advocateship.

Advogada, ou **Avogada**, s. f. she who lays to heart, takes care of and secures the interest of another.

Advogado, ou **Avogado**, s. m. (in the civil law) an advocate.—*Advogado*, ou *Avogado*, one that lays to heart, takes care of, and secures the interest of another; also one who pleads the interests of another upon all occasions, an advocate, (metaph.) *Advogado principiante*, a young clerk, a pettifogger. *Advogado* sometimes is used instead of *Letrado*, but improperly. See *Letrado*.

Advogar, ou **Avogar**, v. n. to plead, to take up the plea, to follow the law, to do the office of a pleading lawyer.—*Ex adroquei na sua causa*, I took up the plea in his defence. *Elle vos pede que advogueis na sua causa*, he prayeth you to plead his cause for him.

Adúr, adv. (an antiquated word) scarcely, hardly. It was also used as a substantive. See *Velhacaria*.

Adurênte, adj. (among physicians) burning, or scorching.

Adúzia, s. f. obsol. the place below the steps of the high altar in a church.

Adustão, s. f. adustion, burning.

Adustivo. See *Adurente*.

Adústo, a, adj. adust or adusted.—*Sangue adusto*, adust blood.

Aéito, adv. ex. *Elle leva todos aéito*, he drives all before him.

—*Cortar huma cousa aéito*, to mow down, or to cut off any thing entirely. *Falla, ou dizer muitas cousas aéito*, to speak continually without stopping or pausing.

Aéreo, a, adj. aerial, pertaining to the air, airy; also airy, without reality, vain.—*Pensamentos aeréos*, airy notions.

Aeromância, s. f. aeromancy, the art of divining by the air.

Aeromântico, adj. belonging to the art of aeromancy.

Aerologia, s. f. aerology, the doctrine of the air.

Aerometria, s. f. aerometry, the art of measuring the air and knowing its properties and effects.

Aerómetro, s. m. aerometer, an instrument to measure the air with.

Aeroscópia, s. f. aeroscopia, observation of the air.

Aerostate, s. m. aerostatic machine, balloon.

Aerostático, adj. aerostatic.—*Balloé aerostático* or *maquina aerostica*, balloon.

Aésmo, (an ancient word) by sight, by guess, trusting or depending upon one's eyes. See *Esmo*.

Afábel, ou **Afável**. See *Afavel*.

Afabilidade. See *afabilidade*.

Afadigado, a, adj. tired, wearied, fatigued.—*Afadigar-se*. See *Cançar-se*.

Afadigar, v. a. to tire, to fatigue.

Afadigar-se, to work very hard, to get tired, to work hastily.

Afadigoso, adj. that causes fatigue.

Afagado, a, adj. caressed, flattered, &c. See

Afagador, a, m. he that caresses, a flatterer.

Afagar, v. a. to caress, to use kindly, to flatter, to soothe.—*Afagar hum cavallo*, to cherish, or stroke a horse.

Afágo, s. m. caresses, great demonstrations of kindness, &c. according to the v. *Afagar*.

Afamado, part. starved, subdued by famine.

Afamár, v. a. to starve, to kill with hunger, to subdue by famine.

Afalar, v. a. to speak to animals to make them work.

Afamador, s. m. he that speaks in praise of some one, that exalts the good qualities, &c. of some one.

Affitado, &c. See Enfeitado, &c.

Afeito. See Affecto.

Afeito, adj. accustomed, used to something.

Aferrado, &c. See Aferrado, &c.

Aferro, s. m. attachment, inclination.

Aficar, v. a. to insist, to press, to urge, to inform.

Afim, s. m. and f. a kinsman, or kinswoman, properly by marriage.

Affino, s. m. great attachment, stubbornness, the act of insisting upon any thing.

Affinidade, s. f. affinity, alliance by marriage; also affinity, relation, or resemblance between several things.—*Que he parente por afinidade*, affined, related to one by affinity.

Afirmacão, s. f. affirmation.

Afirmadamente, adv. resolutely, resolvedly.

Afirmado, a, adj. affirmed. See Afirmar.

Afirmante, (in the schools) he who maintains the affirmative.

Afirmar, v. a. to affirm, to ascertain, to maintain. Lat. *asseverare*.—*O que afirmar*, and *afirmar*, an affirmant. *Afirmar*, v. n. (in fencing) to make directly at one's adversary with the point of one's sword; from the word *firme*, firm, fast.

Afirmativa, s. f. affirmative.—*Defender a afirmativa*, to be for the affirmative, to maintain the affirmative.

Afirmativamente, adv. affirmatively, positively.

Afirmativo, a, adj. affirmative.

Afixado, part. of Afixar.

Afixar, v. a. to post up bills, proclamations &c. to fix.

Aflar, v. a. to blow, to puff.

Aflição, s. f. affliction, trouble, grief, anguish.

Aflicto, s. f. an afflicted or distressed woman.

Aflictivo, a, adj. afflicting, afflictive.

Aflicto, s. m. an afflicted or distressed man.—*Aflicto*, a, adj. afflicted, grieved, distressed.

Afligido, a, adj. idem.

Afligimento, s. m. the action of afflicting, grief, affliction.

Afligir, v. a. to afflict, to vex, to cause grief to one.—*Afligis o proprio corpo com austeridade*, to afflict, to mortify or macerate one's body by austerities.

Afligir-se, v. r. to grieve, to afflict, or disquiet one's self.

Aflito. See Afficto.

Afluência, s. f. affluence, great store, abundance.

Afluente, partic. that concurs with others in the same place, great facility in speaking, being very opulent.

Afluir, v. n. to flow, to run into the same place, to abound, to resort or come together, to flock.

Afretamento, s. m. See Fretamento.

Afforrado. See Aforrada.

Affronta, s. f. affront, abuse, contumely.—*Soffrer huma affronta*, to put up, or to bear an affront; commonly, to swallow a gudgeon.

Affrontado, a, adj. affronted, abused, &c. See Affrontar.

Affrontador, s. m. he that affronts, that abuses.

Affrontamento, s. m. a preternatural heat, an inflammation with too much redness in the face, and panting.

Affrontar, v. a. to affront, to abuse, to rail at, to revile, to call names.—*Affrontar*, v. a. to cause a preternatural heat, &c.

See Affrontamento, *Affrontar*, to out-bid, to enhance the price at an auction, v. n. *Affrontar*, (speaking of a ship) to have a light cargo. *Affrontar*, v. n. to have a preternatural heat, &c.

See Affrontamento. *Affrontar-se*, v. r. to take pet, to take huff, or exception, *Affrontar-se*, to meet with, to light on or upon.

Affrontosamente, adv. spitefully, outrageously, disdainfully.

Affrontoso, a, adv. outrageous, contumelious, abusive.

Affugentado, &c. See Afugentado, &c.

Afiado, a, adj. sharpened, whetted, set, sharp-edged.

Afiador, s. m. grinder.

Afiacção, part. of Afiancar, bailed.

Afiacçador, s. m. he that stands bail for another.

Afiancar, v. a. to bail one, to be bail for one.—*Afiancar*, v. a. to promise, to give hopes.

Afiar, v. a. to grind, to set, to set an edge on, to sharpen, to whet.—*Pedra de afiar*, a grind stone, a whet stone, a hone. *Pedra de afiar fontes*, a rubber.

Afiamento, s. m. urgency, pressure of difficulty. Obsol.

Aficar, v. a. to urge to follow a person close in dispute, to urge a reason, or an argument. Obsol.

Afidalgado, a, adj. choice, excellent, noble, illustrious, of great authority.—*Afidalgado*, that falsely pretends to gentility.

Afidalgár, v. a. to nobilitate, to make noble, to affect the manners of noblemen; to assume nobility.

Afiguração, s. f. imagination, fancy, apprehension.

Afigurado, a, adj. ex. *homem bem afigurado*, a man of good aspect, a fine man.

Afigurar-se, v. r. to imagine, to think, to fancy, to believe.—*Afigura-se-me que vejo a minha patria*, it seems to me, or methinks I see my country. *Afigure-se-vos que sois o mesmo que eu*, let you suppose yourself to be what I am.

Afilado. See Aferido.—*Ter a lingua bem afilada*, to have a nimble tongue. *Nariz afilado*, a nose well made, handsome nose. Bluteau says it signifies a nose somewhat long and pointed. *vida mal afilada*, (metaph.) a disorderly life.

Afilador. See Aferidor.

Afilamento. See Aferição.

Afiar. See Aferir.

Afilhada, s. f. a god-daughter. It is a correlative to *Padrinho*, and *Madrinha*, which see.—*Afilhada*, a woman that is protected or countenanced.

Afilhado, s. m. a god-son. It is also a correlative to *Padrinho*, and *Madrinha*.—*Afilhado*, a man that is protected or countenanced.

P. do pão de meu compadre, grande fatia a meu afilhado, we say, to cut large thongs out of another man's leather. The Lat. say, *de alieno corio ludere*.

Afim de, conj. in order to, that, to the end that.

Afinção, s. f. the action of giving the full sound to every musical note.—*Ter boa afinção*, to give the full sound to the musical notes.

Afinado, a, adj. (speaking of metal) fined, or refined.—*Voz afinada*, a voice that gives a full perfect and distinct sound to the musical notes, which depends particularly upon having a good ear, tuned.

Afinamento, s. m. affining, or refining of metals.

Afinar, v. a. to fine or refine metals.—*Afinar as pastas* (among book-binders) to square the pasteboards, *Afinar*, a, v. r. to

give the perfect and full sound to the musical notes, to sing very well. *Afinar um instrumento de musica*, to tune a musical instrument.

Afinadamente, adv. instantly, earnestly.

Afinado, a, adj. (among surgeons) turned to a fistula.

Afistular-se, v. r. to grow into a fistula, to become a hollow oozing ulcer.

Afirmadamente or *Afirmadamente*, adv. aiming always at a certain thing.

Afirmado, Part. adorned with ribbons, a medal, fixed.

Afirmado, part. bold, rash.

Afirmar, v. a. to inspire valour, courage, confidence.

Afirmar-se, See *Afirmar-se*.

Afirmar, See *Afirmar*.

Afocinhar, v. n. to fall forward or down upon one's face; also to sink or perish.

Afiar, v. n. to swell, to rise up.

Afiado, a, adj. out of breath.

Afocadamente, adv. in great haste, vehemently.

Afofado, See *Pressa*.

Afofado, adj. stiff d, &c. See *Afofado*. *Ovos afofados*, poached eggs. *Afofado*, stewed.

Afofador, s. m. a necklace. — *Afofador de perolas*, a necklace of pearls.

Afofadora, s. f. suffocation, being drowned.

Aformosado, adj. } See *Formoso*.
Aformosado, v. a. } *Aformosar*.

Aformoso, s. m. a stifling or suffocation, a stopping of one's breath.

Afogar, v. a. to stifle, smother, choke or suffocate. — *Afogar o*

matar alguém apertando-lhe a garganta, to strangle, throttle, or stifle one to death. *Afogar ou*

matar mergulhando, to drown, to suffocate in water. *Afogar*

os cuidados no vinho, (metaph.) to drown one's cares in wine.

Afogar, to stew (speaking of meat, fish, &c.) *Afogar ovos*, to poach eggs. *Afogar*, to choke.

&c. See *Afagar*, (in agriculture.) *Afogada de serras*, sur-

rounded with mountains. *Afo-*

gar, to forbear, to keep one's self from. *Afofar os gemidos*, to

forbear groaning. *Afogar-se*, v. r. to strangle or stifle one's

self. *Afogar-se em água*, to drown, or to be suffocated in

water. *Afogar-se por comer comida pressa*, to choke one's self

for greediness. *Afagou-se um*

imperador com fome perida, an

emperor choked himself with a

kernel. *Afogar-se em pouca*

água, to be drowned in little

water; that is, to be overcome

with little labour or trouble. *P. Quem em mais alto nada,*

mais presto se afoga; we say, a

high climbing, a steep coming

down: that is, the higher

charges are the more liable, and

nearer to the downfall. The

Italians have a very good pro-

verb al rhyme to the same pur-

pose. *Si voli alti e repentini*

Sogliono i precipizi essere vicini.

Afago, s. m. See *Afugamento*.

Afago, (metaph.) torment, af-

fliction, grief, trouble, anxiety.

Afugado, a, adj. burning, hot,

growing, fiery; see the v. *Afu-*

gear. — *P. Bater o ferro afu-*

gado, to beat the iron whilst

it is hot. *Afugendo*, too much

red; (speaking of the face, or

some other part of the body.)

Pa' afugado, a loaf of bread

that is burnt on the outside

but not well baked in the in-

side.

Afoguear, v. a. to make fiery, or

glowing hot. — *Afoguear huma*

peça, to load a gun with powder

only and then to shoot it off to

try or clean it.

Afonado, a, adj. laid up, laid

fallow, &c. See

Afolhar, v. a. (in agriculture) ex.

afolhar huma terra, to lay up a

Afortalezado, part of

Afortalezar, v. a. to fortify with

walls, castles, &c. &c.

Aforrado, a, adj. (an ancient

word) that carries but a light

burden, or small and trifling

provisions for a journey; such

as can be put into a wallet, or a

bag with two pouches to it.

Afortunado, a, adj. lucky.

Afortunadamente, adv. with cold-

ness, daringly.

Afortunado, a, adj. bold, daring.

Afutar-se, v. r. to dare, to be

so bold as, &c.

Afouteza, s. f. boldness, daring-

ness.

Afouteza. See *Afortunado*.

Afracamento, s. m. the act of

losing courage.

Afracar, v. n. to fall, to come

down; as, *o vento afracar*, the

wind falls, or comes down.

Afracar, to lose courage, to de-

spend.

Aframengado, a, adj. that has a

bright yellow hair like gold, and

a fair complexion. The Portu-

guese make use of this word,

speaking of those persons

amongst them that are like the

Flemish or other foreigners in

their features and complexions,

the word being derived from

l'amengo, a Flemish man.

Afreguezado, a, adj. accustomed,

or customary, that has custom-

ers. From *Freguez*, a customer.

— *Loja afreguezada*, a shop well

accustomed.

Afreguezar, v. a. to get custom.

Aframar-se, v. r. to fret one's

self, to fret.

Africa, s. f. Africa one of the

four quarters of the world.

Africano, a, adj. African, of, or

belonging to Africa.

Afio, a, adj. idem.

Airodisiaco. See *Venerico*.

Afroustro, s. m. medic. the flower

of nitre.

Afronta, &c. See *Afronta*, &c.

Afroado, a, adj. unbent, &c. See

Afrozar, v. a. to slacken, loosen,

or unbend. — *Afrozar*, v. n. to

grow slack to slacken: also to

fail, to grow remiss. (Speak-

ing of courage, observance,

keeping, &c.) *Afrozar-se*, v. r.

idem.

Afrozo, adv. unanimously.

Afugentado, a, adj. driven away,

put to flight.

Afugentador, s. m. he that puts

to flight.

Afugentar, v. a. to chase, or

drive away, put to flight. Lat.

fugare.

Afumado, part. of *Afumar*.
Afumadura, s. f. the action of filling with smoke.
Afundado, a, adj. sunk down.
Afundar, v. a. to sink.—*Afundar hum navio*, to sink a ship.—*Afundar-se*, v. r. to sink, to go to the bottom. *Afundar-se no mar*, to sink at sea, to founder as a ship.
Afundido, *Afundar-se*. See *Afundado*, *Afundar-se*.
Afuçado, part. of *Afuçar*.
Afuçar, v. a. to let the ferret into the hole to make the rabbit come out.
Afusado, adj. according to the signification of.
Afusar, v. a. to give something the shape of a spindle making it thinnest at one end.
Afusál, s. m. two pounds of flax made up into a small bundle.
Afuzilar, v. a. to strike fire out of a flint.
Agá, s. m. agá, or a colonel of Janissaries.
Agachado, *Agachar-se*. See *Acapado*, *Acapar-se*.
Agadanhado, part. of *Agadanhár*.
Agadanhár, v. a. to fly in one's face with the nails to scratch, to take the skin off with the nails; also to lay one's hand upon any thing.
Agaffanhár, v. a. to steal with dexterity and cunning.
Agálha. See *Galhá*.
Agálhas, s. f. p. (in anatomy) the tonsils of the neck.
Aganippe, s. f. a famous well or spring in Boeotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.
Agapêtas, s. f. p. (in the ancient church) *agapeta*, certain virgins who associated themselves with ecclesiastics, out of a motive of piety and charity.
Agápios, ou *agapes banquetes*, love feasts among the primitive christians, *agape*.
Agarêno, a, adj. Moorish, or Arabic; also, of or belonging to the race of Hagar.
Agárico, s. m. agaric, a sweet smelling mushroom, which shines in the night, and grows on high trees, especially the *larix*.
Agárnêl. See *Granel*.
Agarrado, a, adj. taken or laid hold of, caught.
Agarrador, s. m. See *Belleguim*.
Agarrar, v. a. to seize, or seize upon, to lay hold of, to catch; from *garra*, claw.
Agarrochado, a, adj. pricked or stuck with those little darts they

use in Portugal, called *garrochas*, to throw at bulls to fret them; also bound hard, &c. See *Agarrochár*, v. a. to prick with those small darts they use in Portugal called *garrochas*, to fret the bulls, at the bull feasts; also to bind hard, by twisting the cord with a stick called *gorrocha*.
Agarrotrár, v. a. to strangle.
Agasalhadêiro. See *Agasalhador*.
Agasalhado, a, adj. received, sheltered, &c. See *Agasalhar*.—*Agasalhado*, s. m. shelter, or a lodging to entertain strangers or guests.
Agashalador, s. m. an entertainer, one that receives or shelters strangers.
Agasalhadôra, s. f. a woman that entertains or shelters strangers.
Agasalhar, v. a. to make a reception, to receive, to lodge, to harbour, to entertain, to shelter.—*Agasalhar-se*, v. r. to resort to a place to lodge, or abide in it as a guest. *Ir agasalhar-se em algum lugar*, to fly to a place for shelter. *Agasalhar-se*, to cover one's self well in order not to catch cold, or to sweat.
Agasalho, s. m. a lodging to entertain strangers, a shelter; also the manner of receiving a guest or stranger.—*Elle deu me bom agasalho*, he received me hospitably, he made me a kind reception. *Dar bom agasalho*, to welcome, to bid welcome. *Elle deu-me máo agasalho*, he received me unkindly.
Agastáa, a, adj. angry, hasty, passionate.
Agastadamente, adv. angrily, in an angry manner.
Agastado, adj. irascible, disposed to anger.
Agastado, part. of *agastar*.
Agastamento, s. m. passion raving, anger.—*Ter agastamentos do coração*, to be heart-sick, or sick at heart.
Agastar, a *alguem*, v. a. to provoke, tease, or vex one.—*Agastar-se*, v. r. to fly or fall out into a passion, to be angry, or transported with anger.
Agasta-se, por *dá cá aquella palha*, a little matter raises his passion, or makes him angry.
Agata, s. f. agate, a precious stone.
Agatanhár, ou *meter os gadanhos*, See *Gadanho*.
Ageitár-se, v. r. ex. *Ageitar-se bem ou mal para fazer alguma*

coisa, to go the right or wrong way to work.
Ageitivar. See *Concordar*.
Ageitivo. See *Adjectivo*.
Agência, s. f. agency.
Agenciado, a, adj. managed, transacted. See *Agenciár*, v. a. to negotiate, manage, or transact, to procure any thing diligently, to earn, to get; also to help one to a thing.—*Eu lhe agenciei aquelle posto*, I procured him that place. *Agenciár-se*, v. r. ex. *Agenciár-se humma grande reputação*, to conciliate, to win a great reputation.
Agênte, adj. agent, acting, active.
Agermanado, adj. associated, intimately united like brothers.
Agestado, adj. with good or bad features—*Bem ou mal agestado*, good or bad looking.
Agênte, s. m. (in natural philosophy) an agent.—*Agente*, an agent, a man that does a prince's business, commercial agent, a factor, a deputy.
Agglutinado, a, adj. agglutinado.
Agglutinar, v. a. to agglutinate, to glue together.
Agglutinativo, a, adj. that has the virtue of agglutinating.
Agravadamente, adj. according to the signification of the verb *Agravár*.
Aggravado, a, adj. injured, wronged; also made heavy.
Aggravante, s. m. an appellant. See *Aggravar*.—*Aggravante*, adj. aggravating, that aggravates the heinousness of a crime, or sin.
Aggravár, v. a. to offend, wrong, injure, or abuse.—*Aggravar*, to make heavy, or grievous, to enlarge on the heinousness of a crime, or sin, to aggravate a thing. *Aggravár*, v. n. to appeal from one judge to another that has an equal power and authority. *Aggravar-se*, v. r. to be offended or angry at a thing, to take exception against it, to take pet, or snuff at it. *Aggravar-se*, to increase, to grow worse. (Speaking of grief, sickness, &c.) *Aggravar-se*, to be sore again, to become worse. (Speaking of sores, wounds, &c.) *Aggravar-se*, to become heavy on account of age, distempers, &c.
Aggravista, s. m. the name of certain members of the supreme tribunals of Oporto and Lisbon, who judge causes by appeal.
Aggráro, s. m. offence, wrong,

injury, abuse, outrage; also the appealing from one judge to another that has a greater power and jurisdiction.

Aggregado, a. adj. aggregated, received, or admitted into a society.—**Aggregado**, s. m. an aggregate.

Agregar, v. a. to aggregate, to receive, to admit into a society, to associate.—**Agregar-se**, v. r. to associate one's self with another.

Aggregativas pilulas, (in medicine) aggregating pills.

Aggregativo, adj. having the quality of aggregating.

Aggressor, s. m. an aggressor, one that first sets upon, or assaults, an assailant.

Agigantado, a. adj. gigantic, giant-like.

Agigantar, v. a. to bestow, to give a gigantic strength.

Ágil, adj. agile, quick, nimble, active swift.

Agilidade, s. f. agility, nimbleness.

Agilizar-se, v. r. to become light, to lose the weight.

Ágilmente, adv. with agility, nimbly, quickly.

Agilólogo, s. m. a legend, the lives of saints.

Agitação, s. f. agitation, toss, violent motion; also agitation, perturbation, trouble.

Agitado, a. adj. agitated, &c. See

Agitado, s. m. he that agitates, that shakes.

Agitar, v. a. to agitate, to shake, to toss, to tumble; also to trouble, to disquiet, to torture, to hurry, to agitate.—**Agitar humas questões**, to agitate, to debate a question.

Agnação, s. f. (in the civil law) agnation.

Agnado, a. adj. kindred by the father's side.

Agnático adj. ex. **Succeção agnática**, a succession in the male line.

Aguição, s. f. an acknowledgment, or recognizance.

Águasto ou castil, the chaste tree, or, as some say, the tree called park leaves.

Agnome, s. m. the last surname of a person.

Ágnus, or **Agnus dei**, an agnus, a piece of wax blessed by the pope, having the print of a lamb, or some other holy hieroglyphic.

Água, s. f. water. Lat. *aqua*.—

Abrir, ou **fazer água**, (a sea phrase,) to leak, or spring a leak, so as to take in water. **Navio que faz água**, a leaky ship. **Dar a água pela barba**, (metaph.) to be in great danger. **Água doce**, fresh water. **Água de sabão**, soap-suds. **Água perenal**, a perpetual water-spring, running-water, a continual stream. **Borda d'água**, the water-side, or the sea-side. **Nadar por baixo da água**, to swim under the water. **Águas vivas**, spring-tides. **Águas mortas**, neap-tides, or neep-tides; also standing waters. **Lançar hum navio a água**, to launch a ship. **Fazer água ou agoada**, to take in fresh water, (a sea phrase.) **Estar banhado em água**, ou suor, to be in a great sweat, to be wet all over. **Água encharcada**, dead or standing water. **Água viva**, ou corrente, running water. **Água salobra**, brackish water. **P. Água salobra na terra seca** he doce, we say, a hungry dog will eat dirty pudding. **Água da fonte**, de rochedo, do mar, da cisterna, de chuva, de neve, spring, rock, sea, cistern, rain, snow-water. **Águas minerais**, mineral waters. **Águas das caldas**, hot mineral waters. **Águas artificiaes**, ou **estilladas**, artificial, or distilled waters. **Águas cordiaes**, cordial waters. **Água rosada**, rose water. **Água da rainha de Hungria**, the queen of Hungary's water. **Água benta**, holy water. **Caldesinha da água benta**, holy water-pot. **P. Ver-se entre a cruz e a água benta**, to be in great danger. **P. Querer bem a alguém como o diabo a água benta**, to love one as the devil loves holy water, or as the cat loves mustard. **Água**, water, urine. **Verteir águas**, to make water. **Água**, ou **chuva**, rain. **Águas ou lagrimas**, tears. **Papavros d'água**, water-fowls. **Caô d'água**, water-dog. **Cobra d'água**, water-snake. **Perrexil d'água**, wild parsley. **Urso d'água** que vive do que apanha nella, a water-bear. **Águas furtadas**, the garrets. **Água ardente**, brandy, or any strong water. **Água regia**, aqua regalis. **Água benedicta**, aqua benedicta. **Água estillada com papoulas e outras herbas para curar indigestoens**, surfeit water. **Água styptica**, styptic water, that stanches blood. **Navegar contra a cor-**

rente das águas, to strive against the stream. **Gulheta d'água**, que serve quando se diz missa, a water cruet. **Árca d'água**, a water-house, a conservatory of water. **A flor d'água**, between wind and water. **Dar água**, ou de beber a hum cavallo, to water a horse. **Cahir n'água repentinamente**, to souse, or to fall suddenly into the water. **Pôr n'água**, to water, to steep, to soak. **Moinho d'água**, water-mill. **Engenho de água**, a water-engine. **Prova que se fazia antigamente por meio de água que estavam fervendo**, water ordeal. **Resaca**, de água, See **Resaca**. **Redemoinho d'água** que se forma detraz da popa de hum navio, e que não passa tão depressa como a água dos lados, dead water, the eddy water that follows the stern of a ship. **Parêde ou marachão** para que a água do mar não entre pela terra dentro, a water-gage, a sea-wall to keep off the overflowing of the water. **Instrumento para medir a altura e quantidade da água**, water-gage, an instrument for measuring the quantity and depth of any water. **Nacente da água**, the source, the spring head of a river, &c. **Temperar o vinho com água**, to dilute wine, to allay it with water. **Águas vertentes**, a stream coming down a hill, caused by water or snow. **O que bebe água**, an aquabibe, a water drinker. **Água vai**, verbatim, it is water goes: the word used in Portugal to give notice when any thing is thrown out of the window, for people in the street to avoid it. **Água pé**, a small liquor made of grapes squeezed a second time, with water among them, after the wine has been pressed out; so called, as it were the washings off feet. **Não dar humas sedes de água**; not to give a glass of water; that is to give nothing, to be niggardly in the highest degree. **Humas sedes de água**. See **Sede**. **Lugar no qual há água para dar de beber ao gado**, &c. a watering-place for cattle, &c. **Água mel**, a composition of honey, water and other ingredients. **Não me he água**, nem sal, we say, he is neither kit, nor kin to me. **Água vi-drada**, a kind of sickness in hawks. **Água seca**, the name given by some to saltpetre.

Vedor d'agoo. See *Vedor*. *Cousa de agoo ou perlicente a agoo*, watery. *P. Tanto dá a agoo na pedra até que quebra*, we say a mouse in time may bite a cable in two. The Lat. say, *gula cauat lapidem*, a drop can hollow a stone in time. *P. Quando o rio não faz ruído, ou não leva agoo*, ou vai crecido; we say, still waters are the deepest. *P. agoo o diá, a agoo o leva*, what is got over the devil's back will be spent under his belly; also lightly come, lightly go. *P. Na agoo entolla pesca o pescador*; we say, to fish in troubled waters, to make a benefit of public troubles. *P. Fazer viro agoo á boca*, to make the teeth water. *P. Estar como o peixe n'agoo*, to live in clover. *P. trazer a agoo para o moinho*, to bring grist into the mill; that is to turn all things to one's own advantage. *P. lá vai tudo pela agoo ubairo*, all is lost, all is gone to wrack. *P. levar agoo ao mar*; to carry coals to Newcastle. *P. gato escaldado do agoo fria há medo*, a burnt child dread the fire. *P. não digas desta agoo, não, beberei, nem deste póu comerei*; that is, let no man say, I will not do this, or the other thing, or come to such want, for no man knows what we may come to. *P. as agous estão baixas*, it is said of one that is at a low ebb. *P. queimada a casa, acode com agoo*, it is too late to spare when all is spent. *P. com a oas passadas não moe o moinho*, the mill cannot grind with the water that is past.

Agoacêiro, f. m. a violent shower, or storm of rain.

Agoacento, a. adj. plashy, marshy, watery.

Aguada, s. f. watering, a carrying or fetching of water.—*Fazer agoadas*, to take in fresh water. See also *Fresco*, (in painting). *Agoadêiras pennas*, (in falconry) the flags, which are four feathers in each wing of the hawk, the next to the six principal feathers, called in English sarcel feathers.

Agoadêro, s. m. a water-carrier, one that sells water.

Agoado, a. adj. watered, &c. See *Agoar*.—*Cavalo agoado*, a benumbed horse. *Gosto agoado*, a pleasuremixed, or interrupted by grief and discontent.

Agoador, s. m. a watering-pot.

Agoagem, s. f. the rapidity of currents in the sea.

Agoamento, s. m. the benumbing of a horse, or other beast.

Agontar. See *Aguantar*.

Agoapé. See *Agoa Pé*.

Agoar, v. a. to water, to sprinkle with water.—*Agoar o vinho*, to mix, to sophisticate wine. *Agoar*, v. to spoil, to disturb, to interrupt. *Agoar*, v. n. to be benumbed (speaking of horses, and other beasts.)

Agoardar. See *Esperar*.

Agoardente. See *Agua Ardente*.

Agonêlha, s. f. a mixture of ground plaster with a glue made of pieces of old skins.

Agêiro. See *Aguêiro*.

Agomár, v. n. to begin to bud.

Agomia, ou *Agumia*, a kind of powder, like a scythe, used by the Moors.

Agonâes jogos, *agonalas*, sports, or games, celebrated formerly in Rome, in honour of Janus.

Agonia, s. f. agony, pangs of death, last gasp.—*Agonia*, agony, extreme anguish, grief, trouble.

Agoniado, a. adj. afflicted, vexed, &c. See

Agonár, v. a. to traze, to vex, to trouble, to fret.—*Agoniar-se*, v. r. to fret one's self, to fret.

Agonístico, a. adj. agonistical, or agonistic, pertaining to combatting, or prize-fighting.

Agonizado. part. of *Agonizar*.

Agonizante, p. a. dying, that is in a dying condition, at the point of death.

Agonizantes, *agonizantes*, certain frisks who assist those who are in agonies.

Agonizar, v. n. to agonize, to be in an agony, to be at the point of death.—*Agonizar por alguma coisa*, to long, to wish earnestly for a thing, to assist those who are in agonies.

Agonotheta, s. m. agonotheta, an overseer of activity.

Ágora, adv. now, at present, at this time.—*Elle ainda agora se foi*, he went away just now.—*Aí agora*, till now. *Desde agora*, henceforth. *Agora he o tempo*, now is the time, now or never. *Por agora*, for the present.

Agouêr. See *Aguarentar*.

Agoutinho, s. m. Anstin, the proper name of a man.

Agôso, s. m. the month of August.

Agourado, a. adj. presaged, &c. See

Agourár, v. a. to presage, to con-

jecture, to surmise what will happen, to forebode.—*Agourar-se*, v. r. to forebode, or to give omen of evil to one's self.

Agourêiro, s. m. a soothsayer, a diviner. See *Agouro*.

Agourêto, a. adj. addicted to omination, particularly to omens of bad luck.

Agôuro, s. m. divination, or soothsaying, by the flight, or singing of birds, &c.—*Agouro*, a foreboding, a sign, token or fore-token.

When the Portuguese make use of this word without adding *bom* or *mao*, good or ill, it is always taken for ill-boding; just as *ominous*, in Lat.

Agraciado, part. of

Agraciár, v. a. to endow with grace, with beauty, to inspire grace, a gift of heaven.

Agráço, s. m. unripe grapes; also verjuice.—*Ser vindimado em azraço*, (metaph.) to die under age.

Agradado, a. adj. pleased.

Agradár, v. a. to please, to be acceptable. Lat. *placere*.

Agradar-se, v. r. to be pleased with a thing, to like, or love it.

Agradável, adj. pleasant, pleasing, agreeable.—*Fazer-se agradável*, to create a liking.

Agradavelmente, adv. pleasantly, alluringly.

Agradêr, v. a. to think, to return or give thanks, to acknowledge a kindness.—*Agradecer o trabalho de alguém*, to pay one for his work.

Agradecidamente, adv. gratefully, thankfully.

Agradecido, a. adj. grateful, thankful.—*Fico-lhe muito agradecido*, I am very much obliged to you. *P. ao agradecido mais do pedido*, give to a grateful man more than he asks for.

Agradecimento, s. m. thanks acknowledgment, thankfulness.—*Cousa digna de agradecimento*, thank-worthy.

Agrado, s. m. liking; also an attractive, or charm.—*Procurar-me hum criado de meu agrado*, get me a servant to my liking.

Agrado, an act of friendly kindness, heartiness, or readiness to oblige, or serve another. *Homem de bello agrado*, an obliging man, an officious man. *Agrado*, good liking, approbation, or consent. *Elle não está certo do agrado do publico*, he is not enough confirmed in the good

liking of the public.

Agramênte, adv. roughly, severely, sourly.

Agrapim, s. m. a clasp.

Agrário, a, adj. ex. *Lei agraria*, the agrarian law.

Agráz, adj. sour, afflictive, bitter.

Azrêste, adj. rural, rustical; also untitled, wild, unhabited; also fierce, cruel, rough.

Agrião, s. m. the herb called water-cresses; also a swelling in a horse legs.

Agriástico, (a jocose word) See *Agreste*.

Az eola, s. m. a husbandman, one that tills the ground. Lat.

Agricultar. See *Cultivar*.

Agricultôr, s. m. cultivator, tiller, husbandman.

Agricultura, s. f. agriculture, husbandry, tillage.

Agridoce, half sweet, half sour, between sweet and sour.

Agrimônia, s. f. agrimony, or liver-wort, a sort of plant.

Azrilhoado, a, adj. fettered.

Azrilhoar, v. a. to fetter, to put in fetters.

Agrisolar. See *Acrisolar*.

Agro. See *Azido*, and *Agrura*.

Agro, s. m. tilled ground.

Azro, a, adj. rough; as *caminho azro*, a rough way. *Agro-doce*.

See *Agridulce*.

Agrura, s. f. roughness, unevenness; also sharpness, sourness.

Alma. See *Agos*.

Azuacal, s. m. a puddle of standing water.

Aguaceiro, &c. See *Agoaceiro*, &c.

Aguadéiras, &c. See *Agoadéiras*, &c.

Aguadilha, s. f. the water that comes out of a blister.

Aguantár, v. a. o *panno*, ou *aguantar*, (a sea term) it is said of a ship that can carry all her sail well.—*Elle não aguenta muito panno*, (metaph.) a little matter is sufficient to make him

take a pet, or to vex him. To support, to hold.

Aguardar. See *Esperar*.—*Jogar o aguardar*, a sort of play used by boys with their tops.

Aguarentado, a, adj. cut or pared about.

Aguarentar, v. a. to cut or pared about. Lat. *circum idere*.—*Aguarentar a familia*, to retrench one's expences, to abridge one's self, to live within compass. *Não ha nada que aguarentar*, there is nothing super-

fluous, there is nothing to be retrenched.

Agúça, (in old records.) See *Pressa*.

Aguacadeira, s. f. a grind-stone.

Aguadôr, s. m. one that grinds a grinder.

Aguadúra, s. f. the action of grinding.

Aguçado, a, adj. pointed, &c. See

Aguçar, v. a. to point, to make sharp at the end, to sharp, to whet, to spike.—*Aguçar de lo*,

v. n. (a sea phrase) to loof, or luff.

Aguçoso, (in old records) See *Apressado*, *Diligente*.

Agudamente, adv. sharply, ingeniously, wittily; also shrilly, (speaking of sounds.)

Agudeas, ou **Agudes**, winged ants.

Agudeza, s. f. sharpness, keenness.—*Agudeza de engenho*,

sharpness of wit. *Agudeza*, cunning, craftiness. *Agudeza de*

vista, sharpness of sight. *Agudeza*, ability, parts, or capacity.

Agudezas, smart repartees, quirks, shrewd words. *Agudeza*

sem juizo, a little quirk, a witty taint, a mean conceit, a poor

jest. *Agudeza*, the sting, or point, in the last verse; as *Agudeza do epigrama*, the sting of

an epigram. *Agudeza de hum discurso*, the smartness, sharp-

ness, or subtlety of a discourse.

Agudinbo, a, adj. somewhat sharp.

Agúdo, a, adj. pointed, sharp, sharp-pointed, keen, acute,

prickly.—*Agúdo*, sharp, quick-sighted, or quick-witted. *Agúdo*

de vista, quick-sighted. *Agúdo*, (speaking of sounds) shrill,

sharp. *Febre aguda*, a sharp, acute, or violent fever. *Accentu*

agudo, the acute accent. *Angulo agudo*, (in geometry) an

acute angle.

Aguentado, part. of *aguentar*.

Aguentadôr, s. m. he that holds the weight, &c. &c.

Aguentar, v. a. to hold, to support some weight, to resist

troubles, *Aguentar muita carga*, is said of a ship that can bear

a heavy cargo.

Aguêr, s. m. *Aguer*, a city of Africa, at the foot of mount At-

las, on a promontory which was anciently called *Visugrum*.

Aguerreádo, or **Aguerrido**, part. trained up in war, disciplined.

Aguerreár, or **Aguerrir**, v. a. to discipline, to train up in war, to

inure to the hardships of war.—

To use to war, *Aguerrir-se*, to grow warlike, use or inure one's self to the hardships of war.

Aguin, s. f. an eagle. Lat.

aquila.—*Agua imperial*, the imperial eagle. *Águia insignia*

militar dos antigos Romanos, the Roman eagles. *Othos de aguia*,

piercing eyes, good eyes. *Entendimento de agnia*, a piercing

wit, a transcendent genius.

Águia nova ou pequena, an eagle, a young eagle. *Pedra*

d'aguia, eagle stone, found in the eagle's nest, of the bigness

of an egg, with another stone loose in it, good for women in

hard labour. *Plin*. *Águia*, the constellation called aquila

or eagle. *Águia negra*, a saker. *Águia aquatira*, the fowl-killing

eagle, a kind of eagle living chiefly about fens and lakes;

gull, or osprey. *Páo de avnia*, ou *de aguia*. See *Páo*. *Águia*

branca, sublimate. *Águia volante*, sal ammoniac. *Cavaleiros da agua branca*, an order

of knights in Poland, called the White Eagle, instituted by Ula-

dislaus V. in the year 1325. *Cavalleiros da agria preta*, the

knights of the Black Eagle in Prussia. *Águia*, a large piece

of cannon in the ancient artillery.

Aguiêro, s. m. a cross piece of timber, to hold fast large beams

and keep them together, a brace.

Águila, ou **páo de aguia**. See *Páo*.

Aguilhada, s. f. a pointed stick to prick oxen forward, a goad.

Aguilhão, s. m. a little iron sting fixed at the end of a goad.—

Aguilhão de mosco, &c. the sting of a fly, &c. *Aguilhão*, (metaph.) a spur, or motive, an incentive.

Aguilhar, v. n. to watch, to be vigilant.

Aguilhoadôr, s. m. he that goads, pricks, or incites.

Aguilhoamento, s. m. the action of goading, pricking or inciting.

Aguilhoado, a, adj. pricked forward, &c. See

Aguilhoar, v. a. to goad, to prick forward, to sting.—*Aguilhoar*, (metaph.) to incite, to spur on,

to stir up, to egg on.

Aguiçado, ex. *De aguiçado*, (in ancient records) on purpose, in spite. See also *Inconveniente*.

Agulha, s. f. a needle.—*Trabalho de agulha*, needle work, or knit

work. *Agulha de enfiar, a* pack, or packing needle. *Agulha de fazer meias, a* knitting needle. a wire which women use in knitting. *Meias de agulha, knit* stockings. *Fazer preças com agulha, to* gather a wristband. *Agulha com que as mulheres apartão os canelios, a* bodkin wherewith women shed or part their hair. *Peixe agulha, the* needle fish. *Abriar huma cataracta com a agulha, to* crouch a cataract with the needle. *Agulha de marear, the* needle of the sea compass; also the mariner's compass. *Rosa da agulha de marear, the* fly of the mariner's compass. *Agulha do luar, a* large piece of timber fixed in the middle of two circular stones in the oil-press. *Agulha ou obelisco. See* Obelisco. *Caladag agulhas, one of the* promontories in the Cape of Good Hope. *Agulha de pastor, the* herb called the shepherd's needle, or Venus's comb. *Agulha (among* cannoners) a primer or priming iron, a pointed iron to pierce the cartridge through the touch-hole of a piece of ordnance.

Agulhada, s. f. a needle-full. *Agulheira, s. f. the* herb called shepherd's needle.

Agulheiro, s. m. a needle-case; also a needle-maker; also a scaffolding-hole. *Barrete ou pio que se mete no agulheiro. See* Andaine. *Agulheiro, a* breathing-hole, a vent, an air-hole.

Agulheta, s. f. the tag or point of metal put to the end of a string. Arab.—*Por huma agulheta, to* tag, to fit any thing with an end or point.

Agulheteiro, s. m. one who makes tags, or points.

Agulhinha, s. f. a little needle.

Agonia. See Agonia.

Ah, interj. of inter-rogation, admiration, &c. as, *Ah um? is* so? *Ah! que de deos! O* strange! *O* wonderful! *Ah! que del rei. See* Aqui Del-Rey.

Ahi, adv. there, in that place.—*Ahi mesmo, in* that very place. *Ahi uorde, where. Por* *ahi* that way. *Nó vai por* *ahi* *o* *gato é* *filosofo*, (a vulgar saying) you go the wrong way to work, you take the wrong course, or method.

Abuste, s. m. (a sea term) a cable, a great rope.

Ai, ou Ay, interj. of grief, or

pain, wo! alas! *O! oh! Ai de mim, wo* is me. *Ai de ti, wo* to you. It is also used as a substantive; as, *grandes ais, wait-* ing, lamenting, howling. *Quando o enfermo diz ai, o medico diz* *dur*, when the sick man cries wo, the doctor says, bestow. *Dar* *ais*, to groan, to lament. *Dar* *grandes* *ais*, to cry, to wail, to howl. *Ai* sometimes denotes joy, as, *ai que prazer! oh* joy! Sometimes denotes admiration, or surprise, lack-a-day; sometimes wish, as *ai, se nós tivéramos tal fortuna! O*, that we were so happy. *Ai, que desgraça! O* sad! *Ai, que fortuna! O* brave!

Aia. See Aya.

Ajazzado—Part of Ajazaz.

Ajazzar, v. a. to harness, to furnish a horse.

Aiáia. See Ayaya.

Aide de campo, (from the French, aide de camp,) aid de camp to a field officer.

Ajezá, s. m. ex. Sér o ajezá de *alguem*, to be one's darling.

Ainda, adv. yet, still.—Ela *ainda* *nao* *veio*, he is not come yet.

Ella *ainda* *está* *na* *cama*, he is a bed still. *Naó, nem* *ainda* *por* *cem* *libras*, no, not for a hundred pounds. *Ainda* *quando, ou* *ainda* *que*, though, although. *Ella* *ainda* *agora* *chegou*, he came but just now. *Ainda* *nao*, not yet. *Ainda* *o* *fallar* *nosso* *seria* *o* *vergonha*, it were a shame even to speak of it. *Ainda* *bem!* well done. Lat. *o* *factum* *bene*.

Ainda *bem* *que* *assim* *seja*, I wish it may be, or happen so. *Ainda* *bem* *que* *vos*, &c. it happened well for you that, &c. *Ainda* *mal* *que* *assim* *será*, it will unluckily happen, or be so. *Ainda* *mais* *essa!* how now! still more!

Further yet! *Ainda* *que* *tu* *pere*, though he will feel it. *Ainda* *assim, ou* *com* *tudo*, nevertheless for all that. *Ainda* *assim* *sempre* *elle* *foi*, *louavel*, he was praiseworthy for all that.

Aio. See Ayo.

Aipo, s. m. celery, or celery, a sort of plant, also smallage, a sort of parsley.—*Aipo* *bravo*, the herb called lovage.

Apyi, an herb in the Brazils whose roots serve to make bread and wine. There are several kinds of it; but the better is one called by them machaxera.

Airado. See Eirado.—*Moço* *de* *vida* *airado*, a light inconstant young fellow.

Airaó. See Ayraó.

Airosamente, adv. with grace, handsomely, becomingly.

Airosidade, s. m. the quality of being graceful, comely, genteel.

Airoso, a, adj. comely, graceful, genteel.

Aivaca, s. f. (in agriculture,) earth-board, the plough-board that turns over the earth.

Aivão, s. m. a kind of bird called martinet.

Aivêca. See Aivaca.

Ajoelhado, a, adj. kneeling upon one's knees.

Ajoelhar, v. n. ou *Ajoelhar-se, v. r. to* kneel, or kneel down.

Ajorçado, (a jocose word,) ex. *Mal* *ajorçado. See* Desairoso.

Ajorçado, a, adj. coupled, &c. See

Ajoujar, v. a. to couple dogs together with a couple.

Ajóujo, s. m. a couple, to couple dogs withal.

Ajuda, s. f. help, assistance, aid, succour, relief, support.—Com *ajuda* *de* *Deos*, by God's help. *Ajuda, a* glyster. *Ajuda* *de* *camara, a* valet de chambre. *Ajuda* *de* *custo, a* gift over and above wages, a voluntary supply to bear one's charges.

Ajudado, a, adj. helped, &c. See

Ajudar.

Ajudador, s. m. and adj. that assists, helps and succours.

Ajudante, s. m. (a military word,) an adjutant.

Ajudar, v. a. to aid, assist, help, succour.—*Ajudar* *a* *missa*, to attend a priest while he says mass.

Ajudar-se, v. r. to help one's self; also to use a thing, to make use of it.

Ajudicár. See Adjudicar.

Ajuelhado, &c. See Ajoelhado, &c.

Ajuizado, p. of Ajuizar.

Ajuizador, s. m. he who judges of a thing.

Ajuizar, v. n. ex. Ajuizar *de* *huma* *cousa*, to judge of a thing, to pass one's judgment upon it.—*Ajuizar-se, v. imp. ex. Que* *se* *ajuizava* *delle?* What was thought of him?

Ajunhado, a, adj. joined, &c. See

Ajuntar.

Ajuntamento, s. m. conjunction, a joining, or meeting together. See also *Acrecentamento*, and *Córtes*.—*Ajuntamento*, carnal, carnal copulation, or company with a woman. *Ajuntamento*, an assembly or multitude, band, riot, company. *Só* *havia* *um* *ajuntamento* *de* *vadios* *e* *marotes*,

there were none but tag-rag and no-tail; or a company of rascals.

Ajar, v. a. to assemble, to meet, to couple, to join together. *See also* *Acrecentar*.

Ajar, to hoard, to treasure, to keep. (Speaking of money.)

Ajar dinheiro por qualquer coisa que seja, to rake and scrape for money. *Ajuntar os bois no arado*, to tie the oxen to the plough. *Ajuntar as mesas*, to board together. *Ajuntar as camas*, to be bed-fellows.

Ajuntar em breves palavras hum discurso, to cut short a discourse. *Ajuntar*, to collect. *Ajuntar*, to join, to unite together, to add one to another in continuity, as to fit and join together several pieces of wood. *Ajuntar-se*, v. r. to gather together, to be assembled. *Ajuntar-se, em matrimonio*, to join, to be united in marriage.

Ajuntável, adj. that can be assembled, matched, coupled, or joined together.

Ajamentado, a, adj. that has been put to his oath.

Ajamentar alguém, v. a. to make another take an oath to stand to what is agreed on both sides, to tender him the oath.

Ajustado, a, adj. adjusted, &c. according to the v. *Ajustar*.

Ajustado, proper, moderate, wise; also proper, fit, convenient. *Falar ajustado*, to speak properly, or moderately. *Homem ajustado*, a moderate, or sober man.

Ajustamento, s. m. order, disposition; also reconciliation, reconciliation, a making friends.

Ajustamento, an agreement, a contract articles agreed upon.

Ajustar, v. a. to adjust, to fit a thing to another; also to make fit, or apt, to prepare.—*Ajustar as contas*, to settle accounts, to make accounts even. *Ajustar*, to covenant, bargain, or agree, to come to terms. *Ajustar*, to treat of, or about, to be upon a treaty. *Ajustar a paz*, to treat about the peace. *Ajustar hum momento*, to treat about a match. *Ajustar*, to reconcile, to make friends. *Ajustar-se*, v. r. to agree in any bargain, to contract; also to reconcile one's self, to make one's peace, to be friends again; also to be contracted to any one. (Speaking of a marriage) *Ajustar-se*, to conform one's self, to comply

with. *Ajustar-se aos tempos*, to conform to the times.

Ajüste, s. m. agreement, contract.—*Ajüste de contas*, the act of settling an account.

Al, (in old Portuguese) otherwise, and sometimes another thing.—*P. o que não pode al ser, debes sofrer*, what can't be cured, must be endured. *Al não disse*, he said nothing else, he said no more.

Al, is also an article of the Arabic language, which they use like *the* in English, before the words of both genders and numbers; the greatest part of the Arabian words that are in the Portuguese language, are compounded with the article *al*, as in the words *almofada*, a cushion, &c. It is also a particle prefixed to some words, to give them a more emphatical signification; as we shall see by and by.

Al'a, s. f. the wing of an army.—*Ala de namorados*, the wing of an army composed of volunteers. *Ala*, the herb enula campana. *Ordem da ala, ou do asa de S. Miguel*, a military order in Portugal, instituted by king Alphonso Henriques, A. C. 1167; but was extinguished at his death. *See* Barnard de Brito.

Alabância. *See* Alavanca.

Alabado, *Alabar*. *See* Louvado, Louvar.

Alabárca, s. f. *See* Abarca.

Alabarda, s. f. an halberd, or halbard.

Alabardada, s. f. a blow of an halberd.

Alabardeiro, s. f. an halberdier, an halberd-bearer.

Alabastrino, a, adj. white as alabaster.

Alabáastro, s. m. alabaster. *Lat. alabastrum*.

Alaçor, s. m. *See* Cartamo.

Alacrál, s. m. *See* Lacração.

Alacridade, s. f. alacrity.

Alado, a, adj. winged.

Alagadiço, a, adj. marshy, fenny, moory, miry.

Alagado, a, adj. covered with water, overflowed.

Alagador, s. m. a great eater, a spendthrift.

Alagamento, s. m. an overflow, an inundation.

Alagar, v. a. to overflow. *Os rios alagam os campos*, the rivers overflow the fields. *Alagar-se*, v. r. to be overflowed.

Alagão. *See* Lagoa.

Alaxrãde, ex. *Viver alagando*, to live sumptuously.

Alão, s. m. a mastiff-dog, particularly a bull-dog.

Alamár, s. m. a silken, gold, or silver loop to lace clothes with. From the Hebrew root *Alam*, to tie.

Alambazado, a, adj. (a jocose word) sharpless, ill-shaped.

Alambél. *See* Lambel.

Alambicado, part. of *Alambicar*.

Alambicar, v. a. to distil, to refine too much upon, to puzzle or beat out one's brains, to plod upon.

Alambôr, s. m. the scarp of the wall.

Alamborâr, v. a. to build a wall with scarps.

Alambique. *See* Lambique.

Alâmbra, s. f. the black poplar, or alder.

Alâmbre, s. m. amber, a yellow, transparent substance of a gummy quality and attractive nature, drawing to it straws, &c.

Alameda, s. f. *See* Alameda.

Alamo. *See* Alemo.

Alâmpada. *See* Lampada.

Alancrado, a, adj. wounded with a lance or spear.

Alancear, v. a. to wound with a lance or spear: from *lança*, a lance.

Alândro. *See* Edoendro.

Alanhado, a, adj. paunched, &c. *See*

Alanhâr, v. a. to paunch, to pierce, or rip the belly, to take out the paunch. *Lat. exenterare*.

Alanos, s. m. p. Alains, a barbarous people, who overspread Europe and Africa in the IVth century.

Alantóides, (with anatomists) allantois, or allantoides, one of the coats belonging to a child in the womb.

Alão, s. m. a hound, a large hunting-dog.

Alapardado. *See* Agachado, and Dissimulado.

Alapardâr se. *See* Agachar-se, and Dissimular.

Alaquêca. *See* Laquêca.

Alâr, v. a. to hawl, to push, to pull.—*Alar huma corda*. *See* Icar.

Alaraniado, adj. of an orange colour.

Alâde. *See* Alardo.

Alardeado, a, adj. mentioned, &c. *See*

Alardeado, s. m. one that boasts, that makes a show.

Alardear, v. a. to represent, to lay before, to mention, to boast, to make a shew. *See also* Lardear.

work. *Agulha de enfiar, a* pack, or packing needle. *Agulha de fazer meias*, a knitting needle. a wire which women use in knitting. *Meias de agulha*, knit stockings. *Fazer preças com agulha*, to gather a wristband. *Agulha com que as mulheres apartaõ os cnellos*, a bodkin wherewith women shed or part their hair. *Peixe agulha*, the needle fish. *Abixar huma catarina com a agulha*, to couci a cataract with the needle. *Agulha de marear*, the needle of the sea compass; also the mariner's compass. *Rosada agulha de marear*, the fly of the mariner's compass. *Agulha do luar*, a large piece of timber fixed in the middle of two circular stones in the oil-press. *Agulha ou obelisco*. See Obelisco. *Caldeas agulhas*, one of the promontories in the Cape of Good Hope. *Agulha de pastor*, the herb called the shepherd's needle, or Venus's comb. *Agulha* (among cannoners) a primer or priming iron, a pointed iron to pierce the cartridge through the touch-hole of a piece of ordnance.

Agulhada, s. f. a needle-full. *Agulheira*, s. f. the herb called shepherd's needle.

Agulheiro, s. m. a needle-case; also a needle-maker; also a scaffolding-hole. *Barrete ou pio que se mete no agulheiro*. See Andaine. *Agulheiro*, a breathing-hole, a vent, an air-hole.

Agulheta, s. f. the tag or point of metal put to the end of a string. Arab.—*Por huma agulheta*, to tag, to fit any thing with an end or point.

Aguioteiro, s. m. one who makes tags, or points.

Agulhinha, s. f. a little needle. *Agúmia*. See Agomia.

Ah, interj. of interjection, admiration, &c. as, *Ah sim! Is so? Ah! que de deos! O strange! O wonderful! Ah! que del rei*. See *Aqui Del-Rey*.

Ahi, adv. there, in that place. *Ahi memo*, in that very place. *Ahi uonde*, where. *Por ahi* that way. *Nô vai por ahi o gato do filhoze*, (a vulgar saying) you go the wrong way to work, you take the wrong course, or method.

Ahuste, s. m. (a sea term) a cable, a great rope.

Ai, ou *Ay*, interj. of grief, or

pain, wo! alas! O! oh! *Aide-moi*, wo is me. *Ai de ti*, wo to you. It is also used as a substantive; as, *grandes ais*, wailing, lamenting, howling. *Quando o enfermo diz ai, o medico diz dai*, when the sick man cries *ai*, the doctor says, bestow. *Dar ais*, to groan, to lament. *Dar grandes ais*, to cry, to wail, to howl. *As* sometimes denotes joy, as, *ai que prazer! oh joy!* Sometimes denotes admiration, or surprise, lack-a-day; sometimes wish, as *ai, se nós tivemos tal fortuna!* O, that we were so happy. *Ai, que desgraça!* O sad! *Ai, que fortuna!* O brave!

Aia. See *Aya*.

Ajazezão—Part. of *Ajazar*.

Ajazar, v. a. to harness, to furnish a horse.

Aia. See *Ayaya*.

Aide de campo, (from the French, *aide de camp*,) aid de camp to a field officer.

Aijesú, s. m. ex. *Sér o aijesú de alguém*, to be one's darling.

Ainda, adv. yet, still.—*Elle ainda não veio*, he is not come yet.

Elle ainda está na cama, he is a bed still. *Naõ, nem ainda por cem libras*, no, not for a hundred pounds. *Ainda quando*, *ou ainda que*, though, although. *Elle ainda agora chegou*, he came but just now. *Ainda naõ*, not yet.

Ainda o fallar nosso seria vergonha, it were a shame even to speak of it. *Ainda bem!* well done. Lat. *o factum bene*.

Ainda bem que assim seja, I wish it may be, or happen so. *Ainda bem que vos*, &c. it happened well for you that, &c. *Ainda mal que assim será*, it will unluckily happen, or be so. *Ainda mais essa!* how now! still more!

further yet! *Ainda que lhe peze*, though he will feel it. *Ainda assim*, *ou com tudo*, nevertheless.

for all that. *Ainda assim sempre elle foi, lowavel*, he was praiseworthy for all that.

Aio. See *Ayo*.

Aipo, s. m. selery, or celery, a sort of plant, also emallage, a sort of parsley.—*Aipo bravo*, the herb called lovage.

Aipyi, an herb in the Brazils whose roots serve to make bread and wine. There are several kinds of it; but the better one called by them *machaxera*.

Airado. See *Eirado*.—*Moço de vida airado*, a light inconstant young fellow.

Airaõ. See *Ayraõ*.

Airosamente, adv. with grace, handsomely, becomingly.

Airosidade, s. m. the quality of being graceful, comely, genteel.

Airão, a, adj. comely, graceful, genteel.

Aivaca, s. f. (in agriculture,) earth-board, the plough-board that turns over the earth.

Aivão, s. m. a kind of bird called martinet.

Aivêca. See *Aivaca*.

Ajoelhado, a, adj. kneeling upon one's knees.

Ajoelhar, v. n. ou *Ajoelhar-se*, v. r. to kneel, or kneel down.

Ajorçado, (a jocular word,) ex. *Mal ajorado*. See *De-aíroso*.

Ajoujado, s, adj. coupled, &c. See *Ajoujar*, v. a. to couple dogs together with a couple.

Ajóujo, s. m. a couple, to couple dogs withal.

Ajuda, s. f. help, assistance, aid, succour, relief, support.—*Com ajuda de Deus*, by God's help.

Ajuda, a glyster. *Ajuda de camera*, a valet de chambre.

Ajuda de custo, a gift over and above wages, a voluntary supply to bear one's charges.

Ajudado, s, adj. helped, &c. See *Ajudar*.

Ajudador, s. m. and adj. that assists, helps and succours.

Ajudante, s. m. (a military word,) an adjutant.

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Ajudar-se, v. r. to help one's self; also to use a thing, to make use of it.

Ajudicar. See *Adjudicar*.

Ajoelhado, &c. See *Ajoelhado*, &c.

Ajuizado, p. of *Ajuizar*.

Ajuizador, s. m. he who judges of a thing.

Ajuizar, v. n. ex. *Ajuizar de humo cousa*, to judge of a thing, to pass one's judgment upon it.—*Ajuizar-se*, v. imp. ex. *Que se ajuzava della?* What was thought of him?

Ajunhado, a, adj. joined. &c. See *Ajuntar*.

Ajuntamento, s. m. conjunction, a joining, or meeting together. See also *Acrecentamento*, and *Córtes*.—*Ajuntamento*, carnal, carnal copulation, or company with a woman.

Ajuntamento, an assembly or multitude, band, riot, company. *Só havia hum ajuntamento de vadios e marotes*,

there were none but tag-rag and bob-tail; or a company of scoundrels.

Ajuntar, v. a. to assemble, to match, to couple, to join together. *See also* **Acrecentar**.—**Ajuntar**, to board, to treasure, to lay up. (Speaking of money.) *Ajuntar dinheiro por qualquer meio que seja*, to rake and scrape for money. **Ajuntar os bois no eredo**, to tie the oxen to the plough. **Ajuntar as mesas**, to board together. **Ajuntar as camas**, to be bed-fellows.

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Ajuntável, adj. that can be assembled, matched, coupled, or joined together.

Ajamentado, a, adj. that has been put to his oath.

Ajamentar alguem, v. a. to make anybody take an oath to stand to what is agreed on both sides, to tender him the oath.

Ajustado, a, adjusted, &c. according to the v. **Ajustar**.—**Ajustado**, proper, moderate, wise; also proper, fit, convenient. *Falar ajustado*, to speak properly, or moderately. *Homem ajustado*, a moderate, or sober man.

Ajustamento, s. m. order, disposition; also reconciliation, reconciliation, a making friends.

Ajustamento, an agreement, a contract articles agreed upon.

Ajustar, v. a. to adjust, to fit a thing to another; also to make fit, or apt, to prepare.—**Ajustar as contas**, to settle accounts, to make accounts even. **Ajustar**, to covenant, bargain, or agree, to come to terms. **Ajustar**, to treat of, or about, to be upon a treaty. **Ajustar a paz**, to treat about the peace. **Ajustar hum casamento**, to treat about a match. **Ajustar**, to reconcile, to make friends. **Ajustar-se**, v. r. to agree in any bargain, to contract; also to reconcile one's self, to make one's peace, to be friends again; also to be contracted to any one. (Speaking of a marriage) **Ajustar-se**, to conform one's self, to comply

with. **Ajustar-se aos tempos**, to conform to the times.

Ajüste, s. m. agreement, contract.—**Ajuste de contas**, the act of settling an account.

Al, (in old Portuguese) otherwise, and sometimes another thing.

—**P. o que não pode al ser, deve soffrer**, what can't be cured, must be endured. **Al não disse**, he said nothing else, he said no more.

Al, is also an article of the Arabic language, which they use like the in English, before the words of both genders and numbers; the greatest part of the Arabian words that are in the Portuguese language, are compounded with the article **al**, as in the words *almofada*, a cushion, &c. It is also a particle prefixed to some words, to give them a more emphatical signification; as we shall see by and by.

Al'a, s. f. the wing of an army.—**Ala de namorados**, the wing of an army composed of volunteers.

Ala, the herb enula campana. **Ordem da ala**, ou **do axa de S. Miguel**, a military order in Portugal, instituted by king Alphonso Henriques, A. C. 1167; but was extinguished at his death. *See* **Barnard de Brito**.

Alabância. *See* **Alavanca**. **Alabado**, Alabar. *See* **Louvado**.

Louvar. **Alabárca**, s. f. *See* **Abarca**. **Alabárda**, s. f. an halberd, or halbard.

Alabardada, s. f. a blow of an halberd.

Alabardêiro, s. f. an halberdier, an halberd-bearer.

Alabastroino, a, adj. white as alabaster.

Alabástro, s. m. alabaster. Lat. *alabastrum*.

Alaçôr, s. m. *See* **Cartamo**. **Alacrál**, s. m. *See* **Lacrão**.

Alacridade, s. f. alacrity. **Aláido**, a, adj. winged.

Alagadiço, a, adj. marshy, fenny, moory, miry.

Alagado, a, adj. covered with water, overflowed.

Alagadôr, s. m. a great eater, a spendthrift.

Alagamêto, s. m. an overflow, an inundation.

Alagar, v. a. to overflow. **Os rios alagam os campos**, the rivers overflow the fields. **Alagar-se**, v. r. to be overflowed.

Alagão. *See* **Lagoa**. **Alagrante**, ex. *Viver alagrando*, to live sumptuously.

Alão, s. m. a mastiff-dog, particularly a bull-dog.

Alamár, s. m. a silken, gold, or silver loop to lace clothes with. From the Hebrew root *Alam*, to tie.

Alambazado, a, adj. (a jocose word) shapeless, ill-shaped.

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Alâmbra, s. f. the black poplar, or alder.

Alâmbre, s. m. amber, a yellow, transparent substance of a gummy quality and attractive nature, drawing to it straws, &c.

Alameda, s. f. *See* **Alameda**. **Alamo**. *See* **Alemo**.

Alâmpada. *See* **Lampada**.

Alanceado, a, adj. wounded with a lance or spear.

Alancear, v. a. to wound with a lance or spear: from *lança*, a lance.

Alândro. *See* **Eloandro**.

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Alanhár, v. a. to paunch, to pierce, or rip the belly, to take out the paunch. Lat. *exenterare*.

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Alantóides, (with anatomists) allantois, or allantoides, one of the coats belonging to a child in the womb.

Alão, s. m. a hound, a large hunting-dog.

Alapardado. *See* **Agachado**, and **Desmulado**.

Alapardar-se. *See* **Agachar-se**, and **Disimular**.

Alaquêca. *See* **Laquêca**.

Alar, v. a. to hawl, to push, to pull.—**Alar huma corda**. *See* **Icar**.

Alaraniado, adj. of an orange colour.

Alarde. *See* **Alardo**.

Alardeado, a, adj. mentioned, &c. *See*

Alardeado, s. m. one that boasts, that makes a show.

Alardear, v. a. to represent, to lay before, to mention, to boast, to make a show. *See also* **Lardear**.

Alardo, ou **alarde**, s. m. a muster, a review of forces. Arabic. — *Fazer alardo*, to muster, to review forces. *Alardo*, shew, parade. *Fazer alardo de suas riquezas*, to make a shew of one's riches.

Alargado, a, adj. dilated, extended, &c. according to the v. *alargar*.

Alargamento. See *Dilatação*.

Alargár, v. a. to spread, to open, to widen, to stretch, to extend, to enlarge, to make bigger; also to prolong, to make a thing last longer. — *Alargar o tempo*, to drive off, or protract time. *Alargar o passo*, to mend one's pace, to go faster. *Alargar-se*, v. r. to widen, to grow wide, to extend itself. *Alargar-se*, to continue or dwell upon a subject. *Alargar se*, to dare, to be bold, confident or impudent, to go as far as to, &c. *Alargar-se, com alguém*, to impart a secret, to put one in trust with it.

Alarido, s. m. a cry, clamour, or out-cry, a shout. From *Alá*, i. e. God, the cry de guerre among the Turks, Moors, and Arabs. — *Alarido de marinheiros*. See *Celuma*.

Alár-se, v. r. to ascend, to climb, to get, or come up. — *Alar-se*, (metaph.) to rise higher, to advance one's self to, to mount.

Alarvaria, s. f. blockishness, silliness.

Alarve, s. m. a Moor, an Arab; also an ignorant, cross, or rustic man. *Alarve no comer*. See *Comilam*. *P. come como hum alarve*, we say, he eats like a thresher.

Alárves, country-people.

Alastrado, **Alastrar**. See *Lastrado*, *Lastrar*.

Alatinado, a, adj. latinized.

Alatinár, ou *Latinizar*, v. a. to latinize.

Alavância, s. f. a hand-spike, a lever for moving heavy bodies. — *Alavanca de ferro*, ram's head, an iron lever to heave up great stones with.

Alavâm, s. m. (in the province of Alentejo) a flock of female sheep that give suck. — *Alavaõ de patos*, a flock of geese.

Alaude, s. m. a lute.

Alavercár-se, v. recip. to humble or abase one's self, to squat, to lie squat.

Alavoeiro, s. m. the shepherd that keeps the flocks called *alacoõs*.

Alazam, *cavalo*, a sorrel horse. —

Cavalo alazaõ tostado, a dark sorrel horse. *Alazaõ claro*, a bright sorrel horse, *Alazaõ aceno*, a red bay horse. *P. alazaõ tostado antes morto que cançado*, dark sorrel horse will die before he will jade: so good an opinion the Portuguese have of that colour.

Albacar, s. m. a kind of tower in the old fortification.

Albacôr, **Albacôra**, or **Albecôra**, s. f. a fish like the tunny, which follows the ships.

Albafár, ou **Albafora**, s. f. a large fish on the coast of Portugal.

Albafôr, s. m. the root of the herb called galangal, or water flag.

Albanéz, s. m. (in the province of Alentejo.) See *Pedreiro*.

Albárda, s. f. a pannel, or a pack saddle. — Arabic. — *P. metter a palha na albárda*, to cheat or impose upon one.

Albardado, part. of *Albardar*.

Albardamento, s. m. the action of putting a pack-saddle upon a beast.

Albardão, s. m. a large saddle.

Albardár, v. a. to put a pack-saddle upon a beast.

Albardéira, ex. *rosa albardéiro*. See *Rosa*.

Albardéiro, s. m. one who makes pack-saddles; also a botcher, a clumsy workman.

Albardilha, s. f. a kind of snare to catch hawks with. — also a little pack-saddle. — *Enganar por albardilhas*, to decoy, to trepan.

Albarrã, *cebola*, a wild onion.

Albariãda, s. f. flower-pot with two handles; also a sort of water-pot. — *Albariãda*, a wall of stones without mortar; also a kind of earthen walls used by the Moors in approaching the walls of the towns they besiege, to shelter themselves from the enemy's firing.

Albérca, ou *coiela*, s. f. a sort of trench or drain to draw away rain-water.

Albergado, a, adj. lodged, &c. See

Albergár, v. a. to receive into one's house, to lodge, to entertain one as a guest. — *Albergár*, v. n. See *Albergar-se*.

Albergaria, s. f. lodging, an inn, a dwelling place; from the German *herbergen*, or from the Arabic *berge*.

Albergár-se, v. a. to resort to a place, to lodge, to inn.

Albergueiro, s. m. one that receives in his house, that lodges, that entertains one as a guest.

Albérgue, s. m. See *Albergaria*.

Albernóz, s. m. a sort of upper garment close before, with only a place for the head to come out, and a hood to it, made of a sort of stuff that turns off water so that none goes through. It was formerly worn instead of a cloak, and chiefly by the Moors, being furred by a wild sort of people among them called *Zenetar*, who live always in the fields;

Alboginão. See *Albugineo*.

Albohêra. See *Albufeira*.

Alboquérque, **Alboquorneiro**, s. m. See *Albricoque*, *Albricoqueiro*.

Albôr, s. m. the break of day. See also *Alva*.

Alborcár, to barter, to exchange.

Albôres, s. m. p. beginning; as *os albôres do mundo*, the beginning of the world.

Alborotár, &c. See *Alvorotar*, &c.

Albórque, s. m. a barter, an exchange.

Albrêcoque, s. m. apricot, a sort of fruit. Some call it *fruta nova*.

Albricoqueiro, s. m. apricot-tree.

Albufeira, s. f. a frith, an arm of the sea, a place overflowed with sea-water; meer, or mash, full of salt-water; from *al* and *buar*, i. e. small sea. Arabic.

Albugineo, a, adj. albugineous, belonging to the white of the eye. (In anatomy.)

Alburquerque, s. m. (corrupted from the Lat. *alba quercus*) a walled town of the Spanish Estremadura, not far from the frontiers of Portugal. It is also the name of an ancient family in Portugal.

Alcaçar, **Alcacer**, ou **Alcazar**, s. m. the name given by the Moors to their royal palaces. It is used in Portuguese for any fortress, castle, or place. — *Alcaçar ou Alcacer quiver*, (i. e. a great castle, in the Moorish language) the capital city of the province of Aggar, upon the coast of Barbary. *Alcaçar, cequer*, (i. e. a little castle, in the Moorish language) a city of the province of Habet, in the kingdom of Fez. *Alcáçar*, *Alcacer*, ou *Alcatere do sul*, a village of Portugal.

Alcaçarias, s. f. p. a place in Lisbon where the tanners live. It was formerly the Moorish palace.

Alcecer. See *Alcáçar*. — *Alcacer*, s. m. green barley, or grass cut

for horses, &c. Arabic. *See also* Ferraz.

Alcáçova. *See* Acáçova.

Alcachofra, s. f. an artichoke, a sort of plant. Arabic.

Alcachofrado, a, adj. raised and enriched with flowers, foliages, &c. (speaking of any stuff or cloth of gold, silver, or silk) this sort of work is called *Alcachofres*.

Alcachofrál, s. m. the place where artichokes grow.

Alcachofre. *See* Alcachofra, and Alcachofrado.

Alcáçova, s. f. an old fortress, or castle. Arabic.—*Alcáçova*, (in the province of Minho) a den, a cave.

Alcaçúz, s. m. liquorice, a plant. Arabic.

Alcadáfe, s. m. a sort of earthen pot used by vintners.

Alcaest, ou *Alkaest*, s. m. (among chymists *alkaest*, an universal menstruum, which is capable to resolve or reduce all manner of bodies into a liquor of its own substance.

Alcáichas, s. f. p. (in a ship) the space between the wales.

Alcaidaria, s. f. the office and power of an alcaide; which see.

Alcaide, s. m. a magistrate, of which are these principal sorts.

—*Alcaide mór*, the governor or constable of a fort, town, or castle. *Alcaide que prende*, a bailiff.

Alcaide de aldeia, a mayor, bailiff, or headborough of a country town. *Alcaide mór de justiça*, a lord chief-justice.

Alcaide, (metaph.) any thing that is charming, or bewitching.

Du Cange says, that *alcaide* is a sort of judge or minister, much the same as a provost, first instituted by the Saracens. *Alcaide* is derived from the Arabic words *al*, i. e. the, and *cayid*, chief, leader, or præfect.

Alcalescente, adj. (in chim.) alkaliescent, having a tendency to the properties of an alkali.

Alcalí, or *Al'kali*, s. m. *alkali*, or any substance, which when mixed, produces fermentation.

Alcalino, adj. alkaline, that which has the qualities of *alkal*.

Alcalizaço, s. m. alkalization, the art of *alkalizing*.

Alcalisár, v. a. to alkalize, to make alkaline.

Alcamonia, s. f. (in the province of Minho) a mixture of honey and flour.

Alcámpfor, s. m. camphre. the gum of a tree in the East—In-

dies; from the Arabic *qasfur*. **Alcamphorádo,** a, adj. camphorated.

Alcamphorár, v. a. to mix or impregnate with camphire.

Alcançado, a, adj. obtained, &c. *See* v. *Alcançar*.—*Estar alcançado*, to be poor, to be behind hand in the world.

Estar alcançado nas contas, to be in debt, to be behind. *Alcançado*, puzzled.

Alcançadôr, s. m. he that obtains, reaches, gets, or comes to.

Alcançadúra, s. f. interfering, a wound which horses receive by rubbing their feet one against another in running.

Alcançar, v. a. to reach, to come to, to obtain, to get, to compass.

—*Alcançar*, to understand, to conceive, to reach or apprehend the meaning of a thing. *Não alcançei a saber disso*, I could not know it.

Alcançar, to overtake; as, *Anda tão depressa que he impossível de alcança-lo*, he walks so fast that it is impossible to overtake him.

Alcançar, to come to, to arrive at a thing one aims at. *Alcançar a alguém nas contas*, to prove an account is short.

Alcançar o que huma pessoa deseja, to obtain or compass one's wish, to compass one's end.

Alcançar por experiencia, to know by experience. *P. huma desgraça alcança outra*, one mischief draws on another, or comes upon the neck of another.

Tanto fiz, que por fim alcançei delle tudo o que eu queria saber, I have so pumped him, that he told me all at last.

Alcançar-se, v. r. to interfere, to knock and rub one heel against another, as some horses do.

O mal de si se alcança, misfortunes come without being looked for. *Facilmente se alcança a saber isto*, this is easily known.

Alcança, s. m. the action of overtaking, or coming up with a person. *See also* *Alcançadura*.

—*Dar alcança a alguém*, to overtake one. *Hir em alcança de alguém*, to go after one, in order to overtake him.

Dar alcança no que se deseja, to obtain or compass one's wish. *Despachar hum alcança*, to send an express in order to reach the post.

Alcanços, s. m. p. (in falconry) those caws of a hawk that are greater than the others.

Alcândora, s. f. (in falconry) a

perch for a hawk. Arab.—*Por a falcão na alcândora*, to cast a hawk to the perch.

Alcandorado, part. of *Alcandorar*.

Alcandorár, v. recip. fig. to raise one's self, to exalt one's self.

Alcanforêira, s. f. camphire-tree, the tree from which camphire is extracted.

Alcantôr, &c. *See* *Alcamphor*, &c.

Alcântara, s. f. an ancient and strong city of Spain. It is noted for an order of knights, who take the denomination of *Alcântara*, formerly knights of the Peartree. *Alcântara* is an Arabic word, signifying *bridge*, and this city was so called on account of the bridge six hundred and seventy feet long, and twenty eight wide, standing on six pillars, built by Trajan. It is also the name of a place and river near Lisbon.

Alcantilão, a, adj. steep, of difficult ascent.

Alcanzia, s. f. a thin pot full of ashes or flowers. *See*—*Jugo de cavallo em que se faz tiro com alcanzias*, a sport used in Portugal where they have thin pots made, and riding, they throw them at one another, when they break on the armour.

Alcanzia de fogo, a pot full of wild fire to throw among enemies, in the nature of our hand-granadoes.

Alcaparra, s. f. a shrub bearing fruit called capers; also the fruit capers. Lat. *capparis*.

Alcaparrál, s. m. a place where capers grow.

Alcár, s. m. a sort of cistus called *cistus humilis*.

Alcaravão, s. m. the fowl called a bittern. Arabic.—*Pernas de alcaravão*, long spindle shanks.

Alcarávia, s. f. carraway seed. Arab:

Alcaravíz, s. m. (among smiths) the hollow iron, through which the wind goes into the forge.

Alcarrada, s. f. a certain motion of the birds of prey before clawing their prey. *See also* *Arrecadas*.

Alcatés, s. f. (speaking of wolves or foxes) a herd or sculk; as *alcatéa de lobos*, a herd of wolves; *alcatéa de raposas*, a sculk of foxes, *estar d'alcatéa*, to be upon his guard.

Alcatim, s. f. a carpet. Arabic.—*Alcatim de ambos os lados*, a carpet wrought on both sides.

Alentisa que se põem á roda de huma cama throna, &c. a foot-pace.

Alcatifado, a, adj. spread with carpets.

Alcatifár, v. a. to cover with carpets, to carpet.

Alcatifa. See **Alquitira**.

Alcátra, s. f. a rump of beef.

Alcatrao, s. f. naphtha, a liquid substance flowing out of the earth in some places like melted pitch, and therefore sometimes improperly taken for pitch; it burns so fierce that it is unquenchable. In some places they use it about ships instead of pitch and tar.—**Alcatrao**, tar.

Agoa de alcatrao tar water.

Alcatráte, s. m. part of the keel or bottom of a ship.

Alcatráz, s. m. a sea-fowl, like a sea-gull: also a bone-setter. Arabic.

Alcatreiro, adj. that has a large rump.

Alcatroado, a, adj. daubed with naphtha; also tarred, or done over with tar.—**Alcatroado de ouro**, (metaph.) gilded, or gilt.

Alcatroár, v. a. to daub with naphtha; also to tar.

Alcatroeiro, s. m. one that makes and sells tar.

Alcatruz, s. m. a bucket fixed to the wheel of a water-mill, &c. to draw up water in.

Alcatruzado, a, adj. crooked; also crooked-backed.

Alcatruzár, v. a. to crook, to make crooked.

Alcavala. See **Sisa**.

Alcáxas, s. m. p. (in a ship) the spaces between the wales.

Alce, s. m. an elk, a strong swift beast of the stag kind, as tall as a horse, and in shape like an hart, the male bearing two very large horns, bending towards the back, and like the elephant having the articulations of its legs so close, and the ligaments so hard, as to have the joints less pliable than those of other animals.

Alcedones. See **Alcyon**.

Alcheehénges, s. m. alkakengy, or winter cherries.

Alcheriyya. See **Cherivia**.

Alchimia. See **Alquimia**.

Alchimilla. See **Stellaria**.

Alchimista, &c. See **Alquimista**, &c.

Alcoba. See **Alcova**.

Alcobáça, s. f. a small town in Portugal, situated in the Portuguese Estramadura.

Alcôfa, s. f. a flag basket, a basket made of flag mat-weed, &c. but not of wicker, or twigs of osier; because those are called *cestos*. Also a pimp.

Alcofinha, s. f. a little basket, &c. See **Alcofa**.

Alcôhól, s. m. alcohol, chiefly used to signify the purest spirit of wine, entirely free from phlegm (in chemistry) from the Arabic *alcohol*.

Alcoholizado, a, adj. alcoholized.

Alcoholizar, v. a. (in chemistry) to alcoholize, to subtilize or reduce to an alcohol, or to make a highly dephlegmated spirit, or impalpable powder.—**A operação de alcoholizar**, alcoholization.

Alcomonia, s. f. a sort of dainty bits.

Alconado, a, adj. (in venery or hunting) fallow colour. Lat. *fulvus*.

Alcorão, s. m. Alcoran, the book of the law of Mahomet. From *al*, the, and *coran*, of *cará*, to read. Arabic.—**Alcorão**, alcoran, a slender and high turret, which Turks generally build for preaching, and ornament near their mosques.

Alcórça, s. f. a paste or dough made of fine sugar. From the Arabic article *al*, the, and *carre*, to knead.

Alcorcova, Alcorçovado. See **Corcova**, **Corcovado**.

Alcorcovar-se, v. r. to bow down, to grow crooked.

Alcorovia, s. f. carraway-seed, Arabic, Spanish, *alcaravea*.

Alcova, s. f. an alcove, a separate part of the room where the bed stands. Arab.

Alcôuce, s. m. ex. *Casa de alcôuce*, a bawdy-house, stew, a brothel.—**Dar casa de alcôuce**, to keep a bawdy-house.

Alcovitar, v. n. to procure, to pimp or bawd. Lat. *lenocinari*.

Alcoviteira, s. f. a bawd. Arabic. Lat. *lena*.

Alcoviteiro, s. m. a pimp, or pawner. Lat. *lena*.

Alcoviteirinho, s. m. a little pimp.

Alcoviteria, s. f. the office of procuring or pimping, a bawd's trade.

Alcúnha, s. f. a surname. Arabic. Also a nick-name.

Alcyón, Halcyon, ou **Maçarico**, s. m. alcyon, or Halcyon, the bird called the king's fisher.

Alcyonêa, a, adj. of, or appertaining to the halcyon, or king's

fisher.—**Ave alcionea**, the halcyon or king's fisher. **Dias alcioneos**, the time the king's fisher hatches, in which the sea is calm and still: also quiet, peaceable times. (metaph.) Lat. *alcedonia*.

Alça, s. f. a piece of leather placed between the last and upper leather, to make the shoes a little wider.

Alça, s. f. braces, that which holds up.

Alçacuélio, s. m. a veil formerly used to cover the neck.

Alçada, s. f. the chief civil magistrate in every city and town of note.—**Alçada**, the jurisdiction and power which some judges of appeal in Portugal have upon such places, and within such limits and bounds.

Alçado, a, adj. raised higher, &c. See **Alçar**.

Alçala, s. f. an earthen cup to give drink in to the poor people.

Alçapão, s. m. a trap door. **Alçapão dos calções**, the flap of the breeches.

Alçapé, s. m. a gin or snare used by sportsmen.

Alçaperna, s. f. See **Cambapé**, **Alçaprema**. See **Boticaõ**.

Alçar, v. a. to raise higher, speaking of walls, or other buildings.—**Alçar os olhos**, to lift up the eyes. **Alçar alguém a honras**, to advance one, to raise him to some honours. **Alçar a folha**, (in printing) the taking down the printed sheets from the poles on which they are dried, and folding them in order to their being formed into books. **Alçar-se**, v. a. to raise one's house or building higher.

Alçar-se com seu edificio, idem. **Alçar-se com dividas**, to turn bankrupt. **O que se alça com dividas**, a bankrupt. **Alçar-se**, to revolt, to rebel, to rise against.

Aldava. See **Aldrava**.

Aldêa, s. f. a village. Arabic.—**Aldêa**, (among the wild people of the Brazils) a thatched house. **P. estar na aldêa**, a não ver as casas, to be like the butcher that looked for his knife when he had it in his mouth.

Aldêamente, adv. in the manner of the country-people.

Aldêana, s. f. a country woman.

Aldêão, s. m. a countryman.

Aldêasinho, idem.

Aldraba. See **Aldrava**.

Aldrabão, s. m. (in a coach) that piece to which the main braces are fastened.

Aldrãva, s. f. the knocker of a door. Arabic. Also the latch of a door.—*Levantar a aldrãva de alguma porta*, to unlatch a door.

Aldravado, part. of Aldravar.

Aldravar, v. a. to latch, to fasten, to close with a latch.

Alçar, v. n. to beat the wings.

Aldrôpe, See Gualdrope.

Ablear, v. n. to clap, or flap the wings, to flutter, to flap, to ply the wings with noise.

Alecrim, s. m. garden rosemary.

Alêcto, s. f. one of the furies of hell.

Alectória, s. f. alectoria, the cock-stone, or capon stone.

Alefriz, s. m. a concavity made, in building ships, to place the side planks.

Alegação, &c. See *Allegação*, &c.

Alegoria, &c. See *Allegoria*, &c.

Alegrão, s. m. a great joy, a sudden joy.

Alegrar, v. a. to rejoice, to fill with joy, to gladden. Lat. *hilarare*.

hilarare. See also *Legrar*.—*Alegrar-se*, v. r. to rejoice, to be glad or merry, to receive pleasure. Lat. *letari*.

Alegre, adj. merry, cheerful; also jocund, entertaining, agreeable, delightful. See also *Esperito*.

Alegramente, adv. joyfully, gladly, cheerfully, merrily.

Alegrete, adj. somewhat merry, or cheerful.—*Alegrete*, s. m. a case of wood or stone filled with earth, wherein herbs, flowers, &c. are planted. They are used in gardens, windows, &c.

Alegria, s. f. joy, gladness.—*Não caber em si de alegria*, to rejoice exceedingly, to be overjoyed.

Aleijado, a, adj. lamed, maimed.

Aleijam, s. m. lameness, hurt in the legs, arms, &c.

Aleijar, v. a. to lame, maim, or cripple.

Aleive, m. See *Aleivosia*.

Aleivosamente, adv. treacherously, calumniously, falsely, slanderously.

Aleivosia, s. f. treachery, calumny, slander, groundless accusation.

Aleivoso, a, adj. calumnious, falsely, reproachful, slanderous, treacherous.

Aleixar-se, v. recip. to go away, to go from, to separate one's self from another.

Aléli, See *Goivo*.

Alélua, See *Alleluia*.

Além, prep. beyond, on the further side. Lat. *ultrá*.—*D'aquem e d'aquem*, on this side, and the other. *Passar além* to go beyond, or over; *Nadar além de*, &c. to swim over, or beyond, &c. *Além disso*, ou *além de que*, besides, besides that, moreover, more than that.

Alemança, s. f. Almanza, a little town in the province of New Castile in Spain.

Alemãha, s. f. Germany.

Alemão, s. m. a German.

Alembrar, See *Lembar*.

Aleméda, s. f. a poplar grove; also a walk planted with poplars, or any other trees.

Além-mar, s. f. instead of *Ultramar*, across the sea.

Alêmo, s. m. the poplar-tree.—*Alêmo branco*, the white poplar. *Alêmo negro*, the black poplar or alder. *Alêmo alvar*, so they call in some places the beech-tree.

Alemôa, s. f. a German woman.

Alemêjo, s. m. one of the largest provinces of Portugal.

Alens, s. m. p. ex. *multos alens*, many occasions, or ways to a thing.

Alentado, a, adj. valiant, stout, brave, courageous; also animated, according to the v.

Alentar, v. a. to animate, to hearten, to incite, to encourage, or stir up; also to give strength to a weak body.

Alentêjo, See *Alemtejo*.

Alento, s. m. breath.—*Tomar alento*, to recover one's wind, or breath. *Alento*, vigor, strength, both of mind and body. *Com alento*, valiantly, stoutly, resolutely. *Alento vital*, (in poetry) breath, life.

Alêntos, (in the head dress of some nuns) an ornament in both sides of the veil that covers their head.—*Alêntos*, (among farriers) the little holes within the nostrils of a horse.

Alêo, s. m. a staff, stick, or club.

Aleonado, ou *Alionado*. See *Leonado*.

Alêrta, ex. *Estar alêrta*, to stand upon one's guard, to take care. From the Italian *stare all'erta*, which signifies the same.

Alêto, s. m. a kind of hawk; some think it is a sea eagle, or osprey.

Aletria, s. f. vermicelli, a dish made of paste, like little worms.

Aletreiro, s. m. one that makes and sells vermicelli.

Allevantadôr, s. m. See *Lervantador*.

Alevadouro, s. m. a stick to set higher or lower the stone in an ass or horse-mill.

Alevantado, Alevantar. See *Lervantado*, *Lervantar*.

Alexipharmaco, s. m. an alexipharmic medicine. (With physicians.)

Alexitério, s. m. (with physicians) alexiterium, a preservative against poison or infection.

Alfa, See *Alpha*.

Alfabaca de cobra, s. f. the herb called pellitory of the wall. Lat. *parietaria*.—*Alfabaca do rio*, the herb tithymal, spurge, or milk-weed.

Alfabetado, a, adj. alphabeted, arranged in the order of the alphabet.

Alfabetar, v. a. to alphabet, to arrange in the order of the alphabet.

Alfabetico, adj. alphabetical.

Alfabeto, s. m. the alphabet.

Alface, s. f. lettuce. *Alface brava*, a sort of wild lettuce. Lat. *meconis*. *Alface crespa*, curled lettuce. *Alface cerrada*, headed lettuce.

Alfacinha, s. f. a small lattice, a name given to the natives of Lisbon.

Alfáços, s. m. p. a sort of mushroom.

Alfageme, s. m. (obsolete) he who sets off swords.

Alfáia, ou *Alfaya*, s. f. household-stuff, furniture, all things moveable within the house.—*P. quem trabalha tem alfáia*, he that works has furniture; we must take pains if we expect to get any thing.

Alfaiado, a, adj. furnished.

Alfaiar-se, ou *Alfayar-se*, v. r. to furnish one's house.

Alfaiate, ou *Alfayate*, s. m. a tailor. From the Arabic *hayete*, to sew.—*Mulher que faz o officio de alfaiate*, ou *alfaiata*, a woman tailor.

Alfayate, *remendão*, a patcher, one that patches or mends clothes.

Alfama, s. f. the most ancient ward of the city of Lisbon.

Alfanado, adj. combed, dressed.

Alfandega, s. f. the custom-house.—*Official da alfandega*, a custom-house officer. *Direitos da alfandega*, customs, or duties for goods imported or exported.

Alfanêque, s. m. the hawk called a lanner; from the Hebrew *hanach*, to teach; because this

sort of hawk learns better than any other species.

Alfänge, s. m. a cymetar.

Alfâque, s. m. a shelf, or heap of sand in the sea that is carried away from one place to another by the stream; also a rock in the sea, a part of which is lower than the other.

Alfaquêque, s. m. a messenger. Arabic.—*Alfaqueque*, one that is employed in the redemption of captives.

Alfaráz, *cavallo*, a light horse.

Alfario, *cavallo*, a horse that lifts up the fore feet too much in pacing.

Alfarrábio, s. m. any old book.

Alfarrabista, s. m. a secondhand bookseller.

Alfarrêca, s. f. (in cant) a wig, or perriwig.

Alfarrêcas. See *Alforrecas*.

Alfarrôba, s. f. carob bean, a sort of fruit.

Alfarrobêira, s. f. the plant called carob, or St. John's bread.

Alfávaca. See *Alfabaca*.

Alfava, *Alfayer-se*. See *Alfaisa*, *Alfaisare*.

Alfayate. See *Alfaiste*.

Alfazêma, s. f. lavender. Arabic.

Alfazemádo, part. of *alfazemar*.

Alfazemár, v. a. to perfume with lavender.

Alfêça. See *Safradeira*.

Alfêre de oelhas que não dão leite, a flock of female sheep without milk.

Alfeizár, s. m. the stick laid cross in a saw to hold it fast.

Alfêloa, s. f. ex. *Alfêloa de açúcar*, a sweet meat made of sugar. *Alfêloa de mel*, the same made of honey.

Alfêna, s. f. ou *Alfeneiro*, s. m. privet, or prime-print, a sort of shrub. From the Spanish *alhena*, and both from the Arabic *athanna*.

Alfinête. See *Alfinete*.

Alfenim, s. m. a paste made of sugar, to open obstructions in the breast, commonly made up in long slender rolls. From the Arabic *fenicum*, i. e. long and slender.—*Homem feito de alfenim*, a man that is very slender, or that is very dainty and nice.

Alfêres, s. m. an ensign. From the Arabic *ferese*, to be a gentleman, or from the Lat. *aquilifer*.—*Alfêres mór*, the first ensign, an employment in former times.

Alfêrje, s. m. See *Alfugera*.

Alfim, s. m. at the end, at last, in fine.

Alfeninádo, adj. soft, delicate, effeminate.

Alfinête, s. m. a pin, such as are used about cloaths. From the Arabic *felete*, to thrust through.

—*Arrecadas de alfinetes*, earrings that hang by a crooked pin.

Jogo dos alfinetes, push-pin. *Pregar com alfinetes*, to pin.

O que faz alfinetes, a pin-maker. *Alnofadinha em que se pregaõ os alfinetes*, pin-cushion.

Dinheiro para alfinetes, pin-money, a certain sum of money

allowed to the ladies by their husbands for their pleasure.

Ella anda de 24 alfinetes, she goes tearing, wonderful fine or spruce.

Alfinete de peito, broach.

Alfête, s. m. a sort of ragoo, a dainty dish made of meat,

flour, wine, sugar, &c. also a composition of seasoning things.

Arabic. See also *AlciPIPE*.

Alfineteiro, adj. a pin-maker.

Alfitra, s. f. a duty paid by the Moors to the kings of Portugal

in former times. From the Arabic *farda*, land-tax.

Alfôbre, s. m. a furrow for the conveyance of the water that

supplies the herbs and plants with moisture in a garden.

Alfômbra, s. f. a carpet. Arabic.

Alfonáin, s. m. sort of silver coin formerly used in Portugal; also

a fish so called.

Alforbão, s. m. euphorbium, the Lybian ferula tree, or shrub,

first found by king Juba, and so called after Euphorbus his

physician.

Alfôrge, s. m. a wallet or bag with two pouches to it. It is

used by travellers. Arabic *Alforges*, the plural of *Alforge*.

idem. *Hir de alforge*, to carry but a small provision in a journey, to travel without great

attitude.

Alforjáda, s. f. the provision carried in the wallet, as much as

can be put into a wallet.

Alforjár, v. a. to fill or supply a wallet with provisions.

Alfôrias, s. f. p. an herb so called.

Alfôrra, s. f. mildew, blasting of corn. Lat. *rubigo*.—*Qua tem alfôrra*, blasted, mildew-d.

Alforrecas, s. f. p. a spungy substance of a round figure, that

comes out from the sea, something like to the cuttle-fish. Lat. *palla marina*.

Alforria, s. f. enfranchisement, the act of making free.—*Dar carta de alforria*, to enfranchise, to make or set free, to give li-

berty to one that has been a slave.

Alfôrvas, or **Alfôrfas**, s. f. p. the herb fennugreek. Arabic.

Alfôstigo, s. m. the pistach nut.

Alfridaria, s. f. alfridary, a temporary power they imagine the

planets have over the life of any person, (with astrologers.)

Alfugêra, ou **Alfurja**, s. f. a narrow lane that serves as a common sink.

Alga, s. f. sea-weed. Lat. They commonly call it *Seba*.

Algália, s. f. civet, the excrements of the civet cat; also a probe, a surgeon's instrument.

Algár, s. m. a cave, den, hole, or pit, but particularly the hole or

put made by the fall of waters from a mountain or rock into a

lower place. Arabic.

Algaravia, s. f. the Arabic tongue; also any unintelligible

words, or writings; also a woman born in the province of

Algarve. See *Algarve*.

Algarvio, s. adj. of, or belonging to the kingdom of Algarve.—

Algarvio, s. m. a man who is born in that kingdom.

Algarismo, s. m. See *Arithmeça*.

Algarve, s. m. Algarva, a province of Portugal, called also

the kingdom of Algarva. See also *Alguergue*.

Algazarra, s. f. properly the cry or shout of the Moors, when in

battle; thence used for any confused noise, cries, or bab-

bling. Arabic.—*Fazer algazara*, to cry out, to make a great

noise.

Algebra, s. f. the art of bone-setting. From the Arabic *al*

and *geber*, a reduction of fractures to a state of soundness.—

Algebra, the science called algebra. In 1492 Lucas Pacci-

olus, or Lucas de Bergos, a Cordelier, wrote a treatise of algebra

in Italian at Venice. It has been greatly improved by

Vieta, Oughtred, Newton, &c.

Algebrista, s. m. algebraist, a person skilled in the science of

algebra; also a bone-setter.

Algela, s. f. a little encampment with few soldiers.

Algemádo, s. adj. manacled.

Algemar, v. a. to manacle, to shackle.

Algemas, s. f. p. manacles, hand-fetters, cuffs. — *Prender com algemas*, to manacle, to shackle.

Algêi. See *Argel*.

Algerive, s. m. a sort of fishing net, very long. Arabic.

Algerôz, or **Algirôz**, s. m. a gutter-tile, or roof-tile. Lat. *imbrex*.

Algezirá, s. m. this word in the Arabic language signifies an island, and thence

Algeziras, an old town of the kingdom of Seville.

Alzibarrôta, or **Aljubarôta**, s. f. a small town in the district of Leira in Portugal.

Algibêbe, s. m. a person who sells clothes ready made.

Algibêira, s. f. a pocket. *Dinheiro para a algibeira*, pocket-money.

Algibêta, s. f. a kind of cassock worn by students.

Algibetaria, s. f. the street or place where live those that sell clothes ready made.

Algirãô, s. m. the mouth, or that part of the net through which the tunny falls into it.

Algirôz. See **Algerôz**.

Algodão, s. m. cotton. *Algodão em rama*, cotton wool; cotton thread, *fio de algodão*. Arabic.

Algodoeiro, s. m. the cotton tree.

Algôz, s. m. hang-man, the public executioner.

Algodouaria, s. f. a plantation of cotton.

Algorovaô, s. m. a large crane.

Algozaria, s. f. a cruel action.

Algravia, s. f. any unintelligible words or writings.

Algum, pron. relat. somebody, a person indiscriminate; also somebody, a person of consideration.

Alguêrue, or **Algarve**, s. m. a sort of play like draughts; also a large stone in a press for oil, upon which they put the baskets of olives, when they intend to squeeze them.

Alguadar, s. m. an earthen vessel of different sizes, and for different uses: as, for kneading, washing, &c.

Algum, *alguma*, adj. some. Lat. *aliquis*.—*Alguma coisa*, something. *Algum dinheiro*, some money. *Algum tempo*, some time. *Algumas vezes*, sometimes, now and then. *Algum tanto*, or *alguma coisa*, somewhat, a little, something. *Algum tanto triste*, somewhat sad. *Algum tanto escuro*, darkish. *Algum tanto mais cedo*, a little sooner. *Nos eramos alguns duzentos*, we were a matter of two hundred people. *Eu andei algumas das milhas*, I walked a matter of ten miles. *Se em al-*

gum tempo, if at any time. *De alguma sorte*, somehow, one way or other.

Algures, adv. of place; somewhere, in some place; also any, whither, to some place.—*D'algures*, from some place or other.

Alháda, s. f. a kind of dish seasoned with garlick; also any intricate affair, or confusion.

Alháfa, s. f. a precipice in the eastern part of Santarem, a town in Portugal.

Alhanádo, a, adj. levelled, &c. See

Alhanar, v. a. to level, to smooth, to make even, to make smooth.

Alhar, v. a. to lay flat.—*Alhanar dificuldades*, (metaph.) to smooth, to clear, to remove difficulties.

Alhanar-se, v. r. to humble, to abase one's self.

Alheação, s. f. alienation; a making over the right and property of a thing to another.

Alheação dos sentidos, alienation, disorder of the understanding and other faculties of the mind.

Alheado, **alhear**. See **Alienado**, **Alienar**.

Alheh. See **Goivo**.

Alhebr, v. a. to alienate, to transfer, to make over.

Alheo, a, adj. another man's. Lat. *alienus*.—**Alheo**, disliking, abhorring. **Alheo**, misbecoming, improper, not suiting. **Ser alheo**, to dislike, to abhor, to have an aversion to; also to misbecome, not to become.

Alheo, remote, distant, far. **Alheo**, unskilful, ignorant, rude, inexperienced. **Alheo**, alien, adverse to, not relating to. **Alheo de si**, out of one's wits. **Alheo**, s. m. that which is another's or another man's. *He pretzo que não cobicemos o alheo*, we must not covet the goods of others.

Alhêta, s. f. a sort of broad hem, or double border.—*Hir-se embora batendo a alhêta*, (a vulgar phrase) to retire, or withdraw shamefully.

Alhidáda, s. f. (with astronomy) alhidada. Arabic.

Alho, s. m. garlick. Lat. *allium*.—*Cabeça de alho*, a head of garlick. *Dentes de alho*, the cloves of garlick. *Casca de alho*, the husks of garlick. *Alho mourisco*, great or wild garlick, African garlick. *Alho porro*, leek, a pot-herb. *P. fállo the em alhos responde-me em bugalhoas*, we

say, I talk of chalk and you of cheese. *R. em tempo nevado o alho vale hum cavallo*, garlick in the foggy weather is as good as a horse: it means that garlick is a good defence for travellers against dampness and cold weather. *P. isso como hum alho*, as stiff as garlick; that is, a healthy, strong, robust person, because garlick is the food of strong sturdy people.

Alhur, adv. (an antiquated word) elsewhere, somewhere else, in another place. From the French *ailleurs*.

Ali, adv. there, in that place.—*Por ali*, that way.

Alia, s. f. (in the Persian language) the she-elephant.

Alháda, s. f. a kinswoman, &c. See

Aliado, s. m. an ally, one united to another by marriage, friendship confederacy, or any other means of connection.

Aliança, s. f. alliance, an union or joining of families together by marriage; of kingdoms, &c. by league.

Alianças, s. m. p. confederates, allies.

Aliar-se, v. a. to enter into an alliance or confederacy, to make an alliance.—*Aliar por casamento*, to match.—*Aliar moities*, to ally, to mix.

Aliás, adv. otherwise, in other things, in other respects. French *d'ailleurs*.—**Aliás**, else, otherwise. *Entraí, alias fecharei a porta*, come in, otherwise, or else, I'll shut the door. **Aliás**, besides, on the other hand.

Allicantina, s. f. a subtle trick, a dexterous fraud.

Alcantineiro, s. m. or **Alcantinador**, s. m. he who plays such tricks.

Alicete, s. m. pliers, a tool like pincers, used by several trades for small work. From the Arabic *leate*, to hold fast.

Alicerese, **Alicesse**, or **Alicéce**, s. m. foundation, the lowest part of a building, the basis which supports a building. Arabic.—*Lonçar os alicerces*, to lay the foundation. **Alicerse**, (metaph.) foundation ground, reason.

Alicórnio. See **Unicórnio**.

Alicôta, or **parte Alicôta**, an aliquot part.

Alidáda. See **Alhidada**.

Alieução, s. f. See **Alheação**.

Alienado, a, adj. alienated.—*Alienado dos sentidos*, ou *do juizo*,

out of his senses or wits.

Alienár, v. a. to alien, to alienate, to transfer or convey the property of any thing to another.—**Alienar-se, v. r.** to be disordered in the understanding, and other faculties of the mind. *Alienar-se com o vinho*, to lose one's senses by hard drinking.

Alifáfe, s. m. a distemper that breaks out in blisters on the joints of horses, &c. Arabic. **Aligeirado, a, adj.** lightened. &c. See

Aligeirár, v. a. to lighten, to make less ponderous, or heavy.—*Aligeirar lum nádo*, to lighten a ship.

Aligero, a, adj. aligerous, winged, having wings. (In poetry.)

Alijado, a, adj. cast overboard.

Alijamento, s. m. the act of casting goods overboard for the purpose of making the ship lighter, to bear the sea, Jettsol.

Alijá, v. a. to cast overboard. (A sea term.)

Alimária, s. f. big cattle.

Alimentado, a, adj. nourished, &c. See

Alimentár, v. a. to nourish, to feed, or maintain. Lat. *alere*.

Alimentário, a, adj. (with physicians) alimentary, or alimental.

Alimento, s. m. food, maintenance, nourishment, aliment.

Alimento, (metaph.) increase, nourishment.

Alimentos, a portion settled upon children, wives, &c.

Alimentoso, a, adj. nourishing, alimental, having a nourishing power or quality.

Alimpadérras, s. f. the bees which go before in order to clear the place when they are removing.

Alimpado, a, adj. made clear, &c. according to the *v. Alimpar*.

Alimpador, s. m. one that cleans.

Alimpadúra, s. f. chaff, the husk of corn that are scattered by threshing and winnowing. Lat. *acus*, the act of cleaning.

Alimpadura de milho, &c. the bran or winnowings of millet, or any corn.

Alimpamento, s. m. the same signification as *alimpadura*.

Alimpar, v. a. to clean, or cleanse. Lat. *sordes abstergere*.

—*Alimpar o trigo*, to winnow, to separate corn from chaff, by the wind. Lat. *frumentum ventilare*.—*Alimpar o chão tirando-lhe as pedras*, to gather

stones forth of the ground.

Alimpar os dentes, to cleanse the teeth. **Alimpar as lagrimas**, to dry up one's tears, to give over

crying. **Alimpar os sapatos**, to clean the shoes. *O que alimpar os sapatos*, a shoe cleaner.

Alimpar as arvores, to prune trees, to lop them. **Alimpar as estradas de ladroens**, to clear the high-

ways of robbers. **Alimpar o cu**, to wipe one's backside.—*Papel ou trapo para alimpar o cu*, burn-fodder.

Alimpar as secretas, to empty the houses of office or privies. *O que alimpar as secretas*, a tom-turdman.

Alimpar as trincheiras, to clear the trenches. **Alimpar**, to rid,

or clear places littered or encumbered, to make a clear ride-

lance where there is a confusion, or crowd. **Alimpar alguma coisa esfregando-a, ou lavando-a**, to ruse, to cleanse by

rinsing or washing, to wash.—**Alimpar, v. n.** (speaking of

trees) to shed their blossoms, to shed or cast their flowers. Lat. *desflorescere*. *O alimpar das vinhas*, the dropping or falling off

of grapes. French *coulure*.

Alinhado, a, adj. trimmed, trim, neat in clothes, spruce, snug,

in a straight line.

Alinhár, v. a. (military.) to form in line, to square or lay out by

a line, to level. See *Acenar-se*.

Alinhamento, s. m. squaring, or laying out a line, level; a row

of soldiers formed in a line.

Alinhavado, adj. basted, &c. See *Alinhavar*.

Alinhavão, s. m. a long stitch.

Alinhavár, v. a. to baste, to sew slightly with stitches. French

batir.—*Alinhavár*, (metaph.) to set or place in order, to dispose,

to order, to dispose fitly. From the Lat. *linea*, as it were done

by a line.

Alinho, s. m. trim, dress, ornament, neatness, spruceness.

Alinterna, s. f. See *Lanterna*.

Alionado, See Leonado.

Alipede, a, j. (in poetry) alipede, swift of foot. It is applied to

Mercury.

Alipivre, s. m. the herb gith; coriander of Rome, pepperwort. Lat. *melanthion*; but according to Grisley it is the seed

of the herb called nigella.

Aliquanta, (in mathematics) ex. *Parte aliquanta*, aliquant part.

Aliquôta. See Alicota.

Alistado, a, adj. listed, enrolled.

Alistár, v. a. to enrol, to list, to

enter soldiers. From *lista*, a roll or list.—*Alistar-se, v. r.* to list, to enter his name as a soldier.

Alviado, a, adj. eased.—*Dó alviado*, a second mourning.

Alviador, s. m. one who eases another, an assuager.

Alviár, v. a. to ease, to relieve, to assuage.—*Alviar a quem de seu peso*, to ease one of his burden.

Alviar huma parede do peso, to ease a wall. **Alviar os cuidados de alguém**, to ease one of his cares.

Alviar saudades, to ease the grief occasioned by another's absence. See *Saudade*.

Alviar o castigo, to soften, to moderate the punishment.

Alviar o leme, (a sea-phrase) to ease the helm.

Alviar a quem nas suas adversidades, to comfort one in his troubles.

Alviar-se, v. r. to comfort.

Alvio-me, muito com isto, this is a great comfort to me, I get a

great comfort by it.—**Alvio**, s. m. ease, comfort, relief.

Alizado, a, adj. smoothed.

Alizadura, s. f. the action of making smooth.

Alizar, v. a. to smooth, to make plain or smooth.

Alizares, s. m. p. the inward posts of a window, &c.

Aljaróz. See Algeroz.

Aljava, s. f. a quiver, a case for arrows. Arabic.—*Que tem aljava*, quivered.

Aljazár, s. m. a piece of drained ground surrounded by seawater.

Aljôfar, s. m. seed-pearl. Arabic.

Aljofrado, a, adj. adorned with seed-pearl.

Aljofrá, v. a. to adorn with seed-pearls.

Aljuba, s. f. a Moorish garment like a short vest, after the

Eastern fashion. Arab.

Aljubarrôta, s. f. See *Algibar-rotas*.

Aljube, s. m. a prison for the ecclesiastics, or other people

whose cause belongs to the ecclesiastical jurisdiction; from the Arabic *aljutina*, a cave or

den.

Aljubêiro, s. m. the gaoler of the same prison.

Aljús, s. m. a sort of resin that oozes out of the white camelon

thistle.

Alláh, s. m. the name by which all the professors of Mahometism call God. It is the same

with the Hebrew *elohim*, God.

Allantóides, (with anatomists) allantois, or allantoides, one of the coats belonging to a child, in the womb, the same that in many brutes is called farcinialis tunica, because of its being in the shape of a gut-pudding; but it is round in the human species and some brutes.

Allegação, s. f. an allegation or quotation.

Allegado, a, adj. alleged, &c. See

Allegar, v. a. to allege, to produce a thing for proof, to quote, to plead as an excuse.—*Allegar razões*, to allege reasons. *Allegar com hum author*, to quote an author.

Allegoria, s. f. allegory.

Allegoricamente, adv. allegorically.

Allegórico, a, adj. allegorical.

Allegorista, s. m. allegorist, one that makes use of allegories.

Allegorizar, v. a. to allegorize, to make use of allegories in speech; also to allegorise, or to explain passages, according to the allegorical sense, and not the literal.

Allegro, (in music books) allegro. Ital.

Alleli. See Goivo.

Alleluia, (i. e. praise the Lord) *allelujah*, Hebrew.

Almagem, s. f. alloy, mixture of metal, allication.

Aliança, &c. See Aliança, &c.

Aliçado, participle of

Aliçar-se, v. recip. to enter into an alliance, to make an alliance.

Alienação, s. f. seduction, misleading, corrupting &c.

Aliçado, part. of Aliciar.

Aliciador, s. m. seducer, deceiver, corrupter.

Aliciar, v. a. to seduce, to corrupt, to debase.

Allogear, v. a. to lodge, to receive in the house.

Alucinção, s. f. a blunder, oversight, or hallucination.

Alucinar-se, v. r. to blunder, to mistake.

Aludir, v. n. to allude, to point at a thing, that has some resemblance or respect to some other matter, without the direct mention of it; to hint at.

Allusão, s. f. allusion; also a pun, a quibble, or playing with words.

Allusivo, a, adj. allusive.

Alluvião, s. m. a swelling of wa-

ters, alluvion, inundation.

Alma, s. f. the soul. Lat. *anima*; also soul, person.—*Minha alma*, my dear soul. *Pela alma que dos me deo*, upon my soul. (An asseveration.) *Alma de cantaro*, (a vulgar expression) a silly fellow. *Alma do canhão*, the bore of a piece of ordnance.

the hollow on the inside of it. *Alma de carta*. See Chancelho.

Mil alma, a thousand souls, or men. *Não ha huma alma, ou não ha huma vida alma*, there is not one soul, there is no body. *Não ter alma*, to have no soul; that is, no conscience.

Com alma, briskly, vigorously.

Alma do botão, a button-mould or mold. *Dar a alma a Deus* to give one's soul to God, that is, to die to give up the ghost.

Alma da divisa, (in heraldry) the motto, short sentence, or the word put to a device. *Almas ou almas santas*, the souls of the dead that are kept in purgatory. *Almas dos condemnados*, the souls of the damned.

Almas dos defuntos, the souls of the dead. *Almas dos bemaventurados*, the souls of the blessed.

As potencias da alma, the faculties of the soul, that is, understanding, will, and memory or remembrance.

Alma, soul, mind, spirit. *Alma grande*, or *generosa*, a great, a generous soul, mind, or spirit.

Alma baixa ou vil, a base or ungenerous soul or spirit. *Alma*, (metaph.) soul, life. *Averdade he a alma da historia*, truth is the life of history. *P. sua alma*, *sua palma*, as you brew, even so bake. *Dar a alma ao diabo*, to give one's soul to the devil, or to curse one's self.—*Elles são duas almas num corpo*, they are like hand and glove.

Almadin, s. f. almadé, an Indian boat made of one entire piece of timber.

Almadraque, s. m. a coarse quilt, flock, or straw bed for servants, to lay down in their clothes, when they must be ready at call. See also Traveseiro.

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Almáfiga, s. f. a coarse woollen cloth for sacks, &c.

Almágega, s. f. a receptacle, or small basin for the water that falls down from the water-wheel.

Almagesto, s. m. almagest, an excellent treatise of Ptolemy. Arabic.

Almagra, s. f. red ochre, or red lead. Arabic.

Almagrado, a, adj. marked or coloured with red ochre.

Almagrar, v. a. to mark or colour with red ochre.—*Almagrar*, (metaph.) to hold, or look upon; as, *Almagrar algum por ladrão*, to look upon as a thief.

Almágre, s. m. See Almagra.

Almálio, s. m. (among herdsmen) a young frisking ox, cow, sheep, &c. From the French *aumailles*, cattle.

Almanách, ou **Almanáque**, s. m. an almanack, a calendar; from the Arabic article *al*, the, and *manachus*, the course of the months.

Almança. See Alemanga.

Almanjárra, s. f. a piece of wood to which a horse, &c. is tied in order to turn round the millstone.

Almanjárra, (a jocose word) a very corpulent man.—*Almanjárra ou almagem*. See

Almargeál, s. m. a piece of untilled ground, by the banks of a river; low and marshy land where a great deal of pasture grows.

Almárgem, s. m. *Deitar huma besta almagem, á margem, ou almanjárra*, to forsake utterly, or to leave in neglect a battered horse, mule, &c. to turn an useless beast into the fields, and sometimes into the hay-stall.

Almarinho, s. m. a little cupboard.

Almário, s. m. a cupboard, a receptacle with shelves, for victuals, earthenware, &c.

Almartáxa, s. f. a small earthen vessel.

Almartáxa, s. f. See Lithargyrio.

Almasinha, s. f. a poor little soul. Lat. *animula*.

Almatrícha, s. f. a kind of blanket, a cloth to cover horses.

Almazém, ou **Armazém**, s. m. a storehouse, a magazine, a warehouse.

Almazôna. See Amazona.

Almêa, s. f. red storax.

Almécega, s. f. gum-mastich. Arabic.

Almecegar, v. a. to put gum-mastich into any thing.

Almeir, *por alguma cousa*, (a vulgar phrase) to covet a thing passionately, as if one's soul yearned after it.

Almeida, s. f. a frontier town of Beira, in Portugal. Near it was a sharp engagement between the Spaniards and Portuguese in 1663. The Moors had formerly built it on the banks of the river Coa, calling it *Talmayda*, which signifies a table, from the level ground on which it stood. — *Almeida do lema, ou da não*, the hole in the ship, the helm goes out at. Span. *lemera*.

Almeirante. See **Almirante**.

Almeirão, s. m. wild endive. — Arabic. Lat. *cichoreum*.

Almenáras, s. f. pl. lights or bonfires upon the walls of a fortress to give signals.

Almexia, a mark worn by the Moors in their garments. They were ordered to wear it by Alphonso IV. king of Portugal in order to distinguish them from the other people.

Almicantarath, *ou*, **Almucantarath**, (in astronomy) *almacantars*, circles of altitude parallel to the horizon. Arabic.

Almíça, s. f. whey. They call it also *Tebeze*, which see.

Almíce, s. m. idem.

Almilha, s. f. a waistcoat.

Almíinha. See **Almasinha**.

Almirantado, s. m. admiralty, the office of an admiral; also the court of admiralty; also one that is under the command of an admiral.

Almirante, s. m. an admiral; properly, in Portuguese, it is now the vice-admiral, for they call the admiral, general. But in former times it was the general, or high admiral. — *Almirante da mar Lusitânica*, the admiral of the Portuguese sea. The honour is hereditary in the noble family of Castro. *Almirante do mar Indico*, the admiral of the Indian sea. This honour is hereditary in the family of the famous Vasco da Gama. *Vice Almirante*, vice admiral, *Contr Almirante*, rear admiral, *Almirante da bandeira encarnada*, admiral of the red. *Almirante da bandeira azul*, admiral of the blue, *Almirante da bandeira branca*, admiral of the white.

Almiranteir, v. n. to discharge the duties of an admiral.

Almiscar, s. m. musk. Arabic.

Almiscarado, a, adj. perfumed with musk.

Almiscarar, v. a. to perfume with musk.

Almiscarreira, s. f. the herb stork bill. Lat. *geranium*.

Almo, a, adj. cherishing, nourishing. (In poetry.) From the Lat. *amūs*.

Almocadêm, s. m. a captain of foot; from the Arabic *cadu*. to go before, and the common article *al*.

Almoçadôr, s. m. he that breakfasts.

Almoçar, v. a. to breakfast.

Almôço, *ou* **Almôrço**, s. m. breakfast.

Almocovár, s. m. the place in Lisbon, wherein the Moors were buried.

Almorevaria, s. f. the trade or occupation of an Almocreve.

Almorevar, v. a. to practise the trade or occupation of an Almocreve.

Almocreve, s. m. a mule-driver, a carrier. Arabic.

Almoêda, s. f. a public sale, an out-cry. Arabic. *P. na almoêda tem a barba queda*, at a sale keep your beard on your chin still; that is, let not your heard wag too fast in bidding, lest you over-bid and repent.

Almoedado, part. of

Almoedár, v. a. to sell by auction.

Almoêça, s. f. a curry-comb, to curry a horse. Arabic.

Almoçadado, a, adj. curried.

Almoçár, v. a. to curry, to comb horses with a curry comb. Arabic.

Almoêda, s. f. a pillow, a cushion. Arabic. — *Almoêda*, a pannel, a square of wainscot, &c. (among carpenters.)

Almoêdinha, s. f. a little pillow or cushion. — *Almoêdinha para alfinetes*, a pin-cushion. *Almoêdinha de fazer as espaldas iguais*, e encobrir a corcova, *ou outro semelhante defeito*, pads, the stuffings of a garment to make a crooked body straight. Lat. *analectides*. *Almoêdinha*, *ou chumacete*. See **Chumacete**.

Almofariz, s. m. a mortar of metal to pound things in with a pestle. Arabic. — *Mão do almofariz*, the pestle for beating in a mortar.

Almoia, s. f. a large earthen vessel in the shape of a porringer. Arabic.

Almoêxe, s. f. m. a bag made like a pillow; properly a case to carry a travelling bed in. Arabic.

Almogâma, s. f. the narrow parts of a ship towards head and stern, distant about half way from the widest in the hold, and sharpening away, that the water may run the faster to the rudder.

Almogavaria, s. f. an inroad or excursion of the Almogavâres.

Almogavâres, s. m. p. old experienced soldiers that were formerly kept in garrison. From the Arabic article *al*, and *maghabbâ*, i. e. covered with dust. — *Almogavâres*, a sort of highwaymen which used to assault strayed soldiers. See the history of Catalonia, by Bernard Desclous.

Almôndega, s. f. a ball of forced meat. Arabic.

Almonjâva, s. f. a sort of dish made of minced mutton, bacon, &c.

Almoçar. See **Almoçar**.

Almorreimas, s. m. p. the piles, or hæmorrhoids. — *Almorreimas com sangue*, the bloody piles. *Almorreimas que não deitam sangue*, dry piles. Lat. *mariscae*. *Erca das almorreimas*, See **Erca**.

Almotaçadamente, adv. at the market-price.

Almotaçado, a, adj. examined, &c. according to the v.

Almotaçar, v. a. to take care of the provisions, to set the market-price, &c. See

Almotaçaria, s. f. the offices of an *Almotacel*, the price he fixes in the market.

Almotacél, s. m. a clerk of the market, an officer whose business is to take care of the provisions, set the market-price, to examine the weights and measures, and keep them in every place answerably to the king's standard. From the Arabic article *al*, and *musahocin*, that is, one who sets the price on provisions. — *Almotacel da limpeza*, an officer to see the streets kept clean. *Almotacél mór*, an officer whose business is to supply the court with provisions to give orders for the paving of the streets or highways, &c. *Officio de almotacel*, the clerkship of a clerk in the market.

Almotolia, s. f. an oil pot made

of earth or tin, to pour oil into a lamp, &c.

Almoxarifado, s. m. the office of a receiver of customs, &c. *also* the jurisdiction of a receiver of customs. *See*

Almoxarife, s. m. a receiver of customs for commodities imported or exported. An Arabic word, signifying the receiver of the king's duties.

Almoxátre, s. m. sal ammoniac.

Almúde, s. m. an almond, a measure by which the Portuguese sell their wines, twenty-six almúdes make a pipe.

Alor, s. m. the plant called aloes. They commonly call it *erva babosa*, or *azeve*.—**Alor**, the gum or juice called aloes. *Aloe hepático*, the hepatical aloes.—*Aloeca allino*, the caballine aloes. *Aloe socotorino*, the succotrine aloes.

Aléndro. *See* Eloendro.

Alóiado, a, adj. lodged.

Alojamento, s. m. the quarters of an army after marching, lodgings, a house; lodgement in a siege.

Alojar, v. a. to lodge soldiers. *See also* Enceleirar.—**Alojar-se**, v. a. to pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch tents. To lodge, to harbour, to give a lodging, to quarter soldiers.

Alombár. *See* Derrear.

Alongado, a, adj. very distant or remote, &c. *See* the v. Alongar.

Alongamento, s. m. lengthening, prolonging, elongation, &c. according to the v.

Alongadamente, adv. Afar off.

Alongador, s. m. one that lengthens, stretches out, and protracts.

Alongar, v. a. to prolong, to lengthen, to stretch out, to elongate.—*Alongar-se* as *passadas*, to go farther; *also* to mend the pace, to go faster.—*Alongar-se*, v. r. to elongate, to go off to a distance from a place, or any thing else. *Alongar-se da virtude*, to forsake virtue.

Alopezia, s. f. (with physicians) alopecia, a disease called the scurf, when the hair falls from the head by the roots.

Aloucado. *See* Adoudado.

Alousado, part. of

Akúsar, v. a. to slate, to cover the roof with slates.

Alparaváz, s. m. (among mat-makers) the brim or extremity of a mat that hangs down when

it is laid upon an *estrado*. *See* Estrado.

Alparavazes, the lower valences of a bed, or any thing hanging down round another.

Alpárca, s. f. a sandal, a sort of slipper or shoe for the foot, consisting of a sole, with a hollow at one end to embrace the ankle; it is used by some friars, and also by shepherds.

Alpargáta, s. f. idem.

Alparquêiro, s. m. one that makes sandals.

Alpendrada, s. f. a large porch, a covered walking-place with pillars.

Alpêndre, s. m. a lesser porch. Lat. *porticus*.—*Alpendre das eiras*, a shed built close to the threshing floor. Lit. *nubilarium*.

Alpérche, s. m. a sort of small juicy peaches; *also* candied apricots.

Alpes, s. m. p. the Alps, a chain of exceeding high mountains, separating Italy from France and Germany.—*Contos dos Alpes*, ou *concernente dos Alpes*, Alpines, pertaining to the mountains called the Alps.

Alpêstre, adj. wild, mountainous, rocky, steepy. Italian.

Al'pha, ou *alfa*, s. m. Alpha, the first letter in the Greek alphabet, and therefore used to signify the first; as, *Eu sou alpha e omega*, I am alpha and omega, the beginning and the ending.

Alphabetado, **Alphabetar**, &c. *See* Alfabetado, Alfabetar, &c.

Alphenim. *See* Allenim.

Alpiste, s. m. the herb called foxtail; *also* canary seed, such as birds eat. Menagius says it is an Indian word. Others say it is Arabic.

Alpiatêiro, s. m. a little vessel like the boat we make use of to feed children.

Alpisto, s. m. the juice of hard-pressed meat, for support of sick persons that cannot chew.

Alpôndras. *See* Passadeiras.

Alporcas, s. f. p. the disease called king's evil.

Alporcado, a, adj. covered with earth, but particularly by imporcation. Lat. *imporcatus*.

Alporcar, v. a. (in agriculture) to earth, to cover with earth, but particularly by imporcation. Lat. *imporcare*.—*O alporcar*, imporcation, the act of making a balk or ridge in ploughing or land.

Alporquento, a, adj. strumatic,

affected with the king's evil. **Alquebrado**, part. of **Alquebrar**. **Alquebrar**, v. n. (a sea term) a ship is said to *alquebrar*, when the sides begin to open and bend by the weight of the guns, the violence of the current, &c.

Alquêire, s. m. an alquier, a sort of measure in Portugal, not only for dry things, but for liquids also. I believe it holds one peck, three quarts; and one pint.

Alqueivado, a, adj. fallowed, laid up. *See*

Alqueivar, v. a. (in agriculture) to fallow, to prepare land by ploughing, long before it is ploughed for sowing.

Alquêve, ou **Alquêve**, s. m. fallow, ground ploughed in order to be ploughed again; land that hath been fallowed and is turned in the spring to be sown next year. Lat. *veracatum*.

Alquequêne, ou **Alquequenque**, s. m. alkakengi, the fruit of one of the night-shades; the winter-cherry, the berries of which are of use against obstructions of the liver, the stone, &c.

Alqueitira. *See* Alquitira.

Alquevado, **Alquevar**, &c. *See*

Alqueivado, **Alqueivar**, &c.

Alquicê, ou **Alquicêr**, s. m. a kind of white Moorish mantle or covering. Arabic.

Alquês, s. m. a measure made use of in selling tanned hides.

Alquilado, a, adj. hired, or let to hire. *See* Alquilar.

Alquilador, s. m. hirer, one that hires, or lets out to hire. *See*

Alquilar, v. a. to hire, or let out to hire. It is only used speaking of hackney horses or mules. From the Arabic, *quireye*, to hire.

Alquiliê, s. m. the act of hiring, or letting out to hire; *also* hire, the price paid for the use of hackney horses or mules.—*Cavalo de aquilê*, hackney horse.

Alquime, s. m. ochimy, ochamy, or alchymy, a mixed base metal; *see also*

Alquimfa, s. f. alchymy, or alchemy, the art of chemistry.—*P. alquimia he proada, ter renda, e não gastar nada*, there is no alchemy like saving. The Lat. say, *magnum vectigal parsimonia*.

Alquimilla, ou **Alchimilla**, the herb ladies mantle, or archimella.

Alquimista, s. m. an alchemist.

Alquiritria, s. f. See Cherivia.
 Alquitira, s. f. gum tragacanth.
 Alquitrave, s. f. (with architects) an architrave.
 Alquórcues, s. m. pl. a kind of sandals worn in former times.
 Alroado, a, adj. mocked.
 Alrotador, s. m. a mocker, a jeerer, a banterer.
 Alrotar, v. a. to mock, deride, to ridicule.
 Alrotaria, s. f. mockery, railery, jest.
 Alrúte, s. m. See Abelheiro.
 Al'ta, s. f. (in military affairs) ex-Dar alta, to promote, to advance, to prefer.
 Altabaixo, s. m. a downright stroke.
 Altaforma, s. f. a bird of prey so called.
 Altamente, adv. highly, in a high degree.
 Altamía, s. f. (obso.) a sort of earthen pot.
 Altaneiro, a, adj. altivolant, flying high. (In the sport of hawking.)—*Falcoão altaneiro*, a hawk that soars high.
 Altanería, s. f. the sport of hawking; also the strength of a hawk, eagle, &c. to soar high.
 Altár, s. m. an altar.—*Altarmór*, the high altar. *Em forma de altar*, ou *semelhante a hum altar*, altar-wise. *Pé de altar*, altarage, the free offerings made at the altar by the people; also the profits arising to the priest from the altar, as small tithes.
 Altareiro, s. m. the person who takes care to adorn the altar.
 Alteado, adj. made deeper or higher.
 Altear, v. a. to make deeper or higher.
 Altenado. (in cant.) See Amo.
 Alteração, s. f. alteration, change; also perturbation, commotion of passions, disorder of mind.
 Alterado, a, adj. altered, changed, &c. according to the v. *Alterar*.
 Alterantes remedios, alteratives, or altering medicines.
 Alterar, v. a. to alter, to change.—*Alterar*, to corrupt. *Alterar o sangue*, to cause a great agitation or commotion in the blood, to confound by something unexpected, to surprise. *Alterar*, to perturb, or disturb, to put out of countenance. *Alterar*, to make use of altering medicines. *Se altera*, imp. they make use of altering me-

dicines. *Alterar-se*, v. r. to grow angry, to be out of countenance; also to grow worse. (Speaking of windss.)
 Altercação, s. f. altercation, contention, wrangle, dispute, a debate.
 Altercado, a, adj. debated, vented.
 Altercador, s. m. disputant, discussor, debater.
 Altercár, v. a. to ventilate, to discuss, to debate.—*Altercár*, v. n. to wrangle, to dispute, to contend, to debate.
 Alterca-se, v. imp. they dispute, or debate on or upon it; it is debated; the matter in question is.
 Alternapão, s. f. See Alternativa.
 Alternadamente, adv. alternately, by turns, one after the other, alternately, in an alternate manner. See Alternativamente.
 Alternado, a, adj. alternated, alternative, alternate, that is done, succeeds, or is disposed by turns, one after another, every second, or every other.
 Alternar, v. a. to do any thing by course or turns, to alternate. Lat. *alternare*.—*Alternar as plantas*, to set one row of plants of one sort, and another of another. *Alternar-se*, v. a. to alter, to change, to vary, to turn, to become otherwise than it was. *Principios o alternar-se a fortuna*, fortune began to change.
 Alternativa, s. f. alternateness, or alternativeness, a succession by course, or by turns, alternative, the choice given of two things, so that if one is rejected, the other must be taken.
 Alternativamente, adv. alternately, by turns. *Frutificar alternativamente*, to bear every other year. (Speaking of some trees.)
 Alternativo. See Alternado.
 Alterosamente, adv. in an elevated and lofty manner.
 Alteroso, a, adj. high, lofty, elevated in place.
 Alteza, s. f. loftiness, height, local elevation; also sublimity, nobleness, perfection, height.—*Alteza*, highness; the title given to princes. *Alteza Real*, royal highness. *Alteza Serenissima*, serene highness. *Alteza Imperial*, imperial highness.
 Altibáixos, s. m. p. uneven places up and down hill.—*Altibáixos*

da fortuna, the vicissitudes of fortune.
 Altílico, a, adj. lofty, sublime, that is upon the high strain. (In poetry.)
 Altiloquente, adj. speaking in an elevated and pompous language.
 Altiloquência, s. f. altiloquence, pompous language.
 Altimurado, adj. (poet.) having very high and lofty walls.
 Altirna, s. f. a sort of garment worn by the Indian priests.
 Altisono, a, adj. that soundeth from above, noisy, thunder-thumping. Lat. *altisonus*. (In poetry.)
 Altisonante, adj. altisonant, pompous in sound. (In poetry.)
 Altíssimo, a, adj. very high, highest. *O altíssimo*, the most high God, the Almighty.
 Altivez, ou, Altiveza, s. f. haughtiness, pride; also valiantness of heart, courage, magnanimity.
 Altivo, a, adj. proud, scornful; also valiant, brave, stout.
 A'lto, a, adj. high, lofty, tall.—*Alto*, profound, deep. *Preço muito alto*, a very deep well. *Alto*, high, sublime, lofty. *Estilo alto*, high strain, the sublime style. *Preço alto*, a great price, or rate. *Alto*, noble, illustrious great. *De alto nascimento*, high-born. *Alto e poderoso senhor*, a high and mighty lord. *Ter pensamentos altos*, to aim at high things or great matters. *O que tem pensamentos altos*, a high spirit. *Intento alto*, a noble or high design or undertaking. *Navio de alto bordo*, a ship of the largest size, or first rate. *Parlamento alto*, the upper house, the house of lords. *Alto*, (speaking of countries) higher, upper. *Alto dia*, broad day-light. *Alta noite*, the still and dead time of night. *Voz alta*, a loud voice. *Alto mar*, the main sea, sea-room, far out at sea, the high sea. *Maré alta*, high-water. *As marés altas*, the spring-tides. *Alto*, dangerous, hazardous. *Alta loucura*, uncommon madness, or folly. *Alto*, mysterious, obscure, hidden, secret. *Mais alto*, higher, deeper; also louder. *Alto*, adv. loud, loudly. *Falar alto*, to speak loud. *Falar mais alto*, to speak louder. *Alto*, s. m. the top of a mountain, house, &c. *Hum estatua que tem 20 pés de*

Ala, a statue twenty feet high.
Ala, a hillock, a heap of earth, any raised place. *Altos e baixos*. See *Altibaixos*, *Terra que tem altos e baixos*, an uneven ground. *Na nossa vida ha altos e baixos*, there are ups and downs in our life. (metaph.)
Altos de huma casa, the loft or the uppermost floor of a house; *also* loft, or rooms on high.
Alto, halt, to stop in a march. (Milit.) *Fazer alto*, to halt in a march. (A military phrase.)
Alto, *la*, hold there, or stop there.
Passar por alto, (speaking of goods) to smuggle. *Passar por alto*, to slip from one's memory; *also* to omit, to take no notice of. *Passou-me isto por alto*, it has slipped from my memory, I have forgot it. *Alto*. See *Alto mar*. *De alto alto* *baixo*, from top to toe. *De alto*, from above, from on high. *P. pagar os altos de vazio*, to have but little or no sense at all.
Altosus, adv. (a vulgar word) come on well. Lat. *agedum*.
Ahriz, adj. (among physicians) nutritive, nourishing.
Altura, s. f. height of a place, space as measured upward; altitude; *also* altitude (in astronomy, geography, and geometry).—*Vinte pés de altura*, twenty feet high. *Altura do polo*, (in geography and astronomy) the altitude of the pole.
Altura de sol, lua, &c. the altitude or height of the sun, moon, &c. *Tomar a altura de sol*, to take the sun's altitude.
Estar na altura de huma ilha, &c. to be off an island, &c.
Altura, greatness, grandeur, dignity. *Altura*, forwardness, advancement. *A obra está em boas alturas*, the work is in good forwardness.
Aluado. See *Lunatico*.
Alugado, a, adj. hired, or let to hire.
Alugador, s. m. hirer, one that hires, or one that lets out to hire.
Alugar, v. a. to hire or let out to hire; *also* to hire or take to hire.
Aluguel, s. m. hire, price paid for the use of horses, &c.—*Aluguel*, the act of hiring; or letting to hire. *Aluguel de casa*, house rent. *Morar em caso de aluguel*, to live in an hired house, to be in lodgings. *Cauallo de aluguel*, hackney horse.
Aluido, part. of

Aluir, v. a. to shake, to weaken, to shake something that is firmly fixed; to destroy, to ruin.
Alumador, s. m. a groom, he that putteth the stallion to the mare.
Alumiado, a, adj. lightened, &c. See *Alumiar*.
Alúmen, s. m. alum, a kind of mineral salt of an acid taste.
Alumiado, part. of *Alumiar*.
Alumiador, adj. that gives light.—s. m. the person who guides by light.
Alumiár, v. a. to enlighten, to give light to, to illuminate, both in the proper and figurative sense.—*Alumiár a algúem*, to light one, to carry a light before him. *Alumiár deos a huma mulher*, is for a woman to be brought to bed. *Alumiou-a deos com huma criança*, she was brought to bed of a child. *Deos a alumie*, God give you a happy hour, God send you a safe safe delivery. (Speaking of a woman with child.)
Aluminoso, a, adj. aluminous, pertaining to alum, consisting of alum.
Alumino, s. m. a foster-son, one that is bred up under those that are not his parents.—*Alumino de Lisboa*, *Alumino de Londres*, one born in Lisbon, or in London; a member of a corporation or college.
Alutádo. See *Eulutado*.
Alva, s. f. the dawn or break of day, day-peep, the morning twilight. Lat. *Aurora*.—*Quarto d'alva*. See *Quarto*. *Estrela d'alva*, the morning star. Lat. *Venus*, or *Lucifer*. *Massa d'alva*, the mass said at break of day. *Alva*, the albe or albe used by priests when they say mass. *Alva*, au albe or white vestment worn by malefactors when they go to be executed. *Alvo do olho*, the white of the eye. *Alvo de cão*, dog's turd.
Alvacento, adj. whitish, of a whitish colour.
Alvada, s. f. (in cant). See *Carapuca*.
Alvadio, adj. whitish, of a whitish colour.
Alvanél, s. m. a bricklayer; *also* a mason whose trade is to build with rugged or unhewn stones, a rough mason. Arabic.
Alvax, adj. white. *Figas alvares*, a kind of white figs. *Alvax*, (speaking of birds) whitish, somewhat white. *Almo alvar*.

See *Almo*. *Espinheiro alvar*, white thorn. See *Espinheiro*, *Pinheiro alva*. See *Pinheiro*.
Alvará, s. m. a charter, or a prince's letters patent. Arabic.
Alvarázep, or *Alvarázos*, s. m. p. a kind of morpew, or white specks in the skin; *also* a sort of disorder in horses.
Alvares, s. m. p. a sort of the lesser pulse, like vetches, or tares.
Alvarinho, s. m. whitish, somewhat white.
Alvarrá *pecira*, a sort of bolter for sifting pollard.
Alvasi ou Alvasil, s. m. (obsol.) See *Vereador*.
Alvayade, s. m. white ceruse, much used by women. From the Arabic *bayad*.—*Unlido com alvayade*, daubed with ceruse.
Alveário, s. m. See *Colmea*.
Alvedrio, s. m. will, a faculty of the soul, whereby it may chuse one thing before another; *also* arbitration, &c. according to the v. *alvidrar*.
Alvejante, part. of *Alvejar*. Poet. Looking white.
Alvejar, v. n. to look white, *also* to become white. From the Lat. *albicare*.—*Alvejar*, to incline somewhat to a white colour. Lat. *interalbicare*.
Alveitar, s. m. a veterinarian, one skilled in the diseases of cattle. Lat. *veterinarius*.—*Alveitar que só cura cavállos*, a farrier, or horse leech. *Exercitar a arte de alveitar*, to farrier.
Alveitaria, s. f. physic for cattle, the art of curing beasts.
Alveloa, s. f. the bird called the wagtail.—*Parnas de alveloa*, small spindle-shanks.
Alvenaria, s. f. rugged or unhewn stones.—*Feito de alvenaria*, made of rugged or unhewn stones.
Alveo, s. m. the channel of a river. Lat. *alveus*.
Alvércia, s. f. a marsh or fen.
Alvergádo, &c. See *Albergado*, &c.
Alviao, s. m. a mattock, a tool to grub up roots of vines, &c. *also* a mattock, or pick-axe. From the v. *Alvir*, which see.
Alviçaras, s. f. p. a reward given for good news. Arabic.
Alvido, a, adj. shaken, &c. See *Alvir*.
Alvidrador, s. m. an appraiser, a person who sets the value of any thing.
Alvidramento, s. m. the price set.

by an appraiser, the arbitration of an appraiser.

Alvidrâr, v. a. to arbitrate, settle, or regulate wages, rewards, or the like.

Alvidrio. See **Alvedrio.**

Alvidúcos medicamentos. (with physicians) alviduca, or loosening medicines.

Alvineo. See **Alvanel.**

Alviahos, s. m. p. a sort of white people in the lower Ethiopia.

Alvitâna, s. f. a sort of fishing net.

Alvitauado, so the net makers call that part of a net that is knit with smaller meshes.

Alvitâr, v. a. to contrive, to invent.

Alvitre, s. m. an expedient way, device of means, a contrivance, a project.

Alvitreiro, s. m. a contriver, a deviser of means, he who advises another, a projector.

Alvo, a, adj. white. *Lat. albus.*—**Alvo, s. m.** a white or mark to shoot at. *Errar o alvo,* to shoot wide from the mark; *dar no alvo,* to hit the mark; both in the proper and figurative sense. *Alvo, ou alvo de olho,* the white of the eye. *Pôr os olhos em alvo,* to distort one's eyes, so that the lower white may be seen. *Alvo, metaph.* the aim or end which an action is directed to; *also* laughing stock, sport, may-game; as, *Eu sou o alvo da fortuna,* I am the sport of fortune.

Alvôr, s. m. the dawn or break of day.

Alvorada, s. f. an ode, or morning music; such as is played at the dawn of day before one's door, or under one's window; a serenade.—*Alvorada, ou general,* (in military affairs) general, a particular beat of drum early in the morning. *Alvadora,* (in poetry.) See **Alva.** *Alvorada,* the singing of birds at the dawn of day.

Alvorar a manha. See **Amanhecer.**

Alvorçado, a, adj. transported, or ravished with pleasure for the expectation or prospect of any thing good to come.

Alvorçar, v. a. to overjoy, to transport, or ravish with the expectation or prospect of any thing good to come, to revolt, to cause tumults, hroils, &c.

Alvorocer, v. n. to grow day.

Alvorôço, s. m. an over-joy, or

transport caused by the expectation or prospect of any thing good to come.

Alvorotado, a, adj. perturbed, or perturbed.

Alvorotadôr, s. m. a perturber or raiser of commotions.

Alvorotâr, v. a. to perturb, or perturbate, to disturb, to disquiet.

Alvorôto, s. m. perturbation, disturbance, tumult, sedition.

Alvura, s. f. whiteness.—*Alvura que resplandece,* brightness. *Alvura da madeira,* the white sap,

or sappy part of trees on the outside next the bark. *Lat. alburnum.* *Tirar a alvura da madeira,* to take out the sap,

or sappy white that is in the wood. *Lat. exalburnare.*

Aluziâr, v. a. to brighten, to make any thing shine.

Amaciado, part. of

Amaciâr, v. a. to smooth, to soften, to make smooth, polished, &c.

A'ma, s. f. a mistress, not of scholars, but of servants; for she that teaches children, is called *mestra*. Also a nurse, a foster-dame. *Gothic.*—*Ama, ou mulher que serve e governa as outras criadas,* a house-keeper, a woman servant that has the care of a family, and superintends the other maid-servants.

Amabilidade, s. f. amability.

Amacado, &c. See **Amassado, &c.**

Amada, s. f. the woman that one loves. *Minha amada,* my love.

Amadigo, s. m. a sort of privilege formerly granted in Portugal to a farmer, whose wife had nursed a nobleman's child.

Amado, a, adj. loved.

Amador, s. m. a lover, he that loves; *also* the proper name of a man.

Amadôra, s. f. a sweet-heart, she that loves, a lover.

Amadornado, part. of

Amadornâr, v. a. to lull asleep.

Amadorrado, a, adj. lethargic, afflicted with a lethargy. From *Madorra*, which see.

Amadurado, a, adj. ripened.

Amadûrar, v. a. to ripen, to bring to ripeness.

Amadurêcer. See **Madurecer.**

Amago, s. m. (speaking of herbs or trees) the pith or heart.—*Amago,* the substance or main point. *Amago,* reality, the essence of a thing. *Amago, s. m.* the action by

which one offers or threatens to strike.

Amainâr as velas, v. a. (a sea-phrase) to strike sail.—*Amainar,* (metaph.) to appease, to assuage, to stint. *Amainar a soberba de alguém,* (metaph.) to bring down one's pride,

to humble one. *Amainar, v. n.* to relent, to yield. See **Ceder.**

Amainar, to cool, to relent, to abate, to grow less. *Amainou o vento,* the wind came down.

Amaldicoado, a, adj. cursed, accursed.

Amaldicoâr, v. a. to curse, or accurse, to blaspheme.

Amalgama, s. f. amalgam, a mass of mercury united and incorporated with some metal.

Amalgamado, a, adj. amalgamated, &c. See

Amalgamar, v. a. to amalgamate, to mix mercury with gold, silver, &c. to reduce it into a kind of paste, to be used in gilding, &c.—*Ação de amalgamar,* amalgamation.

Amalhado, a, adj. lodged, couch-
ed. (Speaking of a hare, boar, or other wild beast.) See

Amalhar, v. a. to track wild
beasts to their coverts or couch-
es.—*Amalhar huma lebre,* to
prick a hare. *Lugar em que
está amalhado hum ceado de
dia,* a lair, the place where a
deer harbours by day. *Lugar
em que está amalhado hum
javali,* ou outra fera, the lair or
couch of a boar, or other wild
beast. *O ceado está amalhado
aqui,* the deer harbours here.

Amalhado is also said of a com-
pany of birds when they are in
their resting place. *Amalhar
alguem,* (metaph.) to trace, or
find out the place where one is
lodged or sheltered.

Amalthên, s. f. Amalthen; the
daughter of Melissus king of
Crete, who fed Jupiter when a
child with goats milk and hon-
ney. Some say that the name
of the goat was Amalthea.

Ovid says, that Amalthea was
the nymph who nursed him.—
Corno de amalthea. See **Cornu-
copia.**

Amamentâr, v. a. (obsol.) to
suckle, to give suck.

Amancebado, a, adj. one that
lives in a state of fornication.—
Homem que anda amancebado, a
man that keeps a concubine, or
mistress. *Mulher que anda aman-
cebado,* a concubine, a woman
that lives with a man, as if she

was his lawful wife, a mistress, a kept miss. *Amancebado com alguma coisa*, (metaph.) wedded, addicted, given up wholly to a thing.

Amancebamento, s. m. concubinage, a state of fornication.

Amancebamento de mulher com homem casado, the adultery of a woman who lieth with another woman's husband.

Amancebár-se, v. r. to live in a state of fornication.

Amanhã, v. a. to dig, to till; *see also* Compor and Concertar.

—Amanhar hum animal, (in the province of Beirar) to kill a beast. *Amanhar*, (among scholars) to tuck, or gather up.

Amanhecêr, v. n. to grow day. From the Lat. *mane*, the morning. *—Ao amanhecêr*, at the dawning of the day. *Com bem amanheça*; a, v. m. good night to you, sir.

Amanhecênte, part. active of *Amanhecêr*. Ex. *A sexta-feira: amanhecênte*, the morning of the Friday breaking forth.

Amanheci em tal parte, I was in such a place at day-break.

Amançado, a, adj. tamed, &c. See *Amaneadôr*.

Amaneadôr, s. m. one that tames and makes that which was wild and unruly, governable and obedient.

Amanear, v. a. to tame, to make that which was wild and unruly, governable and obedient. Lat. *domare*. *—Que pode ser amansado*, tameable, that may be tamed.

Amanear, to calm, to appease, to still, to make motionless, to hush. *Amanear os ventos*, to hush the winds.

Amanear, to mitigate, to soften. *Amanear ou abrandar o natural aspero*, to soften, to temper, to mollify a savage humour.

Amanear, v. n. to grow mild or gentle, to be tamed, to become better natured.

Amante, p. a. who loves, loving. *Amante*, a s. m. a lover, a sweet-heart.

Amantelado, a, adj. walled, walled about.

Amanthar, v. a. to fortify with walls, ramparts, &c.

Amanthos, s. m. p. [in a ship] lifts, ropes pertaining to the arms of all yards; the use is to make the yards hang higher or lower.

Amanuense, s. m. an amanuensis, a writer for another.

Amâr, v. a. to love. Lat. *amare*. *—Amâr-se*, v. r. to love one

another, to have a mutual love one for another. *P. quem ama a beltraô*, *ama o seu cão*, love me, love my dog. *P. cada qual ama seu semelhante*, like will to like, or like loves like.

Amâraco, s. m. the herb sweet marjoram.

Amarânto, s. m. a plant bearing a flower, which, when gathered, continues long before it withers, hence it has its name, signifying in the Greek that does not perish or fade. It is known in English by the name, of amaranth, and, also flower-gentle, whereof there are several sorts, as the purple, the crested velvet, the carnation, the white, the floramour, or spottel-flower-gentle, the perennial spiked flower gentle of Sicily.

Amarar. See *Eummarar*.

Amarellado, adj. yellowish, approaching to yellow.

Amarellecêr, v. a. to render yellow, to give any thing a yellow colour.

Amarellejar, v. n. to grow yellow, to look yellow.

Amarellidão, s. f. yellowness, paleness, wanness.

Amarellidéz, s. f. the same.

Amaréllo, a, adj. yellow, pale, wan. *—Que tem a cara amarello*, pale-faced.

Amarello tostado, yellow bay. *Amarello como o de folhas murchas*, file-mot, a brown, or yellow-brown colour.

Amarello gualda, a whitish yellow. *Algum tanto amarello*, yellowish. *Tingir de amarello*, to dye yellow.

Fazer-se amarello, to grow yellow or pale. *Amarello*, s. m. the yellow colour. *Amarello do ovo*, the yolk of an egg.

Amargadamente. See *Amargoso*.

Amargado, part. of

Amargár, v. n. to taste bitter, to be unpleasant to the taste.

From the Lat. *amarus*, bitter. *—Amargár*, (metaph.) to be grievous, to cause grief or sorrow.

Verdade que amarga, a grievous truth. *Amargár*, v. a. to pay dear for, to suffer for; as, *Elle o amargará*, he will suffer for it.

Amargo, a, adj. grievous, afflictive, hard to bear, bitter.

Amargôr, s. m. bitterness, a bitter taste.

Amargosamente, adv. bitterly with a bitter taste; also bitterly,

grievously, in a bitter manner.

Amargoso, a, adj. bitter, having a hot, acrid, or biting quality.

Lat. *amarus*. *—Hum pouco amargoso*, bitterish, a little bitter. *Fazer amargoso*, to make bitter.

Amargura, s. f. grief, sorrow of heart, the taste of gall.

Amargurado, part. of *Amargar-se*, v. a. to grieve, to afflict, to disquiet one's self.

Amarinhado, part. of *Amarinhár*, v. a. (marit.) to mah a ship. See *Mareár*.

Amarinheirar, v. a. (marit.) the same.

Amarrado, a, adj. snperl. very bitter.

Amarrado, v. a. to wrinkle, to corrugate.

Amáro, a, adj. See *Amargo*, and *Amargoso*.

Amarra, s. f. a cable. *—Picar ou cortar as amarras*, to cut the cables. *Estár sobre a amarra*, to be anchored.

Amarração, s. f. anchorage, *Amarração da coche*, the main braces of a coach.

Amarrado, a, adj. belayed, moored. *—Amarrado á sua opinião*, (metaph.) wedded to his own opinion.

Amarrar, v. a. to belay, to belace, to moor. (A sea term.) *—Amarrar, ou marrar*. See *Marrar*.

Amarrar-se, v. r. ex. *Amarrar-se á sua opinião*, to be wedded to one's opinion.

Amarrêta, s. f. a small cable.

Amartellado, a, adj. dogmatical, positive, wedded to. *—Amartellado da sua opinião*, positive, stubborn in opinion, wedded to his own opinion.

Amarujár. See *Amargar*.

Amassadêira, s. f. a woman that kneads, a baker woman.

Amassado, a, adj. kneaded, wrought with hands. Lat. *subactus*. See also *Aboleimado*, and the *V. Amassar*.

Amassadôr, s. m. one that kneads bread, or any such thing.

Amassadura, s. f. kneading of bread, also the place where they knead bread; also any quantity of dough.

Amassar, v. a. to knead, to tread, or mingle, any substance together. *—Amassar o pão*, to knead, to make bread.

Amassar cal com areia, (among masons and bricklayers) to make or work up mortar. *Amassar as cartas*, to shuffle the cards;

also to pack cards, to order them so that one may know how they lie. *Amassar-se com algum*, v. r. to agree together, to bruisse.

Amatório, a, adj. amatory.

Amável, adj. lovely, amiable.

Amavelmente, adv. lovingly, amiably.

Amavios, s. m. pl. philtres, beverages to make love.

Amásia, s. f. a mistress, a kept woman.

Amásio, s. m. a lover, a man who keeps a woman.

Amazonas, s. f. p. Amazons, certain warlike women, said to have resided in Asia, near the river Thermadoon.—*Rio das Amazonas*, Amazon, a great river of South America. The natives of the country through which it passes call it Paraguassu, that is, a great sea.

Amazonio, a, adj. of or belonging to the Amazons.

Ambáges, s. f. p. ambages, a long detail of words remote from the true scope of the matter; compass or fetch about of words. Lat.

A'mbar, s. m. amber, a sort of hard gum.—*Ambargris*, ambergris, or ambergrise, a fragrant drug.

Ambarvål, adj. of or belonging to the Ambarvalia. See

Ambervåles, s. m. p. Ambervallia, holidays among the Romans, wherein they used to make a solemn procession, and deprecations, that no ill might come to their corn-fields. From the Lat. *ambire*, to surround, and *area*, the grounds.

Ambição, s. f. ambition.

Ambicionár, v. a. to be ambitious of, ambitiously to seek after.

Ambiciosamente, adv. ambitiously.

Ambicioso, a, adj. ambitious.

Ambidextro, a, adj. ambidextrous, that uses both hands alike.—*Homem ambidextro*, an ambidexter, or an ambidextrous man, a man that uses both hands alike.

Ambiente ar, ambient air (with naturalists.)

Ambigualmente, adv. ambiguously.

Ambiguidade, s. f. ambiguity, ambiguousness.

Ambiguo, a, adj. of doubtful meaning, ambiguous. Lat. *ambiguus*—*Ambiguo*, doubtful, uncertain.

Ambira, s. f. a musical instrument, used by the negroes.

A'mbito, s. m. ambit, the compass or circumference of any thing. Lat. *ambitus*.

Amblyópia, s. f. amblyopia, dullness, or dimness, of sight. Greek.

Ambóina, s. m. Amboyna, the principal of the Molucca islands in the East Indies.

A'mbos, *as*, adj. both the one and the other. Lat. *ambo*.—*Ambos de dous*, both.

A'mbre. See *Ambar*.

Amarêta, s. f. u. sort of flower that smells like *ambar*.

Ambrósia, s. f. ambrosia, the delicious and imaginary food of the gods, according to the poets.—*Ambrosia*, ambrosia, the herb called oak of Jerusalem.

Ambrosiano, *officio*, ambrosian, office, a formula of worship, used in the church of Milan.

Ambrósio, s. m. Ambrose, a proper name of a man.

A'mbula, s. f. a small vial of glass, or crystal.

Ambulante, adj. walking, moving. Lat. *ambulans*.—*Cena ambulante*,—a supper, in which there is but one dish to go round the table. Lat. *cena ambulans*. *Ambulante*, going on wheels. *Torres ambulantes*, engines, or batteries upon wheels, for the taking of towns.

Ambulasinha, s. f. a very small vial of glass or crystal.

Ambulativo, a, adj. (with surgeons) ambulatory, not fixed to any place.

Ambulatório, a, adj. (in law) changeable, that may be changed or altered.—*Vontade ambulatoria*, a man's will, or testament, till he dies: because alterable till then. Lat. *voluntas ambulatoria*.—*Interdicto ambulatorio*, ou *de ambulatorio*, a general interdict through a kingdom or province.

Amês, *Amêia*, ou *Amêya*, s. f. a niched battlement in a wall, or fortification. Lat. *pinnæ*.

Ameça, s. f. ou *Ameço*, s. m. a threat, menace.

Ameçado, a, adj. threatened, *P. tambem os ameaçados, comem pão*, threatened folks eat bread: We say, threatened folks live long.

Ameçadôr, s. m. a threatener.

Ameçante, (in heraldry) it is said of a lion, &c. in a menacing or threatening posture.

Ameaçar, v. a. to threaten, or threaten, to menace. Lat. *minari*.

Ameço, s. m. a threat or menace.—*Ameço da doença*, the fit of a disease.

Ameado, adj. furnished with battlements, fortified with battlements.

Ameár, v. a. to furnish the walls, ramparts and castles with battlements.

Amealhado, part of *Amealhar*. **Amealhadôr**, s. m. a man who is very parsimonious, saving, and sparing.

Amealhár, v. a. to keep in a money-box, to hoard up money in a money-box, to be very sparing, saving, &c.

Amebeós versos, (with grammarians) Amoebean verses, verses which answer one another by turns, as in some of the Eclogues of Virgil.

Améc. See *Diacolocynthidos*.

Amedrontár, a, adj. terrified.

Amedrontár, v. a. to terrify, to affright, to shock with fear. From the Lat. *metus*, fear.

Ameigado, a, adj. fondled, &c. See

Ameigár, v. a. to tiddle, to tiddy, to use tenderly, to fondle, to dandle, to faddle, to cocker.

Amêjoa, ou *Amejoa*, s. f. a bivalve shell-fish, called a cockle. Lat. *cochlea*. From the Arabic article *al*, the, and *mecha*, a wave of the sea. French *pettoncle*.

Ameijoada, s. f. pasturage, or pasture ground.—*Levar o gado á ameijoada*, to lead the cattle to pasture in the night. *Ameijoada*, a sort of shelter, wherein mule-drivers, &c. pass the night in their journey.

Ameixa, *Ameixial*, *Ameixeira*. See *Amexa*, *Amexial*, *Amexeira*.

Ameloado, adj. of the shape and with the flavour of a melon.

A'men, verily, so be it. *Amen*. It is usually added at the end of prayers and graces. Hebrew.

Amêndoa, s. f. an almond. From the Lat. *Amygdalum*.—*Amêndas torradas cubertas de açúcar*, crisp almonds.

Amendoada, s. f. milk of sweet almonds, with the substance of melon, and pumpkin seeds pressed into it, and then boiled with a little starch, till it grows to a consistence.

Amendoêira, s. f. an almond-tree.

Amenidade, s. f. amenity, pleasantness, delightfulness.—*Amenidade*, (metaph.) See *Elegancia*.

Aménissimo, a superl. of *Ameno*.

Améno, a, adj. pleasant, that is, in a pleasant situation, delightful to the eye. Lat. *aménus*—*Ameno*, affable, kind, courteous, civil.

Aménos. See *Menos*.

Amenta. See *Amentar*.

Amentado, a, adj. enchanted, &c. See

Amentar lobos, v. a. (among herdsmen) to enchant wolves, that they may gather together, and kill another's cattle.—*Amentar*, to mention, to speak of, to name. From the Italian *mentare*. It is only used among fish-women, herb-women, &c. *Amentar*, is also for a person to exhort his congregation to pray for the souls of some deceased persons in particular; and this exhortation is called *amenta*, we called it anciently bidding of the beads.

A'meos, s. m. p. the herb ameos, or bishop's weed.

Amercear-se, (obsol.) See *Compadecer-se*.

América, s. f. America, (so called from Americas Vespúsius, who made a farther discovery than Columbus, anno 1497.) The fourth part of the world, discovered in the year 1492, by the ever memorable and renowned Christopher Columbus, or more properly, according to some, Çolon, a native of Genoa.

Amesquinhár-se, v. a. to call one's self poor, to lessen one's self.

Amestrado, Amestrar. See *Ensinar*.

Ametade, s. f. half, moiety.

Ametallado, a, adj. mixed with metal.

Ametista, s. f. ou Ametisto, s. m. amethyst, a sort of precious stone.

Amezadár, &c. See *Amiudar*, &c.

Améxa, s. f. a plum. Lat. *prunum*.—*Amexa*, brave. See *Abrunho*.

Amexial, s. m. the place where the prune trees grow; also a place in Alemejo.

Amexiêira, s. f. a plum-tree.—

Amexiêira brava. See *Abrunheiro*.

Amezendado, a, adj. that is, unwilling to rise, or get up from bed, or from a seat, &c. See also

Amezendár-se, v. r. (a vulg. w.) to sit down upon the ground unmannerly.

Amezinbadôr, s. m. one that has skill in making or preparing any sort of medicine: it is generally understood of topical and home-made remedies.

Amezinhár, v. a. to order and prepare home-made prescriptions.

Amfibolôgia, Amfibológico. See *Amphibologia*, *Amphibológico*.

Amial, s. m. the place where the plants, small withy, or osiers grow.

Amiãto, s. m. amanthus, a sort of stone, called also earth-flax, or salamander's hair.

Amicissimo, a, superl. most intimate; also that is very fond of.

Amicto, s. m. an amice; that is, a square linen cloth the priest ties about his neck, hanging down behind, under the albe, when he vests to say mass.

A'mido, s. m. starch.

Amieiro, s. m. small withy, or osier.

Amiga, s. f. a female friend; also a concubine, a mistress. See *Amigo*.

Amigado, a, adj. See *Amancebado*.

Amigamente, adv. friendly, in a friendly manner.

Amigar-se, v. r. See *Amancebar-se*.

Amiguêmo-nos, (a familiar expression) let us be friends.

Amigável, adj. friendly, sociable, amicable.

Amigavelmente, adv. in a friendly manner, amicably.

Amigdalas. See *Amygdalas*.

Amigo, s. m. a friend. Lat. *amicus*; also one that keeps a concubine or mistress.—*Amigo intimo*, e de muito tempo, a crony, an old crony. *Amigo intimo ou entranhavel*, a bosom friend.—*Ser amigo de alguma coisa*, to love, to like, to have an inclination, or to be fond of a thing. *Elle he amigo do jogo*, he loves gaming. *Elle he amigo da caça*, she takes pleasure in hunting. *P. Amigo de chapeo*, to have so much acquaintance with a man, as to take off

one's hat to him, but not to converse with him. *P. contas de perto, e amigos de longe*, even reckonings make long friends. *P. nos trabalhos se vem os amigos*, a friend in need, is a friend indeed. *P. nem preso, nem caçulo tem amigo*; that is, the unhappy have neither friends nor relations. *P. disse ao amigo segredo, e por-la-ha o pé no pescoço*, tell thy friend the secret, and he'll lay his foot on thy throat. *P. este hé meu amigo, que moe no meu moinho*, he is my friend who grindeth at my mill; or that shews me real kindness. *P. mais valem amigos na praça que dinheiro na arca*, we say; a friend in the way, is better than a penny in the purse.

Amigo, adj. favourable, kind, beneficial.

Amiguinha, s. f. a little she friend (a word of endearment.)

Amiguinho, s. m. (a word of endearment among children) a dear friend, a loving friend.

Amimado, a, adj. fondled, &c. See

Amimar, v. a. to fondle, to make much of, to dandle, to tiddle, to dandle, &c. See *Amear*—*Amimar*, to draw in, to allure, to wheedle by caresses, soft words, or kind usage.

Amilo. See *Amicto*.

Amiudadamente, adv. repeatedly, frequently, very often.

Amiudado, a, adj. done often, &c. See

Amiudar, v. a. to do often the same thing. *Amiudar as visitas*, to visit often.

Amiudaço, ou Amiudaço os combates, they fight often.

Amidade ou Amiudo, adv. often oftentimes, frequently, not seldom.—*Mais amidade*, oftener. *O mais amiudo que possa ser*, oftenest.

Amizade, s. f. friendship, amity, Lat. *amicitia*. *P. não se ha de quebrar a amizade por dá cá aquella palha*, fall not out with a friend for a trifle, or an inch breaks no squares. *Travar amizade com algum*, to make friendship, to get into friendship with one. *Quebrar a amizade*, to break off friendship. *Insiuar-se na amizade, de algum com distrust*, to screw one's self into one's friendship. *Cultivar a amizade*, to cultivate or improve friendship.

Amamar. See *Emmamar*,

Ammoniaco, s. m. gum ammoniac.—*Sal ammoniac*, salt ammoniac.

A'mnios, s. m. amnios, or amnion, the coat, or soft skin which immediately covers the child in the womb. (In anatomy.)

Amnistia, s. f. amnesty, an act of oblivion, or a general pardon granted by a prince to subjects for former offences.

A'mo, s. m. a master, one who has servants. Opposed to servant or man.—*Amo* was formerly used for a governor, tutor, or one who had care of a young man. *P. honra he dos amos, a que se faz aos criados*, the honour done to servants, redounds to their masters. *P. tao bom he pedro como teu amo*, like master, like man. *P. mau he ter moço, mas peor her ter amo*, it is a bad thing to keep a servant, but it is worse to have a master and serve him.

Amocegado, a, adj. notched, &c. See.

Amocegar, v. a. to jag, to notch, to make a notch, to beat dents in a sword, &c.

Amoedado, a, adj. minted, coined, stamped, made into money. *Prata amoedada*, coined silver. *Que ainda não esta amoedado*, uncoined.

Amoedar, v. a. to mint, to coin, to stamp money.

Amoestação, &c. See *Admoestação*.

Amoestamento, s. m. See *Admoestamento*.

Amofinação, s. vexation, uneasiness, fretfulness, grief.

Amofinador, s. m. one who vexes, frets, or grieves another.

Amofinado, a, adj. vexed, &c. See.

Amofinar, v. a. to vex, to harass, to weary out, to fatigue with uneasiness, to fret, to make angry, to chafe, to grieve, to afflict, to tease.—*Amofinar-se*, v. r. to fret and chafe, to grow angry, to grieve, to be fretted or grieved.

Amoidão. See *Amido*.

Amojado, a, adj. milked.

Amojár, v. a. to milk.

Amôjo, s. m. ex. *Teta com amôjo*, an udder filled with milk. Lat. *lactantum uber*.

Amolador, s. m. a whetter, one that whets, sharpens, or grinds. **Amolado**, a, adj. grinded, &c. See *Amolar*.

Amoladura, s. f. grinding, sharp-

ening by grinding on a grindstone.

Amolár, v. a. to grind, to sharpen, to whet. — *Amolar humafaca*, to grind a knife. *Pedra de amolar*, a grind-stone, a whetstone.

Amoldado, a, adj. cast in a mould.

Amoldár, v. a. to cast in a mould. From *molde*, a mould.

Amolgado, a, adj. squashed, &c. See *Amolçar*.

Amolgadura, s. f. squashing; also the hollow that remains after any blow, or hard compresure.

Amolgar, ou *Abotár*, v. a. to squash, to crush, to beat, to bruise flat, Ital. *ammacare*.—

Amolgar (metaph.) to stagger, to shake, to make a stagger, to make less ready, or confident.

Amolgar (metaph.) to humble, to subdue, to crush.

Amollecêr, to soften, to grow less hard; also to soften, to grow less cruel, to be touched, softened, or moved. (metaph.)

Amollecido, a, adj. softened, &c. according to the verb *Amollecêr*.

Amolletado, a, adj. softened, made soft.

Amolletar, v. a. to soften, to make soft, to weaken.

Amoniaco. See *Ammoniaco*.

Amônir. See *Admoestar*.

Amontoado, a, adj. heaped up.

Amontoamento, s. m. accumulation, a heap.

Amontoar, v. a. to heap up, to pile up, to amass, to hoard up.

Amôr, s. m. love, affection, friendship. Lat. *amor*.—*Amor*,

an affection or passion for any thing in general. *Amor divino*,

heavenly love. *O amor de Deos*, the love of God. *Amor de pai*, paternal love. *Amor*

Platonico, Platonic love, a pure spiritual affection. [So called

of Plato the divine philosopher.] *Amor proprio*, self-love,

selfishness. *Amor Mundano*, earthly love, human affection.

Amor das riquezas, the love of riches. *Amor*, love, the passion

which a person of one sex has for another of a different

sex. *O deos do amor ou Cupido*, love, or Cupid, the God of

love. *Amor*, love, the object loved. *Eu tenho visto o rosto*

amor, I have seen your love.—*Que tem perdido o seu amor*, ou

amante, love-lorn. *Ter amore com alguem*, to be in love with

one. *Tomar amores*, to fall in

love. *Carta de amores*, a love-letter. *Bebida que causa amor*,

a love potion, an amatory potion. *De amor, pertencente*,

ao amor, ou que causa amor, amatory. *Cantiga de amores*,

ou amorosa, love-song. *Conto de amores*, ou amorosa, love-tale. *Que tem mal de amores*,

love-sick. *Que não tem amor*, ou sem amor, loveless. *Por amor de Deos*, for God's sake,

for the love of God. *Por amor de mim*, for my sake, out of

love to me. *P. furtar o carneiro*, e dar os pés pelo amor de deos, we say: to steal a goose,

and give the gibles in alms. *P. amor, e reino nao quer parecer*, love and lordship, never

like fellowship. The Lat. say, *nec regna ferre socium, nec lædæ sciri*. *P. amor, e senhoria*,

nao quer companhia, idem. *P. amor não tem lei*, love will

creep, where it cannot go.—*Amor de ortelão*, the herb called burdock. *Amor perfeito*,

the herb trinity, or heart's-ease.

Amóra, s. f. a mulberry; from the Lat. *morum*. *Amóra de silva*, blackberry.

Amorado. See *Auzente*.

Amorável, adj. that inspires love, loving.

Amoravelmente, adv. lovingly, kindly.

Amoreira, s. f. the mulberry-tree. Lat. *morus*.

Amoreiral, s. m. the place where in the mulberry-trees grow.

Amôres, the plur. of *amor*, commonly taken in the worst sense, for a lewd amorous passion.—

See *Amor*.—*Os primeiros amores*, the first inclinations.

Amoricos, s. m. p. love-ticks.

Amorim, a sort of pearl so called.

Amornado, a, adj. lukewarm, made lukewarm.

Amornár, v. a. to make lukewarm.

Amorosamente, adv. amorously, lovingly.

Amoroso, a, adj. loving, kind, mild, gentle. See also *Macio*.

—*Amoroso*, amorous, amatory, pertaining to love.—*Cantiga amorosa*, a love-song.—*Olhar com olhos amorosos*, ou risinhos, to smirk, to look amorously,

to smirk.

Amorsinho, s. m. [a word of endearment] a little or poor heart. Lat. *corculum*; it is also taken for Cupid.

Amortalhado, a, adj. shrouded,

put into a shroud; it is also said of a widow in her mourning veil, or of a friar in his religious habit. [metaph.]

Amortalhár, v. a. to put into a shroud for burial, to shroud, to dress for the grave; from *mortalha*, a shroud.

Amortecêr, v. n. to swoon, or faint away; to be as it were dead.—*Amortecêr-se, v. r.* idem.

Amortecido, a, adj. swooned or fainted away. *Carne amortecida*, dead flesh, that is not sensible of pain.—*Luz amortecida*, glimmer, faint splendour, weak light.

Amortisacão, s. f. amortisation, amortisement, the act of turning lands into mortmain. [In law.]

Amostra, s. f. a pattern, a sample, also a picture drawn upon oiled paper with one colour only. [Among painters.]

Amostrado, &c. See *Mostrado*, &c.

Amóta, s. f. a sort of sluice for keeping the water of the Tagus from overflowing the neighbouring grounds.

Amotar arvores, v. a. [in husbandry] to lay earth to the roots of trees.

Amotinação, s. f. mutiny, uproar, insurrection, noise.

Amotinado, a, adj. revolted, risen against, &c. See *Amotinar*.

Amotinador, a. m. a mutineer, a mover of sedition.

Amotinár, v. n. to mutiny, to raise a mutiny, to move sedition, to make a great noise.

Amóucos, s. m. p. a sort of rash people in India.

Amparado, a, adj. protected, &c. according to the verb *amparar*.—*Lugar amparado, ou abrigado*, a shelter, a safe place against bad weather.

Amparár, v. a. to protect, to shelter, to defend, to abet, or support. See also *Abrigar*.—*Amparar velhacos*, to countenance rogues. *O que ampara*, a protector, a countenancer.

Ampáro, a. m. protection, defence, support, countenance. See *Abrigo*.—*Sem amparo, ou que não tem amparo*, forlorn, forsaken, left comfortless.

Ampelúsa, s. f. [a Greek word, signifying plenty of grapes] Cape Spartel, a promontory on the Barbary coast in Africa, at the entrance of the strait of Gibraltar, between Arzila and

Tangier. It is also taken for the whole of Mauritania, or coast of Barbary, in Africa. It is only used by poets, because they call it commonly *Ponta de Alcacere*, or *Cabo de Espartel*.

Amphíbio, a, adj. amphibious, that lives both upon the land and water. It is also used as a substantive for any amphibious creature, as frogs &c.

Amphibologia, s. f. amphibology.

Amphibológico, a, adj. amphibological, doubtful.

Amphisbêna ou Amphisibêna, s. f. amphisbœna, a smaller kind of serpent, which moveth forward and backward, and is supposed to have two heads, one at either extreme.

Amphiscios, s. m. p. Amphiscii, the inhabitants of the torrid zone; so called because their shadows at different times of the year fall both ways, viz. both toward the north and south poles.

Amphitéatro, a. m. amphitheatre, an edifice of the Romans, in form either oval or round.

Amphitrite, s. f. the daughter of Nereus, or Oceanus, by the nymph Doris; she is by the poets sometimes taken for the sea.

Amplamente, adv. amply, fully, copiously.

Amplástico. See *Emplástico*.

Amplêxo. See *Abraço*.

Ampliação, s. f. amplification, enlargement, exaggeration.

Ampliado, a, adj. amplified.

Ampliador, s. m. an improver, one that makes any thing better.

Ampliár, v. a. to amplify, to enlarge, to make wider, to improve, to better.—*Ampliar o poder*, to amplify the power.

Ampliar os seus domínios, to enlarge one's dominions. *Ampliar a língua com muitas palavras*, to enrich a language. *Ampliar as fortunas, ou ampliar os bens e fazenda*, to better one's fortune, to improve one's estate.

Amplidão, s. f. largeness, greatness, copiousness, extent.

Amplificação, s. m. [with rhetoricians] amplification, an amplifying or enlarging upon an argument.

Amplificado, a, adj. amplified, &c. See *Amplificar*.

Amplificadôr, s. m. amplifier, one that enlarges, or amplifies with a large display of the best circumstances; also an improver, one that improves, or makes any thing better.

Amplificar, v. a. to amplify with a large display of the best circumstances; also to improve, to make any thing better.—

Amplificar, to enlarge, to extend. Amplificar a sua conquista, to extend one's conquest. *Amplificar o evangelho*, to propagate the gospel.

Amplitud ou Amplitude, s. f. amplitude, extent, largeness.

Amplitude de sol, ou das estrelas, [in astronomy] the amplitude of the sun, or stars.—*Amplitude ortiva*, eastern amplitude. *Amplitude occidua*, western amplitude.

A'mplo, a, adj. ample, large, wide.—*Amplo discurso*, a copious speech, or discourse.—*Materia ampla*, a wide or ample field of matter wherein to expatiate, or to discourse upon. *Amplo*, ample, without restriction.

Ampôla. See *Empola*. See also *Âmbula*, and *Galbêta*.—*Ampola*. [Among the Abyssinians.] See *Tenda*, and *Pavião*.

Ampolhêta, s. f. a glass used in measuring time by the running of sand in it.—*Ampolheta de huma hora*, an hour glass.

Amsterdâm, Amsterdam, or **Amsteldâm**, the capital of the United Provinces.

Amuado, a, adj. surely, silently, angry, &c. See *Sure*.

Amuár, v. n. to take a pet, to be in a pet, to be silently angry. it is properly said of children.—*Amuar ou obstinar-se*, to be stubborn. *Amuar-se*, to take a pet, &c. See *Amuar*.

Amulatado, a, adj. like a mulatto; that is, tawny, like one that is born of a black and a white.

Amulético, a, adj. of, or belonging to an amulet. See

Amulêto, s. m. amulet, a sort of physical composition, or charm, to wear about a person's neck, as a preservative against plague, poison, enchantment, or to remove diseases, &c.

Amúo, s. m. sulkiness, a pet, a little quarrel.

Amúra, s. f. [a sea term] the main tack, which is a great rope in a ship seized into the clew of a sail to carry forward

the clew of the sail, and to make it stand close by a wind.

Amurádas, s. f. p. the high sides within the ship.

Amy'do. See **Amido**.

Amygdálas, s. f. p. [in anatomy] amygdalæ, the almonds of the ears.

A'na, ou **Anna**, s. f. an ell, a sort of measure used in the northern countries. From the French *oune*, an ell.—**Ana de Londres**, an English ell: that is, one Portuguese *covado*, and two-thirds. See **Covado**.—**Ana** [in physicians bills] *ana*; it is used to signify that an equal quantity of each ingredient is to be taken in compounding the medicine.

Anaá coua, dwarf-fish.—**Gallinha, annaá**, a dwarf-hen. **Arvoreanaás**, dwarf-trees. **Huma anaá**, a very short and deformed woman.

Anabaptistas, s. m. p. anabaptists, a sect of christians.

Anaçado, a, adj. agitated, beaten, &c. See

Anaçar, v. a. to beat or mix things by long agitation.—**Anaçar a clara de hum ovo**, to beat the white of an egg. **Anaçar**, to tempest, to disturb as by a tempest. **Ventos que anaçao as agoas ao oceano**, tempestuous winds that swell the waters of the ocean.

Anacardina, s. f. the confection made with the fruit called *anacardium*.

Anacádo, s. m. *anacardium*, a bean in Malacca; growing in the form of a sheep's head.

Anacathartico, adj. med. *anacathartick*, working upwards.

Anacephalose. See **Recapitulacão**.—**Fazer anacephalose**, to *anacephalize*, to repeat the heads of a matter.

Anachorêta, ou **Anacorêta**, s. m. an anchorite, an hermit, a solitary man.

Anachorético, a, adj. hermetical.

Anachronismo, s. m. *anachronism*.

Anáco, s. m. a kid two years old.

Anadél, **Annadém**, ou **Anhadél**, s. m. a captain, a commander. [obso.]

Anafado, a, adj. that has a smooth coat. [Speaking of horses; mules, &c.]

Anafár, v. a. to comb a horse, to stroke it.

Anafáya, s. f. the first silk yarn spun by the silk-worm, after

the manner of a labyrinth upon a branch.

Anáfega, s. f. See **Maçã** and **Maceira**.

Anafil, s. m. a Moorish trumpet.—**Trigo anafil**, a sort of wheat that comes from Barbary; it is also taken for any sort of good wheat.

Anágoa, s. f. a smicket, a woman's under-garment of linen.

Anagógico, a, adj. *anagogical*.

Anagógicos, s. m. p. speeches or prayers that exalt the mind to divine contemplations.

Anagrammas, s. m. *anagram*.—**O que faz anagrammas**, an anagrammatist. **Fazer anagrammas**, to *anagrammatize* to make anagrams.

Analectos, s. m. p. *annulecta*, scraps collected out of authors.

Analémma, [in astronomy] *analemma*.

Analogía, s. f. *analogy*.

Analogicamênte, adv. *analogically*.

Analógico, adj. *analogical*, used by way of analogy.

Analogismo, s. m. [with physicians] *analogism*, a comparison of causes relating to a disease.

Análago, a, adj. *analogous*.—**Análogo**, s. m. *analogy*.

Analisado, part. of

Analisár, v. a. to *analyze*, to resolve a compound into its first principles.

Analy'sis, s. f. *analysis*, the severing a matter into its parts.

Analy'tico, a, adj. *analytical*, or *analytic*.—**Arte analytica**, *analytica*, or *analytical art*, a name given to algebra.

Anamorfôse, s. f. *anamorphosis*, deformation, perspective formation, so that at one point of view it shall appear deformed, in another an exact representation.

Ananás, s. m. *ananas*, or pine-apples, so called from their resembling cones of the pine-tree. No fruit equals the *ananas* in delicious flavour.

Ananazêiro, s. m. the pine-apple-tree.

Anão, s. m. a dwarf. See **Anã**.

Anapêsto, s. m. *anapestus*, a foot that has the two first syllables short, and last long, as *pietas*.—**Verso composto de anapestos**, an *anapestic verse*.

Anáphora, s. f. *anaphora*, a repetition of figure, when several clauses of a sentence begin

with the same word.

Anarchia, ou **Anarquia**, s. f. *anarchy*, want of all government in a state or nation.

Anárchico, adj. *anarchic*, without rule, without government.

Anasárca, s. f. [with physicians] *aqasarca*, a sort of dropsy.

Anastomosis, [with physicians] *anastomosis*, a loosening or opening such an aperture in the vessels as lets out the contents.

Anástrophe, s. f. *anastrophe*, a figure when that word which should follow is set foremost; *Italian contra*.

Anáthema, s. m. *anathema*, a sort of ecclesiastical excommunication.—**Anathema sit**, let him be *anathematized*. **Anathema**, a sacrifice, a victim.

Anatheimatizado, a, adj. *anathematized*.

Anathematizar, v. a. to *anathematize*, to excommunicate; also to curse.

Anatomia, s. f. *anatomy*, a neat dissection, or cutting up the body of man or beast, whereby the parts are severally discovered and explained, for the use of physic and natural philosophy; also *anatomy*, the art of *anatomizing*.—**Fazer anatomia**. See **Anatomizar**. **Anatomia de ossos**, *anatomy*, a thin meagre person.

Anatômico, a, adj. *anatomical*.

Anatomizado, a, adj. *anatomized*.

Anatomizar, v. a. to *anatomize*, to dissect an animal; also to *anatomize*, to pry into, to search, to lay any thing open distinctly. (metaph.)

Anatomistas, s. m. an *anatomist*.

Anazêra. See **Anarsaca**.

A'uca, s. f. the hip, the upper part of the thigh.—**Anca ou garupa do cavallo**, the hip or buttock of a horse. **Andar nas ancas**, to ride on the rump, or to ride behind another. **Cavallo que sofre ancas**, a horse that carries double.

Ancho, adj. broad, haughty, proud.

Anchúra, s. f. breadth, vanity, haughtiness.

Anchôva, s. f. an anchovy.

A'ncia. See **Ansia**.

Ancianidade, s. f. *ancientry*, *ancientness*, seniority, eldership, dignity of birth.

Aucião, s. m. a venerable old man.

Ancinho, s. m. (in husbandry) a

rake.

Anco, s. m. elbow, any flexure or angle in general. Greek. — *Âncos de pedra*, elbows of stone. *Fazer anco ou catavento*, to elbow, to jut out in angles. *A'ncora*, s. f. an anchor. Lat. — *Âncora maior*, *ou da espremeira*, the sheet-anchor. *Âncora de reboque*, a kedger, a kedger-anchor. *Âncora de ancora*, the ring of an anchor. *Uma da ancora*, a look of an anchor. *Lançar ancora*, to cast, to drop anchor, to touch. *Levar, ou levantar a ancora*, to hoist, or to weigh anchor. *Estar sobre ancora*, to be, to lie, or to ride at anchor. *Garrar a ancora*, to dive; that is, when an anchor does not hold fast and the ship drags it away. *Meter a ancora na lancha*, to boat the anchor. *Todas as ancoras pertencentes a um navio*, anchorage, the set of anchors belonging to a ship. *Estar a ancora a pique*, is for the anchor to be a-peek. *Pêco atravessado junto da argola da ancora*, the wooden stock of an anchor.

Ancorado, a, adj. anchored, that rides at anchor, that is, bolden fast with the anchor.

Ancoradouro, s. m. anchorage, or anchoring, ground apt or fit to hold the anchor of a ship, so that she cannot drive.

Ancoraem, s. f. the action of anchoring; See also Ancoradouro. — *Ancoragem*, anchorage, a duty paid to the king for the privilege of casting anchor in a pool or haven.

Ancorar, v. n. to anchor, to cast anchor, to ride at anchor. — *Ancorar*, v. a. to hold a ship by casting anchor.

Ancorote, s. m. a kedger, a small anchor, also an anker, a small cask or vessel.

Ançarinha, s. f. the herb called hemlock.

Anabátas, s. m. p. andabata, a sort of gladiators who fought blood-winked.

Andaço, s. m. a catching or contagious disease, an epidemical disease, as small-pox, &c. from *andar*, to go; because it is communicable from one to another. *Há hum andaço de bezigas muito grande*, the small-pox is very rife.

Andado, a, adj. walked over.

Andador, s. m. a great walker.

Andador he that carries the

funeral bills about to such as are invited to the funeral. *Andador*, a go-cart for children.

Andadôra, See Andaja.

Andadura, s. f. going, walking, gait, or way of going. *Cavallo de andadura*, a pacing horse.

Andaime, s. m. a scaffold for masons, &c. *Pão do andaime*, que se mete no agulheiro da parede, a putlock, or putlog, that piece of timber to be put in a hole in building of scaffolds. — *Pão do andaime perpendicular ao horizonte*, e paralelo ao edificio, a ledger, that piece that lies parallel to the side of the building. *Andaime*, a set of sails for a ship. They call it also *andaina*, but then it is feminine.

Andaina, s. f. ex. *huma andaina de cruzas*, a row of houses.

Andança, s. f. the adventures or successes of the knight-errant.

Andante. See Viandante. *Cavalleiro andante*, a knight-errant. *Andante*, (in heraldry) is it said of beasts represented as if they were going.

Andar, v. n. to go, to walk, to march; Lat. *ambulare*. *Andar*, to be at, or about something. *Elle anda trabalhando em huma grande obra*, he is about a great piece of work. *Andar*, to be, or do, in point of health. *Andar bom*, to be well, to be in health. *Andar a pé*, to walk, to go on foot. *Andar de pé*, to be sickly, or indisposed, but not bed-ridden. *Andar a cavallo*, to ride on horseback. *Andar pela posta*, to ride, or go post. *Andar em coche*, to ride in a coach. *Andar á vela*, to sail. *Andar pela bolina*, to sail with a side-wind. *Andar para diante*, to go forward, to go on. *Andar para traz*, to go backward. *Andar áz de alguém*, to follow, to press, to solicit a person. *Andar ás palpadellas*, to grope along, to grope to feel one's way. *Andar com o tempo*, to go according to the times. *Andar pejada*, to be with child, or big with child. *Andar sahida*, (speaking of a bitch) to be proud. *Andar perdido*, to go astray. *Andar com honra*, to behave or act like an honest man. *Andar de esguelha*, to go sideling. *Andar de mal para peor*, out of the frying pan into the fire. *Andar de reixa com*

alguém, to bear one a grudge, to have a spleen against him, to owe him a spite. *Andar de galope*, to gallop. *Andar em corpo*, to be in cuerpo, or to be without the upper coat or cloak, so as to discover the true shape of the cuerpo, or body. *Anda o mundo, ás avessas*, the world is come about. *Andar a grandes passos*, to walk at a great rate. *Andar a passos lentos*, to walk very slowly. *Andar espalhados*, to lie about, or scatteringly, to scatter, to be dispersed, or disseminated. *Andar de gatinhas*, to go crawling, to go crawl, to go upon all four. *Andar de cócaras*, to go on one's breech, to go resting on the hips. *Andar dizendo*, to publish, to report, to disseminate, to scatter or spread abroad. *Andar arrastado*, to be in a mean condition, or full of troubles, to be behind-hand in the world. *Andar de manso sem fazer estrondo*, to go softly, or on tip-toe. *Andar fiado em*, to trust, to depend, or rely upon. *Nisso he que elle, anda fiado*, he goes upon that. *Anda*, go, go away. *Andar de baixo para cima*, *ou de huma banda para outra*, to go up and down; to ramble about, to go from place to place, to gad. *Andar quatro milhas em huma hora*, v. a. to go four miles in an hour. *Como andais?* How goes your health? *Anda á roda do mundo*, to go about the world. *Andar em chinelos*, to wear slippers, to go in slippers. *Elle sempre anda bem vestido*, he always goes in very good clothes. *Andar fazendo*, to be about something. *Que andais fazendo?* What are you about? *Assim anda o mundo*, so the world goes. *Andar áz de alguma coisa com grande dasejo de alcançá-la*, to hanker after a thing. *Parece que anda triste*, he looks sad. *Parece-vos que eu não heide amar Pamela quando ella anda triste, como quando anda alegre?* Do you think I shall not love a sad Pamela so well as a joyful one. *Andar de noite*, to walk in the night. *Andar aos puos*, *ou andar á tuna*, to gad, to straggle about without any settled purpose, loosely and idly. *Andar buscando*, to look, or to be looking for. *Andar ao passo*. See Pairar, and Paire.

- Hir andando*, to proceed, to step or go forward, to go on, to advance; also to make shift. *Vamos andando*, let us step forward; also, so, so, indifferently, we make just shift to live. *Andar*, an interjection, ex. *Andar, seja o que for*, well, let it be as it will. *Andar-se*, v. imp. ex. *Andar-se em procura delle*, they are looking for him. *Elle andava-se preparando*, he was getting himself ready. *P. andar*, andar, &c. See *Beira*. *Andar*, s. m. the gait, walk, or way of walking. See also *Sobrado*. *Conheço-o pelo andar*, I know him by his gait. *Pôr-se no andar da rua*, to go out of doors. *Com o andar do tempo*, at long run.
- Andares*, s. m. p. ex. *Tive com elle muitos andares e tomares*, I had many disputes with him.
- Andarilho*, ou *Andarim*, s. m. a running footman.
- A'ndas*, s. f. p. a bier to carry the dead, or rather the two poles belonging to it. See also *Liteira*.
- Ande'jo*, a, adj. frisking.
- Andiara*, ou *Andeja mulher*, a gossip, a tattling woman, a frisking woman.
- Audilhas*, s. f. p. a saddle with a frame standing up about it, for women to ride on, and be kept from falling, or to ease themselves against.
- Andôr*, s. m. a bier to carry images in procession.—*Andor*, (in India) a sort of sedan or chair to be carried in.
- Andorinha*, s. f. a swallow. Lat. *hirundo*.—*P. nem hum dedo fax não nem hum a andorinha o-ras*, we say, one swallow does not make a summer. Horace says, *una hirundo non facit ver*. *Gazear a andorinha*, to chirp as a swallow. *Eroa andorinha*,celandine, the herb otherwise called swallow-wort, on account of a tradition, that swallows make use of it as a medicine for the eye-sight.
- Andejo*, s. m. a rag, a clout. Greek.
- Andrajoso*, a, adj. ragged, tattered.
- André*, s. m. Andrew, a proper name of a man.—*Cavaleiros de Santo Andre*, the knights of St. Andrew, in Scotland, established by king Achaicus, A. C. 809; called also knights of Thistle. It is *also* an order in-
- stituted by Peter the Great of Muscovy, A. C. 1689.
- Andrino cavallo*, a damson coloured horse. From the Spanish *andrina*, a damson.
- Andrógino*, s. m. an hermaphrodite. Greek.
- Andromania*, or *Nymphomania*, s. f. a distemper which provokes women to transgress the rules of common modesty.
- Andromaniaca*, adj. affected with the above distemper.
- Audurriães*, s. m. p. (obsolete) frequented ways or passages.
- Anecdôta*, s. m. anecdote, something yet unpublished, a secret history, such as relates to the secret affairs of kings and princes.
- Anegãça*. See *Negãça*.
- Anel*, s. m. a ring. Lat. *annulus*.—*Anel do cabelo*, a curl, a twirl, or ringlet of hair. *Anel de saturno*, (in astronomy) the ring of Saturn, a solid circular arch and plane, like the horizon of an artificial globe, which entirely encompasses that planet, but does not touch it. *Dar o anel*, to betroth. *Obra feita por mãos de aneis*, a woman's work.
- Anelâr*, v. n. to fetch one's breath quick and short, to breathe short, and with difficulty. Lat. *anhelare*. *Anelar*, (metaph.) to hanker after a thing. See *Aspirar*.
- Anellino*, ou *Anelzinho*, s. m. a little ring.
- Anélite*, s. m. a shortness of breath.
- Anemómetro*, s. m. Anemometer, an instrument contrived to measure the wind.
- Anêlo*, a, adj. greedy, covetous.
- Anémone*, s. m. the anemone, or wind-flower; the principal colours of it are white, red, blue, and sometimes purple, curiously intermixed.
- Anemóscopo*, s. m. anemoscope, a machine invented to foretell the changes of the wind.
- Anêto*, s. m. the ring of an anchor.
- Aneurisma*, m. and f. aneurism, or aneurysm; a morbid dilatation of an artery, attended with a continual pulsation and tumour, which yields if pressed by the finger, but instantly recoils. (With physicians.)
- Anexado*, *anexar*, &c. See *Anexado*, *Anexar*, &c.
- Anexim*, s. m. quibble, drollery, raillery, a low conceit.
- Amfibologia*, &c. See *Amphibologia*, &c.
- Amfithéatro*. See *Amphitheatro*.
- Anfiãô*, s. m. so they call the laudanum in India.
- Anfisibêna*, s. f. *Amphisbena*, a serpent supposed to have two heads.
- Angariâr*, v. a. to allure, to gain with promises.
- Angélica*, s. f. angelica, the name of a well known plant, of which the species are 1. Common or manured angelica. 2. Greater wild angelica. 3. Shining Canada angelica. 4. Mountain perennial angelica with columbine leaves; also the proper name of a woman.—*Angélica ou tuberosa*, tuberose, a kind of white sweet smelling flower. *Angélica*, s. f. a sort of ratifia. French *angelique*.
- Angelical*, adj. angelical, like an angel.
- Angelicamente*, adv. angel-like.
- Angélico*, a, adj. See *Angelical*.
- Angelim*, s. m. a tree in Brazil, bearing a nut of the shape and bigness of an egg; the powder of it, taken in a small quantity expels worms in the belly. Ray's Hist. of Plants, v. *Andira*.
- Angina*, s. f. a disease of the throat, called the squinancy, squincy, or quincy; an inflammation of the jaws, stopping the breath.
- Angiologia*, s. f. angiography, description of the vessel sin the human body.
- Angôla*, s. f. a kingdom of Congo or Lower Guinea in Africa. The natives give it the name of Dongo; and anciently it had the appellation of Amboinde, which is not yet quite out of use.
- A'ngra*, s. f. a creek, bay, or station for ships.—*Angra*, s. f. the metropolis of the islands of the Azores, or Western islands.
- Angula*, s. f. See *Enguia*.
- Angular*, adj. angular.
- A'ngulo*, s. m. an angle, a corner.—*Angulo*, (in geometry) an angle, a space comprehended between the meeting of two lines; so that if prolonged they would cut one another, and so form another angle upon the back of the first. *Angulo recto*, a right angle. *Angulo*

obtus, an obtuse angle. *Angulo agudo*, an acute angle. *Angulo obliquo*, an oblique angle, such which is either acute or obtuse, in opposition to right angles. *Angulo sacado*, (in fortification) angle saillant, or that advances with its point towards the country, as the angle of the counterscarp before the point of a bastion; also called *Sortant* and *Nif*. *Angulo que recolhe para dentro*, (in fortification) angle re-entrant, angle, reentrant, or that angle that points towards the body of the place. *Angulo ou porta de hum baluarte, entre duas faces*, an angle or point of a bastion between two faces. *Angulo*, (with printers) caret, a character in this form (A) which denotes there is something to be inserted or included, which ought to have come in where the character is placed.

Anguloso, a, adj. See Angular.

Angúria, a. f. the strangury, difficulty in making water.

Angústia, a. f. anguish, pain, trouble. Lat.

Angustiado, a, adj. in anguish, in pain. See the verb.

Angustiar, v. a. to trouble, vex, or afflict.

Angustiar-se, v. r. to be vexed, or grieved.

Angusto, adj. narrow, small.

Angustura, a. f. Angustura, a medicinal plant. (*angustura*, Lat.)

Anadél,
Anelâr,
Anêlito, } See
Anêlito.

A'bo, s. m. a lamb. From the Lat. *agnus*.

Anôto, a, adj. ex. *Não agnota*, a ship that is continually upon a voyage to and fro, a packet boat. Some say it means a boiling ship.

Anjinho, s. m. a little angel.

Anil, s. m. indigo, or indico, a plant that grows in the East and West Indies, whose leaves prepared, are used in dyeing, for a blue colour.

Anilado, a, adj. dyed with anil See also *Emaltado*.

Anilâr, v. a. to dye with indigo.

Animação, a. f. the infusion of the soul into the body.

Animado, s, adj. that has received life, or soul; animated, encouraged; kindled, (speaking of fire).

Animador, s. m. one who encourages, or animates.

Animal, s. m. an animal, any

living creature; commonly taken for a beast, or for a brutish man.—*Animal*, adj. belonging to sensation. *Animæ domesticæ*, tame, mild beasts, that will come to hand. *Animæ bravae*, game, beasts for hunting. *Animæ ferozæ*, wild and fierce beasts. *Animæ que andam de rasto*, creeping beasts.

Animaléjo, s. m. a little animal, or creature.

Animár, v. a. to give life.—*Animar*, to hearten, to encourage, to embolden, to animate, *Animar*, to cause the plants to bud, or sprout out.

Anime, ou *seja especie de gomma cheirosa*, the sweet gum called gum anime; it is rather a resin of a large tree, white, and drawing towards the colour of frankincense, and brought over in small pieces like it, but somewhat larger, of a very fragrant scent, and laid on the coals soon burns: it is brought both from the East and West Indies. *Mpnardes*. It is good against head-aches, proceeding from any cold cause, burning it, and airing head-clothes with it.

Animo, s. m. soul, spirit.—*Anime*, courage, heart, valour, resolution, boldness; also intention, meaning, purpose, design. *Cobrar animo*, to recover one's spirits. *Perder animo*, to prove faint-hearted, to be discouraged. *Fazer-se animo*, to cheer up, to pluck up a good heart. *Dar animo*, to encourage. *Animo nobre*, a great soul. *Grandeza de animo*, magnanimity, greatness of soul, spirit. *Vileza de animo*, faint-heartedness, meanness. *A animo*, cheer up, on (for to exhort.)

animosamente, adv. courageously, stoutly, valiantly, briskly, boldly, resolutely.

animosidade, s. f. insolence, sauciness; but it is not much used in this sense.—*Animosidade*, valour, courage, heart, boldness; also animosity, grudge, spite, ill-will.

animoso, a. adj. brave, stout, valiant, courageous.

animar, v. a. to lull, to entice to sleep by singing, as a nurse does her child, from *nina*, *nina*, which answers to our by-by, lullaby.

animar-se, v. refl. to nestle.

Anfinho, *s. m.* a young lamb, dimin. of Anho.
 Anjo, *s. m.* angel, a messenger from heaven.—*Anjo da guarda*, tutelary angel, guardian angel. *Cara de anjo*, a charming face. *Voz de anjo*, angelical voice. *Ser, ou ficar anjo*, (a familiar phrase) it is said of people that know nothing of the matter in question. *Anjo*, skate, a sea-fish.
 Aniquilado. *See* Anniquilado.
 Aniquilár. Anniquilar.
 Anivelado, part. of
 Anivelár, *v. a.* to level, to make even, to reduce to the same height with something else.
 A'nuua, *s. f.* Anne, the proper name of a woman. *See* also Guadiano. *Dia de santa Anna*, St. Anne's day. *Anna, ou Anna pereanna*, (among the ancient Romans) *Anna pereana*, the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, the nymph of the river Numicius. *Anna*, Anna, a city of Asia, in Arabia Petrea, on the west bank of the river Euphrates.
 Annadêm. *See* Anadel.
 Annâs, *s. m. p.* annals, or yearly chronicles.
 Annál, *s. m. ex.* *Hum annal de missas*, an annuate, or annat, masses said in the Romish church for the space of a year, either for the soul of a person deceased, or for the benefit of a person living.
 Annalista, *s. m.* annalist, one who composes annals.
 Annâta, *s. f.* annat, or annate, the first fruits of ecclesiastical benefices, being the value of one year's profit, paid to the pope, but now to the king in England.
 Annatista, *s. m.* an officer employed about the annates.
 nnél. *See* Anel.
 Annêxa, *s. f.* the annexation, or uniting of a land or rent, to another land or rent.
 Annexação, *s. f.* annexation.
 Annexár, *a. adj.* annexed.
 Annexár, *v. a.* to annex, or join one thing to another.
 nnêxo, *a. adj.* annexed.
 Anniquilação *s. f.* annihilation.
 Aniquilado, *a. adj.* annihilated.
 Aniquilár, *v. a.* to annihilate, to bring or turn to nothing, to destroy utterly.
 Aniquilar-se, *v. r.* to be turned into nothing, also to humble one's self entirely.

Anito, s. m. Orient. manes, ghosts, shades.

Anniversário, a. adj. anniversary, done annually, or every year at a certain time.—*Anniversario*, s. m. (with Romanists) an anniversary, a yearly obit or service said by a popish priest, once every year, for a person deceased.

Ánno, s. m. a year, twelve months.—*Dia de annobom*, new-year's-day. *Cadu anno*, every year, yearly. *De anno em anno*, from year to year. *No fim do anno*, at the year's end. *Hir emhando em annos*, to grow old, to grow in years. *Iluma vez cada anno*, once a year. *De dois em dois annos*, every other year. *De tres em tres annos*, every third year. *Anno solar*, a solar year. *Anno lunar*, a lunar year. *Anno astronomico*, astronomical year. *Anno tropico*, tropical year. *Anno civil*, civil year. *Annos climatericos*, climacterical years, or certain observable years, which are supposed to be attended with some great mutation of life or fortune; as the seventh year, the twenty-first (made up of three times seven); the twenty-seventh (made up of three times nine); and the eighty-first (made up of nine times nine); thus every seventh or ninth year is said to be climacterical. *Os grandes annos climatericos*, the grand climacterics, the sixty-third and eighty-first years, wherein, if any sickness happens, it is accounted very dangerous. *Anno emmergente*. See *Epoca*. *Anno Platonico*, Platonic year, that is every 36,000th year, at which time some philosophers, imagined that all persons and things should return to the same state, as they now are. *Anno de jubileo*, or *anno santo*, a solemnity first instituted by pope Boniface VIII. in the year 1300, who ordained it to be kept every hundredth year; afterwards Clement IV. ordered one to be kept every fifty years; and Sextus IV. one to be kept every twenty-fifth year. *Anno bissexto*, bissextile, or leap-year, which happens, every fourth year. *Anno bom*, (i. e. the good or happy new year) *Annobom*, so called by the Portuguese, on account of their discovering it upon new-year's-day; it is one

of the African islands, and situated to the E. of St. Matthew. It lies almost 210 miles from the coast of Loango in the kingdom of Congo, in Africa. The voyagers of the Dutch East India company make it only two leagues in circuit.

Anôso, a, adj. See *Velho*.

Annotação, s. f. annotation, a noting or marking, also a remark, note or observation.

Annotação de bens, an edict by which the guilty is obliged to appear before the judge, and if not, it is declared by such a edict, that all his effects will be confiscated, and united to the crown.

Annotado, a, adj. See

Annotar, v. a. to remark, to observe.—*Annotar os bens*, to make annotação de bens. See *Annotação de bens*.

Annuál, adj. yearly.

Annuálnente, adv. annually, yearly, every year.

Annuente, p. a. that assents. See *Annuir*.

Annuído, a, adj. See *Annuir*.

Annuir, v. a. to nod, to hint, or intimate a thing by a nod, to assent. From the Lat. *annuo*.

Annullaçõ, s. f. abolition.

Annullado, a, adj. annulled, made void.

Annullador, s. m. he who annuls nullifies, or makes void.

Annullar, v. a. to annul, to make void, to abolish, to abrogate, to repeal.—*Annular*, adj. annultery, with rings, in the form of a ring. *Dedo annular*, the ring-finger.

Annullatório, a, adj. (term of law) ex. *Impedimento annullatorio*, the action of a man that endeavours to make void an agreement.

Annunciacão, s. f. this word is applied peculiarly to Lady-day March the 25th, which is so called from the angel's message, to the Virgin Mary concerning our Saviour's birth; from *Annunciar*, which see; also an order of knighthood, in Savoy, instituted by Amadeus, A. C. 1350. *Annunciation*.

Annunciado, a, adj. See

Annunciador, s. m. one who announces, tells or publishes.

Annunciár, v. a. to declare, to notify, to make known.

Annúncio, s. m. a message, a declaration.

Annuo, adj. a yearly, annual.

Ano, s. m. anus, fundament.

Anodino, a, adj. ex. *remedios*

anodinos, anodynes, or such remedies as alleviate or quite take away pain. *Licor anudino*, liquor anudinus.

Anogueirado, a, adj. the colour of the walnut-tree.

Anojádo, a, adj. that is in mourning; see also the v.

Anojar, v. a. to weary, to tire, to be wearisome, to be tiresome, to be tedious. From the Ital. *annoiare*, which signifies the same.

Anojar-se, v. r. to be weary, or tired; also to mourn, to be sorrowful, to wear the habit of sorrow.

Anójo, s. m. a yearling calf.

Anoitecer, v. n. to grow night; also to be at night in a place.—

So anoitecer, at the dusk of the evening, or the night-fall.

Anoitecido, a, adj. grown night.

Anomalia, s. f. irregularity, deviation from rule; anomaly, anomalism. Also an extraordinary variety of events, and adventures.—*Anomalia*, (in astrology) an inequality or unlikeness in the motion of the planets.

Anómalo, a, adj. anomalous, irregular. Greek.

Anônimo, a, adj. anonymous, without a name. Greek.

Anonis.

Anotação. } See { *Ononis*.
Anotomia. } { *Anotapag*
 } { *Anatomia*.

Anoveádo, a, adj. See *Anovear*.

Anoveár, v. a. to pay, or to set the price nine times higher than the thing is worth.

Anovelládo, a, adj. See *Auovellar*.

Anovellar, v. a. to agglomerate, to wind up yarn in a bottom, (metaph.) to throng, or crowd together as soldiers do, to troop. *Anrique*, s. m. buoy-rope, a rope tied to the buoy at one end, and to the anchor's flook at the other.

Ansarinha. See *Ançarinha*.

Anseático. See *Hanseatico*.

Ansia, s. f. anguish, pain, grief, torment, agonies; also an ardent desire.—*As Ansias da morte*, the pangs of death.

Ansiádo, a, adj. See *Ansiar*.

Ansiár, v. n. to pant, to fetch breath short and fast.

Ansiedade, s. f. agonies, ardent desires, anguish.

Ansinho. See *Ensinho*.

Ansiôso, a, adj. that is seized with pangs, or that has an ardent desire.—*Estou ansioso de vello*, I long to see him.

Anspeçada, s. m. (milit.) It is the name of the first non commis-

sioned officer, and is nearly the same as a corporal in England, lance-*cepsade*.

A'nta, s. f. a beast in the West Indies, like a little cow, but without horns. The hide is much valued to make buff small-clothes. The same beast is called *Tapijere* by the natives of Brazil. *Cor de anti*, buff colour.

Antácido, ex. *Remedio antácido*, that remedy that destroys acidity.

Antafrodisiaco, adj. against concupiscence, contrary to the sensual desires.

Antagonista, s. m. See *Antegonista*.

Antâmha, s. f. a wild beast of the Isle of St. Lawrence, of the size of a large dog, and very much like a leopard.

Antártico, a, adj. antarctic, or south, as the antarctic pole. Greek.

A'nte, preposit. before.—*De ante mão*, before hand, previously. *Ante tempo*, over-hastily, too soon, early, untimely, before the usual time. *Ante*, before, in presence of.

Antecâmara, s. f. an anti-chamber.

Antecedências, s. f. p. the things said, or done before.

Antecedente, adj. antecedent, going before.—*Antecedente*, s. m. the antecedent preposition. (In logic.)

Antecedentemente, adv. before, antecedent to.

Anteceder, v. a. to precede, to go before. Lat.

Antecedido, a, adj. See *Anteceder*.

Antecessor, s. m. an antecessor. Lat.

Antecipação. See *Anticipação*.

Antecor, or *Antecoracão*, s. m. a disease in horses. From the Italian, *anticore*.

Anteoce, s. m. p. antoecy, or antioeci, the inhabitants of the earth, who lived under the same meridian, but opposite parallel.

Antecico, adj. com. a man, whose wife before he had married her had lived a dissipated life.

Antefosso, s. m. (Milit.) the moats which surround the esplanade or glacis.

Antagonista, or *Antagonista*, s. m. an antagonist, an adversary, —*Musculo antagonista*, (in anatomy) a muscle of an opposite situation, or contrary quality.

Antelação, s. f. See *Preferencia*. *Anteloquio*, or *Antiloquio*, a prologue, a preface, an introduction.

Antemanháã, ou *Antemenháã*, before day-light.

Antemeridiano, a, adj. before noon, anti-meridian.

Antemural, s. m. a countermure, or wall set before, a barbican before a castle, the out-work.

Antena, s. f. the yard of a ship to which the sail is made fast. —*As pontas das antenas*, the yard arms in a ship.

Antennal, s. m. a sea-bird.

Antenilha, also called *pão ferro*, a kind of herb.

Antenôme, s. m. the first name of three which the Romans usually had.

Anteparalítico. See *Antiparalítico*.

Anteparar, v. a. to shelter, to secure from. See *Obviar*.

Anteparar-se, v. r. to shelter, or screen one's self, to be sheltered, to be secure or free from danger, injury, harm, &c.

Antepáro, s. m. a portal before a door, also a partition made of boards to divide a room into two.

Antepassados, s. m. p. the ancestors, or predecessors.

Antepásto, s. m. such dishes as are first served at table. From the Ital an, *antipasto*.

Antepenúltimo, a, adj. the last but two.

Antepilanos, s. m. p. the middle rank of the Roman army that marched next after the *hastati*, and the next before the *triarii*.

Antepiléptico, adj. med. against the Epilepsy Antepileptick.

Antepópa, s. f. the fore-part of the stern.

Antepôr, v. a. to prefer, or set before. Lat.

Anteposto, part. of *Antepôr*, set before, to which has been given the preference.

Anterior, adj. former, or that which lies before. Lat.

Anterioridade, s. f. precedence, preference.

Anteriormente, adv. before, preceding to.

A'ntes, adv. before.—*Antes que* or *do que*, rather sooner, before.

Antes de jantar, before dinner-time. *Antes que venha*, before he comes. *Querer antes*, to love to chose. *Quizera antes*

estar aqui do que hir, I had rather stay here than go.

Mas antes, on the contrary,

nay. *P. antes que cases* vé o *que fazes*, look before you leap; that is, consider and examine well the consequences of things, before you engage.

Antesignano, s. m. an ensign.

Antevêr, v. a. to foresee. Lat.

Antevidência, s. f. providence, foresight.

Antevisto, part. of *Antevêr*, foreseen.

Anthelmintico, adj. med. Anthelmintick, against worms.

Ant'houtem, adv. the day before yesterday. See *antontem*.

Anthologia, s. f. anthology, a collection of poems.

Anthôra. See *Zedoaria*.

Anthropófago, s. m. a man-eater, a cannibal. Greek.

Anthropologia, s. f. a discourse or description of a man, or man's body. Greek.

Antichristão, adj. antichristian, opposition to christianity.

Anti-christianismo, s. m. antichristianism, opposition to christianity.

Antichtônes, s. m. pl. See *Antitipoda*.

Antichristo, s. m. antichrist. Greek.

Anticipação, or *Antecipação*, s. f. anticipation, prevention.

Anticipadamente, adv. before hand, previously.

Anticipado, a. See *Anticipar*.

Anticipador, s. m. he who anticipates, idem, adj. Anticipating.

Anticipar, v. a. to anticipate, to prevent, to forestal, to make up before-hand, or before the time.

Anticipar-se, v. r. to answer an objection before hand, also to outgo, or outstrip; also to prevent, or be before-hand with.

Antidáta, s. f. antedate, an older date than ought to be.

Antidicomarianistas, s. m. p. anticomarianists, heretics that denied the perpetual virginity of the virgin Mary, anno 396.

Antidóron, s. m. a present, a gift. Greek.

Antidotário, s. m. any book written by antidotes.

Antidoto, s. m. an antidote, a preservative against poison. Greek.

Antidrópico, a, adj. that is against drupsy. Greek.

Antifebril, a, adj. that is against fever.

Antiflogístico, adj. med. that is against inflammation.

Antigamente, adv. anciently.

- Antigo**, a, adj. ancient.
- Antigrafo**, s. m. (in glossography) a mark to distinguish the words we make notes upon, from the explanation of them.
- Antigálha**, s. f. antiquity, a piece of antiquity.
- Antiguidade**, s. f. antiquity, Lat. *antiquitas*.
- Antihécticos**, s. m. p. remedies against the hectic fever, or consumption. Greek.
- Anti-hectico**, adj. (med.) that is against the hectic fever.
- Antilhas**, s. f. p. islands, lying in form of a bow or semicircle, extending almost from the coast of Florida, N. to that of Brazil, in S. America.
- Antiloquio**. See *Anteloquio*.
- Antimónio**, s. m. antimony.
- Antinomia**, s. f. antinomy, a contrariety between two laws. Greek.
- Antindo**, s. m. Antinous, a part of the constellation called aquila, or the eagle.
- Antipápa**, s. m. antipope.
- Antipapado**, s. m. the government of an antipope.
- Antiparaly'ticos**, s. m. p. that are against palsy.
- Antispasmódicos**, s. m. p. that are against cramp.
- Antipásto**. See *Antepasto*.
- Antipathía**, s. f. antipathy, or a contrariety of natural qualities, betwixt some creatures and things, a natural aversion.
- Antipathico**, a, adj. antipathetical, having a natural contrariety to any thing.
- Antiperistasis**, s. f. antiperistasis, the action of some contrary quality, by which the quality opposed becomes more intense.
- Antiphen**, a mark that serves to shew that some letters or words that are joined together ought to be separated.
- Antiphona**, s. f. antiphony, or words given out at the beginning of the psalm, to which both the choirs are to accommodate their singing.—*Levantar a antiphona*, to begin the antiphony. *Levantar antiphonas*, is also a common phrase for to invent, find out, or contrive.
- Antiphonário**, s. m. the book of antems.
- Antiphrasis**, or *Antiphrasi*, s. f. antiphrasis, the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning. Greek.
- Antibiorecética**, s. f. that part of military art which treats of the defence of places.
- Antipologia**, s. f. a writing against an apology.
- Antipleurítico**, s. m. antipleuriticum, or against the pleurisy.
- Antípoda**, s. m. antipodēs, such inhabitants of the earth as live feet to feet, or diametrically opposite one to the other.
- Antípoda**, Grego, a, adj. against the gout. Greek.
- Antipodo**, a, adj. belonging to the antipodes.
- Antipútrido**, adj. anti-putrid, against putrefaction.
- Antipyretico** adj. having the power and the virtue of curing the fever.
- Antiquado**, a, adj. antiquated.
- Antiquár**, v. a. to raze, to destroy, to abolish.
- Antiquár-se**, v. refl. to fall in disuse.
- Antiquário**, s. m. antiquary, a man skilled in antiquities.
- Antirrína**, s. f. ou *Antirrhino*, s. m. the plant called snap-dragon.
- Antiscorbúticos**, antiscorbutics.
- Antiséios** s. m. pl. it is said of two different points equally distant from the tropics.
- Antispase**, s. f. Antispasis, the revolution of any humour.
- Antispasmódico**, adj. Antispasmodick, that which has the power of relieving the cramp.
- Autisigma**, a sigma reversed, an antisigma.
- Antistrophe**, s. f. antistrophe, a figure in rhetoric. Greek.
- Antistrumático**, a, adj. that is against the king's evil.
- Antithesis**, s. f. a figure in rhetoric, when contraries are opposed to contraries.
- Antitypo**, s. m. antitype.
- Antivenéreo**, a, adj. antivenereal.
- Antojado**, a. See *Antojar-se*.
- Antojár-se**, v. r. to long, to desire earnestly.
- Antojo**, s. m. a longing, as a woman with child does, a fancy.—*Fallar de antojo*, to speak according to the appearances, and not the reality of things.
- Antolháo**, a, adj. See *Antolhar*.
- Antolhár**, v. a. to dissemble, to cloak, to conceal, to disguise.
- Antolhár-se**, alguma coisa a *olguem*, to fancy, to imagine. See also *Antojar-se*.
- Antólhos**, s. m. p. (with horsemen) lunettes to clap upon the eyes of a vicious horse.
- Antonomásia**, s. f. a trope in rhetoric, when the proper name of one thing is applied to several others. Greek.
- Antonomásticamente**, adv. antonomastically, by the figure antonomasia.
- Antontem**, adv. the day before yesterday.
- Antráz**, s. m. a carbuncle, a plague, a sore. Greek.
- A'ntro**, s. m. an antre, cave, or den.
- Antropófago**. See *Antropophagu*.
- Antropologia**. See *Anthropologia*.
- Anudáva**, s. f. (obsol. w.) ex. *Servir na anudava*, to work in the walls or ditch of some castle.
- A'nvrs**, Antwerp, the capital of the marquisate of the same name, or improperly the marquisate of the holy empire, in the Austrian Netherlands.
- Anverso**, s. m. in the science of medals, the reverse, the side of the coin on which the head is not impressed.
- Anulação**, } See { *Annulação*.
- Anuládo**, } See { *Annulado*.
- Anulár**, } See { *Annular*.
- Anunciação**. See *Annunciação*.
- Anunciádo**. See *Annunciado*.
- Anunciár**. See *Annunciar*.
- Anúncio**. See *Annuncio*.
- Anxiedade**, s. f. See *Ausia*.
- Anuviár**, v. to shadow, to darken with clouds.
- Anzinhêira**. See *Enzinhêira*.
- Anzól**, s. m. a hook.—*O pescador que pesca com anzol*, a fisher with a hook, an angler. *Roeo o anzol*, to gnaw off the hook, that is, to escape the bait. *Armado com anzol*, crooked, hooked. *Canivetes de marca de anzol*, fish-hook knives.
- Anzolêiro**, s. m. a hook maker.
- Anzólos**, s. m. p. a kind of ornament used in the kingdom of Angola.
- Aónde**. See *Onde*.
- Aoristo**, or *Auristo*, s. m. aorist, two tenses in the Greek, which denote time indefinitely, done lately, or long ago, or likely to be done.
- Aórta**, s. f. (in anatomy) aorta, the great artery, the noblest of all the rest.
- Apacentáo**, a, adj. See *Apacentar*.
- Apacentár**, v. a. ex. *apacentar as ovelhas*, to lead the sheep to the pasture.—*Apacentar*, to divert or delight. (Metaph.)
- Apacentár-se o gado**, to feed, to pasture, to graze, to browse.—*Apacentar-se*, to feed upon.

Apacentar-se de vão esperanças, to feed with vain hopes. *Apacentar-se*, to recreate, to unbend one's spirit. (Metaph.)

Apadrinhado. See *Apadrinhár*.
Apadrinhador, s. m. protector, supporter.

Apadrinhár, v. a. to second, to protect, to back, to support, from *padrinho*, a godfather or a second.

Apagado, a, adj. of a low extraction; see also *Apagar*.

Apagadôr, s. m. an extinguisher; also a suppressor, adj. that extinguishes.

Apagar, v. a. to put out, to extinguish, to quench, to appease, also to blot out, to cross out, to deface, to scratch out, to abolish.

Apagar-se, v. r. to go out, to be extinguished.

Apagasondes, s. m. p. (in a ship) leech-lines.

Apagamento, s. m. a putting out, a quenching, a blotting out, or defacing.

A'page, away, away with, fie.
Apamelado, a, adj. adorned with pictures, or portraits.

Apaixoadamente, adv. passionately, lovely, with great love.

Apaixoadô, a, adj. passionate, in pain or trouble; also partial, most intimate.

Apaixonar-se, v. r. to be put into a passion, to be vexed; also to be passionately in love; also to be partial, to speak with emphasis, and earnestness.

Apalancado, a, adj. See *Trancado*.

Apalancár. See *Trancar*.
Apalavrado, a, adj. betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced.

Apalavrár, v. a. to betroth, to promise in marriage, to bind one's self by word, to bespeak.

Apaleado, a, adj. See

Apaleár, v. a. to cudgel.

Apalpe-léilas, ex. *Andar as apalpedellas*, to grope along, to grope, or feel one's way.

Apalpado, a, adj. See *Apalpar*.

Apalpamento, s. m. the action of feeling any thing, a touch.
Apalpar, v. a. to feel, to handle or touch; also to sound, to sift, to pump; also to try thoroughly to make a full proof.—*Apalpar a terra a alguém*, to grow sick, on account of the difference of the climate.

Apanágio, s. m. a portion of a sovereign prince's younger children, the fortune assigned

by the husband for his wife after his death, dower.

Apânia, s. f. the reaping or cutting of the corn; *O tempo da apânia*, the harvest time.

Apanhadúra, s. f. the same.

Apanhado, a, adj. See *Apanhar*,

and also *Conciso*, and *Estreito*.

Apanhadôr, s. m. one that gathers.

P. apanhador de cinza, *derramador de farinha*, that is, one that saves at the spigot and lets it run out at the bung.

Apanhar, v. a. to take, to grasp, to lay hold on, seize, or take by force. — *Apanhar*, to tuck, to gather up. *Apanhar a alguém no facto*, to take somebody in the fact, or in the deed doing.

Apanhar, to take or pick up, to gather small things, as grapes, olive, &c. *Apanhar*, to convince, also to convict. *Apanhar improvisamente*, to supervene, to come unlooked for, to come upon on a sudden. *Quando estávamos no meio do campo nos apanhou huma grande chuva*,

as we were in the middle of a plain, there came upon us on a sudden a great rain. *Elles o apanharam*, they overtook him. *A noite nos apanhou em hum bosque*, we were brought in a wood. *Apanhar isto*, to catch cold. *Apanhar, ou furter meninos*, to spirit away children, to kidnap.

Apanguado, s. m. one that depends upon another's patronage, a dependant, a client.

Apar, adv. near, nigh, just by, also compared, set against.

Apára, See *Aparas*.

Aparado, a, adj. See *Aparar*.

Aparadôr, s. m. a side-board table.

Aparamentár, See *Paramentar*.

Aparar, v. a. ex. *Aparar a fruta*, como *huma maçã*, &c. to pare an apple, or some other fruit. — *Aparar a penna*, to mend or to make a pen. *Aparar o golpe*, to parry a blow. *Aparar as unhas*, to pare the nails. *Aparar o chapéo*, to offer, or tender a hat, or take in something.

Aparar o papel, to cut, to pare the paper. *Aparar a barba*, to clip the beard. *Aparar*, to point, to make sharp at the end, (in agriculture.) *Ter penna bem aparada*, (metaph) to write elegantly.

Apáras, s. f. p. shreds, parings, clippings.

Aparatô. See *Apparato*.

Aparatado, adj. } See } *Appara-*
Aparatôso, s. m. } *idôso*.

Aparellado, a, adj. full of hidden rocks, shelly.

Aparellár, v. a. to divide in different parcels.

Aparecér. See *Apparecer*.

Aparecimento. See *Apparecimento*.

Aparelhado, a, adj. See *Aparelhar*.

Aparelhador, s. m. one that marks stones that are to be cut.

From the French *appareilleur*. one who prepares, or fits up.

Aparelhar, v. a. to prepare, to get to make ready, to fit, or fit up; also to saddle, or pannel. — *Aparelhar*, to rough-hew, to cut out grossly. (Among carpenters.) *Aparelhar*, (among painters) to give the first colours to a cloth, in order to stiffen, or thicken it. *Aparelhar hum navio*, to fit out a ship.

Aparelhar-se, v. r. to prepare, or prepare one's self, to make one's self ready.

Aparêlho, s. m. the rope of a crane, or tackle of a ship to hoist up casks and goods, a garnet, also the sails, the rigging &c. all that is necessary to set sail, except men and victuals.

Levantar o aparelho, to hoist up, making use of the same rope. *Aparelho real*, the rope of the crane, that is placed at the ylace called *Ribeira das mãos* in Lisbon; preparation, provision, instruments, tools, *Aparelhos de casa*, furniture.

Aparência. See *Apparencia*.

Aparentado, a, adj. See

Aparentár, v. n. to contract kindred.

Aparentar-se, v. r. to match, to ally to some family. — *Aparentar-se*, to become like.

Aparente. See *Apparente*.

Aparentemente. See *Apparentemente*.

Aparência. See *Apparencia*.

Apáro de penna, the cut of a pen; or the nib of a pen that hath the slit in it.

Apáras, s. m. p. See *Aparas*.

Apartadamente, adv. See *Separadamente*.

Apartado, a, adj. See *Apartar*,

and *Apartar-se*.

Apartadôr, s. m. one who separates, adjusts quarrels, &c.

Apartamento, s. m. a separation, division; also a divorce. — *Apartamento da meridiano*, (in navigation) departure; that is, the easting, or westing of a ship,

- with respect to the meridian it departed or sailed from.
- Apartár, v. a.** to separate, to part; *also* to break off, to make an end of. *Apartar a gente*, to make room in a crowd; *also* to lay apart, to reserve, to set aside; *also* to send away to another place; *also* to turn away. *Apartar a bulha*, to take up a quarrel, to adjust it, to part combatants.
- Apartár-se, v. r.** to part with one, to leave him, to go from him, to separate; *also* to break up.
- Apartar-se* (metaph.) to digress from the purpose. *Apartar-se da lei*, to transgress the law. *Apartar-se da razão*, to swerve from reason.
- Apárte, adv.** apart, aside.—*Chamar aparte*, to take any body aside; that is, when you impart some secret.
- Apascentádo, &c.** See *Apacentado, &c.*
- Apassamanádo, a, adj.** See *Apassamanár, v. a.* to lace.
- Apathia, s. f.** apathy, a freeness from all passion, an insensibility of pain, indolence. Greek.
- Apático, a, adj.** indolent.
- Apavezádo, a, adj.** (a sea term) ex. *Navio apavezado*, a ship with waste-cloths, or sights, to hinder men from being seen in fight. See *Pavoz*.
- Apauládo, a, adj.** marshy, fenny, moorish.
- Apaulár, v. a.** to make or render marshy, fenny, &c. *Apaular-se*, to grow marshy, fenny, moorish.
- Apávonádo, a, adj.** of a sanguine colour.
- Apavorár, v. a.** to fright, to terrify.
- Apaxonádo.** See *Apaixonado*.
- Apaxonár-se.** See *Apaixonar-se*.
- Apaziguadamente, adv.** quietly, peaceably, calmly.
- Apaziguadór, s. m.** pacifier, one who pacifies.
- Apaziguamênto, s. m.** pacification, the act of appeasing or pacifying.
- Apaziguár-se, v. a.** to stint or quiet, to calm or still.
- Apaziguár-se, v. r.** to be calmed, &c.
- Apeádo, a, adj.** See *Apear* and *Apear-se*.
- Apear, v. a.** to wrest, or wring a horse out of one's hand.—*Apear o coche*, to set up a coach, to take the horses out of a coach. *Apear*, to turn out, to cast out, to degrade.
- Apear, v. n.** See
- Apear-se, v. r.** to alight, to get off the back of an horse.
- Apeçonhádo, a, adj.** See *Venoso*.
- Apeçonhentár.** See *Avenenar*.
- Apedrádo, a, adj.** adorned with precious stones.
- Apedrejádo, a, adj.** stoned, pelted with stones.
- Apedrejadór, s. m.** one who pelts with stones.
- Apedrejár, v. a.** to stone, or fling stones, to throw stones at.
- Apegamênto.** See *Apego*.
- Apegadiço, adj.** sticky, viscous, glutinous; contagious, infectious; *Hum homem apegadiço*, a man who easily falls in love.
- Apegádo, a, adj.** stuck or fastened to, &c. See the v. *Apegar, &c.*
- Apegár.** See *Pegar*.
- Apegár-se, v. r.** to adhere, to stick fast to, to take hold; *also* to plead, to offer as an excuse.—*Apegar-se*, to be given to, to be addicted to a thing, to be intent upon a thing.
- Apega-se-lhe as mãos**, he or she is a thief, or given to thievery.
- Apêgo, s. m.** attachment, the affection, love, passion. See also *Temaço*.—*Homem com apego as cousas da terra*, an earthly man, an earthly-minded man.
- Apeirádo carro**, a cart that has all the harness, and is fit to be drawn.
- Apeirágem, s. f.** all the harness belonging to beasts that work in the country.
- Apéiro, s. m.** all the furniture or harness belonging to beasts that work in the country; *also* the tools belonging to any trade. From the Lat. *paro*, to prepare. See also *Tamoeiro*.—*P. em casa de ferroiro peor apeiro*, a bad knife in a cutler's house; or nobody goes worse shod than the shoemaker's wife.
- Apellação, Apellante, &c.** See *Apellação, Appellante, &c.*
- Apellativo.** See *Appellativo*.
- Apellidár.** See *Appellidar*.
- Apellido.** See *Appellido*.
- Apenár, v. a.** to impose a penalty, to put any thing in requisition. *apenár carros e cavallos*, to press carts and horses for the royal service.
- Apenas, adv.** scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty.
- Apêndix.** See *Appendix*.
- Apenhádo, a, adj.** See
- Apenhár.** See *Empenhar*.
- Apennínos, s. m. p.** the Apennine mountains; these, with the Alps, are the most considerable in all Italy.
- Apensar, }** See *Appensar*.
- Apêso, }** See *Appenso*.
- Aperçãdo, s. f.** an opening.
- Aperçebêr.** See *Preparar*.
- Aperçebêr-se, v. r.** to prepare one's self, to perceive, to understand, to remark, to take notice of, to find out to discover.
- Aperçebido, a, adj.** prepared, &c. according to the v.
- Apercebimênto, s. m.** preparation, a preparing or making ready before-hand.
- Aperfeiçoádo.** See *Perfeiçoado*.
- Aperfeiçoadór, s. m.** improver, perfecter.
- Aperfeiçoár.** See *Perfeiçoar*.
- Aperiente, ou Aperitivo, a, adj.** aperient medicines, (in physic) such as are of an opening quality.
- Aperoládo, adj.** pearly, having the shape, colour and brilliancy of pearls.
- Aperreár, a, alguem, v. a.** to vex one, to use him like a dog. See *Amofinar*.
- Aperreádo, part.** of *Aperreár*.
- Aperreadór, s. m.** one who keeps other people in great subjection, dependence, &c.
- Aperreamênto, s. m.** subjection, slavery, great dependence.
- Apertáda, s. f.** See *Aperto*.
- Apertadamente, adv.** ex. *Pedir apertadamente*, to crave, to desire most instantly.
- Apertádo, a, adj.** narrow, close, straight, tight, fast; *also* close-fisted, stingy, niggardly, penurious.—*Apertado rogo*, an importunate begging, an earnest request. *Apertada necessidade*, extreme want or necessity. *Apertada doença*, a dangerous sickness.
- Apertáda, driven, forced, compelled, constrained; also crowded, pressed.** *Apertado*, wanting needy, indigent, poor, in want.
- Apertadór, s. m.** a band, a swath-band.
- Apertádo.** See *Aperto*.
- Apertár, v. a.** to bind, or tie hard or fast.—*Apertar*, to press, to squeeze.—*Apertar*, to urge, or press, to insist upon, to be earnest or pressing with.—*Apertar*, to lessen, to diminish. *Apertar*, to environ, to encompass, to clasp. *Apertar as regras*, to write close. *Apertar a mão*, to

clench the fist. *Apertar a mão de alguém*, to squeeze one's hand. *Apertar a redea*, to pull in the bridle. *Os sapatos me apertaõ*, my shoes wring me, or pinch me. *Apertar a silha ao cavallo*, to girth a horse pretty hard. *Apertar alguém*, to press one hard, to squeeze, to be instant upon him, to lie hard upon him; also to be at one's heels, to follow, or pursue him close. *Apertar com alguém*, to speak hard to one, to be hard upon him, to keep under, to keep in awe. *A febre o aperta*, the fever is hard upon him. *Apertar*, to repress, to restrain, to curb. *A dor aperta o coração*, grief oppresses the heart. *Aquillo me aperta o coração*, that grieves my heart, that is ready to break my heart. *Apertar os joelhos*, (andando a cavallo) to clap one's knees close to the sides of a horse. *Apertar o cerco*, to lay a close siege. *Apertar*, to make straight, to straighten, to make narrow, or narrower. *Apertar o pé*, to mend one's pace, to go faster. *O tempo aperta*, the time shortens. *Apertar abraçando*, to embrace one close. *Apertar ou ter apertado*, to hold fast.

Apertar-se, v. r. to shorten, to grow shorter; also to stand or lie closely.

Aperto, s. m. a crowd, a throng.—*Aperto*, urgency, pressure of difficulty. See also Rigor and Perigo. *Aperto do coração*, anxiety, vexation, oppression of the heart, great grief, heart-breaking. *Aperto* scarcity, scarceness, penury, want. *Grandes apertos*, very pressing or urgent necessities.

Apertura, s. f. ex. *Apertura de termos*, a close or compacted and pressing argument.

Apesarado. See *Pesaroso*.

Apessoado, a, adj. ex. *homem apessoado*, an eminent tall man.

Apestado, } See { *Empestado*.
Apestar, } See { *Empestar*.
Apestimo. See *Prestimonia*.

Apétalg, adj. bot. apetalous, without flower-leaves.

Apetecer, } See { *Appetecer*.
Apetite, } See { *Appetite*.
Apetitôso. See *Appetitoso*.

Aphélio, s. m. aphelion, or aphe-
 lium, that point of the earth
 or any planet, in which it is
 farthest distant from the sun
 that it can ever be. (in astro-
 nomy.) Greek.

Aphíresis, s. f. a figure in gram-
 mar, which takes away a letter
 or syllable from the beginning
 of a word, as *ruit* for *eruit*.

Aphorismo, s. m. an aphorism, a
 short select sentence, briefly
 expressing the properties of a
 thing, and experienced for a
 certain truth; a general maxim
 or rule in any art or science.

Aphorístico, adj. aphoristical,
 written in separate uncon-
 nected sentences.

Apicaçar, v. a. to prick, to sting,
 to vex.

Aphronitro, s. m. salt-petre.

Apiedado, a, adj. See *Apiedar*.

Apiedar, v. a. to move one's
 pity. — *Apiedar-se de alguém*,
 to take pity on one.

Apíces, s. m. p. See *Dieresis*.—
Apices da lei, the quirks and
 subtle points of law.

Apicotada, perpetuana. See *era-
 fina*.

Apimentado, adj. seasoned with
 pepper, peppered.

Apingentado. See *Perela*.

Apinhado, or *Apinhado*, r, adj.
 clung, or sticking close together
 as a pine-apple, from *pinna*, a
 pine-apple.

Apinhuar, v. a. to heap up, to
 lay on a heap.—*Apinhou-se a
 gente*, the people crowded very
 close.

Apistêiro. See *Alpisteiro*.

Apisto. See *Alpisto*.

Apisoado, or *Apisoado*. See *Api-
 soar*.

Apisoar Pannos, to full, or mill
 cloth.

Apitado. See

Apitar, to whistle as men and
 birds do.

Apito, s. m. a boatswain's call;
 also a whistle, or a pipe to whis-
 tle with.

Aplaçado, a, adj. See

Aplacar, v. a. to appease, to
 mitigate, to pacify, to soften,
 to quiet, to assuage, to sup-
 press.

Aplainado, a, adj. See

Aplainar, v. a. to plane, or make
 smooth with a plane. See also
Abaixar.

Aplanar, v. a. to level, to lay
 flat; *Aplanar as dificuldades*,
 to take away, to remove, to
 clear the difficulties.—*Aplanar
 o caminho para as honras*, to clear
 the way to honour and prefer-
 ment.

Aplaudido. See *Applaudido*.

Aplaudir, } See { *Applaudir*.
Aplausio, } See { *Applauso*.
Aplicação. See *Aplicação*.

Aplicado. See *Applicado*.

Aplicar, &c. See *Applicar*, &c.

Apumár, v. a. to level, to plumb,
 to sound.

Apocalypsee, s. m. Apocalypse,
 or St. John's Revelation.—*O
 animal do apocalypse*, the apo-
 calyphtical beast.

Apócope, the grammatical fi-
 gure called apocopa.

Apócrifamente, adv. apocry-
 phally, uncertainly.

Apócrifho, adj. apocryphal.

Apóda,
Apodado, } See *Apodo*.
Apodadura, }

Apodar, v. a. to affront by mak-
 ing jocular or injurious com-
 parisons.

Apoderado, a, adj. See

Apoderar-se, v. r. to seize, to in-
 vade, to take, to make one's
 self master of, to possess.

Apodictico, adj. didact. apo-
 dictical, demonstrative.

Apodixe, s. f. a plain proof, or
 evident demonstration. Greek.

Apodo, or *Apoda*, a jocular or
 injurious comparison, or say-
 ing; a witty jest upon another.

Apodrecer, v. a. to make rotten,
 to cause to putrify.—*Apodrecer*,
 v. n. or *Apodrecer-se*, v. r. to
 grow, or wax rotten, also to
 lie mellow, as land ploughed
 up, and not sown.

Apodrecido, a, adj. See *Apod-
 recer*.

Apodrecimento, s. m. rottenness,
 putrefaction.

Apófise, s. f. anat. apophysis,
 the prominent parts of some
 bones.

Apogéo, s. m. apogee, that point
 of the orbit, either of the sun,
 or any of the planets, which
 is farthest from the earth.
 (Astron.)

Apoiado, } See { *Apoyado*.
Apoia, } See { *Apoyar*.
Apoio, } See { *Apoyo*.

Apojadura, s. f. an extraordinary
 abundance of milk in a nurse's
 breast.

Apolegado. See

Apolegador, s. m. one who makes
 marks with his thumbs.

Apolegadura, s. f. the action of
 making marks with the thumbs,
 the effect of that action.

Apolegar, v. a. to make marks
 with the thumb of the hand.
 From *polegar*, the thumb.

Apologético, a, adj. apologetic.

Apologia, s. f. apology, a de-
 fence or answer to a charge;
 excuse! Greek.

Apologista, s. m. apologist,

one who makes an apology.
Apólogo, s. m. apologue, moral fable.
Aponevrôse, s. f. anat. aponeurosis, an expansion of a nerve into a membrane.
Apólice, s. f. a government security, a note of the government paper money; *Apólice de seguro*, a policy of insurance.
Apontádo, s. m. a bundle of shirts, stockings, &c. stitched one to another, &c. See *Apontar*.
Apontádo, a, adj. that is marked with a point, or otherwise.
Apontado, sharpened, pointed.
Apontado, noted, marked, observed.
Apontado, careful, exact, diligent.
Apontado, clean, neat.
Apontado, convenient, proper, to the purpose.
Apontado, (among huntsmen) *ex. assor bem apontado*, a hawk fit for hunting, neither hungry nor over-charged with eating. See the v. *Apontar*.
Apontador, s. m. an observer, or one that takes notice of faults.—*Apontador*, he who points, or makes sharp at the end.
Apontador, a prompter to players.—*Apontador do relógio*. See *Maô*.
Apontador de cavallos, he who puts the stallion to the mare.
Apontamento, s. m. a thing picked or culled out; also the first draught or rough beginning of any work.—*Livro de Apontamentos*, a note-book, a memorandum-book, a memorandum.
Apontar, v. a. to point at one, or at a thing; see also *Parar*, in its last signification.—*Apontar*, v. n. to peep, or dawn.
Apontar do dia, at break of day.
O dia começa a apontar, the day begins to peep or dawn.
A barba lhe começa a apontar, he begins to have a beard.
Apontar, to note, to sign, to mark.
Apontar, to prompt a player.
Apontar, to point, to make sharp at the end.
Apontar, to aim, or take one's aim.
Apontar gente de guerra. See *Alistar*.
Apontar, to observe or take notice of faults.
Apontar, to alledge, to quote, to produce, to instance in.
Apontar a roupa, to stitch shirts, stockings, &c. one to another, to send them to the washer-woman. See also *Notar*, and *Advertir*.
Apontar huma letra de cambio, to note a foreign bill.
Apontádo, a, adj. See *Apontoar*.
Apontoar, v. a. to prop, to shore

up. From *pontalete*, a prop.
Apophlegmatism, or **Apophlegmatismos**, medicines, which by the mouth or nose purge the head of cold phlegmatic humours; apophlegmatism.
Apophlegma, **Apothema**, or **Apotegma**, s. m. a short, pretty, and instructive sentence, chiefly of a grave and eminent person; an apophthegm. Greek.
Apóphysis, s. f. apophysis (in anat.) the prominent parts of some bones, the same as process. Greek.
Apoplético, a, adj. belonging to, or subject to an apoplexy.
Apoplexia, s. f. apoplexy, a disease that suddenly surprizes the brains, and takes away all manner of sense and motion.
Aporfiar. See *Porfiar*.
Aporisma, do, a, adj. full of matter and corruption.
Aporrea, do, a, adj. See *Aporear*.
Aporear, v. a. to beat. From *cachaporra*, a club.
Aporear, *a. algum a paciencia*. v. a. to tire out one's patience.
Aportádo, a, adj. See *Aporear*.
Aportamento, s. m. marit. arrival, to arrive or come into harbour or port.
Aportar, v. u. to arrive, to come into a port.
Aportinhádo, a, adj. See *Aporthinar*.
Aporthinar, to open loop-holes in a wall or ship. From *portinhola*, a loop-hole.
Aporguezádo, a, adj. that has the Portuguese manners; also translated into the Portuguese language.
Aporguezar huma palavra estrangeira, to make a Portuguese word from a foreign language.
Após, prep. after that, after, or behind, moreover.
Apósema. See *Apozema*.
Apósentádo, a, adj. See *Apósentar*.
Apósentador, s. m. he who provides for lodgings.
Apósentador, *mor*, harbinger, an officer of the court who goes a day before and provides lodgings for a king in his progress.
Apósentador, *maior do exercito*. See *Quartel Mestre*, &c.
Apósentadoria, s. f. the Jurisdiction and authority of an harbinger.—*Apósentadoria*, is also a privilege granted by the king (in Portugal) to certain people, whereby they are allowed to take houses for

themselves, forcing the people who reside in them to go out or leave them.
Apósentar, v. a. to provide lodgings.—*Apósentar criados por casas sem as pagar*, to provide lodgings for servants without paying the house-rent. This is what they call *tomar casas por apósentadoria*.
Apósentar, or *dar apósento*, to entertain, to receive one as a guest.
Apósentar pensamentos profanos, to harbour profane thoughts, (metaph.)
Apósentar algum de officio, to dismiss one from his employ.
Apósentar-se, v. r. to take lodgings for himself; also, resort to a place, to lodge at one's house.
Apósento, s. m. an inner parlour, or chamber, a private room.
Aposiópyxis, s. f. a figure in rhetoric, whereby a person in a passion breaks off a discourse, yet so that it may be understood what he means. Greek.
Apossar-se, v. a. to put in possession.
Apoderar-se, to take possession, to make one's self master of.
Apôsta, s. f. a wager, a bet.—*Fazer huma aposta*, to lay a wager, to bet or lay.
Apostádo, a, adj. obstinate, stubborn, resolved. See also.
Apostar, v. a. to bet, to lay a wager; also to vie with one.
Apostasia, s. f. apostasy, the act of revolting, or falling away from one's religion, or from a religious order.
Apóstata, s. m. f. apostate, revolter, renegade.
Apostatádo, a, adj. See *Apostatatar*.
Apostatar, v. a. to revolt, to forsake his religion, to apostatize, to turn renegade. Greek.
Apostéma, s. f. an aposteme, imposthume; an unnatural swelling of any corrupt matter in the body. Greek.
Apostemádo, a, adj. See *Apotemamar*.
Apotemamar, v. n. or, *Apotemarse*, v. r. to be apostumated.
Apostemático, adj. *Remédio apostemático*, remedy against apostemes, or abscesses.
Apostemár-se. See *Agastar-se*.
Apostemeiro, s. m. a lancet to open the postemes.
Apostilla, s. f. a note, or addition to any thing, a post-scriptum to a letter.
Apostilládo, a, adj. See *Apustillar*.
Apustillar, v. a. to explain, to expound, to interpret.
Apostoládo, s. m. apostleship.

Apostolár, v. a. to preach like the Apostles.

Apostólicamente, adv. apostolically.

Apostólico, a, adj. apostolical, apostolic.

Apóstolo, s. m. an apostle, a messenger, a person sent upon some especial errand, particularly applied to them whom our Saviour deputed to preach the gospel.

Apóstrophe, s. f. apostrophe; a figure in oratory and poetry, in which things animate or inanimate, persons present, or absent, are addressed or appealed to, as if they were sensible and present.

Apóstrofo, s. m. a dash with the pen, being a note of cutting off a letter, as when we write believ'd for believed; an apostrophe.

Apostura, s. f. presence, port, air, in general it is employed for a noble and fine presence; mien.

Apotentár, v. a. to make powerful, potent, &c.

Apotagma, See Apophtegma.

Apothéosis, s. m. a consecration or solemn enrolling of great men deceased in the number of the gods; anciently practised by the Romans, first begun by Augustus for Julius Cæsar.

Apoucido, a, adj. pusillanimous, faint-hearted.

Apoucamento, s. m. meanness of condition, want of rank, submissiveness, lowness.

Apoucar-se, v. r. to disgrace one's dignity or character, to undervalue one's self.

Apouquentár, v. a. to reduce the number of any thing, to extenuate, to vex, to torment, *Apouquentar-se*, to undervalue one's self.

Apouentado, &c. See Apouentado, &c.

Apoutár, so the watermen say when they cast stones instead of an anchor, to hinder their small boats from being carried away.

Apyado, a, adj. See

Apyar, from the Italian appoggiare, or the French appuyer, to support, to countenance, to back, to favour, to protect, to defend, to prop.

Apyo, s. m. a prop, a stay, a support, both in the proper and figurative sense. — *Cavallo de bom apyo na boca*, a horse of

an easy rest upon the hand.

Apózeima, or Aposeima, s. f. a medicinal decoction of herbs, flowers, roots, barks, &c. an apozem. Greek.

Apparató, s. m. preparation, pomp, state, or grandeur, pageantry.—*Apparato*, a book so contrived and digested, that a man may readily find what he seeks for in it.

Apparatoso, a, adj. sumptuous, costly, expensive, splendid. From the Lat. *apparatus*.—*Razões apparatóas*, apparent, and not solid reasons.

Apparecer, v. n. to appear or be seen.—*P. quem não apparece esquece*, seldom seen soon forgotten; or, out of sight, out of mind. *Apparecer de repente*, to pop, or appear on the sudden.

Apparecido, a, adj. See Apparecer.

Apparecimento, s. m. the action of coming in sight.

Apparência, s. f. appearance, likelihood; also a show, or outside.—*Apparência de hum navio*, the looming of a ship.

Apparências, s. f. p. the decorations, or scenes of a stage. See also Phenomeno.

Apparênte, adj. certain, evident, manifest, that plainly appears.—*Lugar apparênte de hum objecto*, (in optics) the apparent place of an object, or that in which it appears through one or more glasses.—*Lugar apparênte de hum planeta ou de huma estrella*, (in astron.) the apparent place of a planet or star; that is the point determined by a line drawn from the eye through the centre of the star, apparent, seeming, not real, visible.

Apparição, s. f. apparition, the appearing of a spirit; a ghost or vision.

Appellação, s. f. an appeal; also the name of any thing.

Appellado, a, s. m. he that is appealed against.

Appellante, he that appeals.

Appellár, v. n. to appeal. Lat. *appello*.

Appellou, ou vai appellando o enfermo; it is said of a sick man who being given over by physicians, recovers.

Appellár, to call for assistance, to cry for such a party or faction.

Appellativo, an appellative, or common name; as opposed to a proper.

Appellidado, a, adj. See

Appellidár, v. a. to give a surname; also to cry out.—*Appellidar por algum*, to call for assistance. *Appellidar armas*, to cry, as the troops do, to arms!

Appellido, s. m. a surname.

Appelo; s. m. the same as Appellado.

Appendiculo, s. m. a small appendix.

Appêndice, or appendix, s. m. an addition, any thing that is accessory; also an appendix, or supplement to a book.

Appensado, a, adj. See

Appensár, v. a. (a term used in the forum) ex.—*Appensar hum feito a outro*, to hang by, or join a process to another.

Appenso, s. m. a paper that is joined to another.—*Appenso*, a, adj. joined.

Appetecêr, v. a. to have an appetite, or desire for a thing, to covet, or long for. From the Lat. *appelo*.

Appetecido, a, adj. See Appetecer.

Appetecivel, adj. desirable.

Appetitár. See Ineitar.

Appetite, s. m. appetite, desire, covetousness. *Appetite racional sensitivo, concupiscivel, irascivel*, the rational, sensitive, concupiscible, and irascible appetite. *Appetite*, appetite, stomach: desire of eating, less violent than hunger. *Ter perdido o appetite*, to have lost the stomach. *Ter bom appetite*, to have a good stomach, to be sharp set. See also Fantazia. *Appetites*, any passion in general, as sensuality, libertinism, and the gratifying of the senses.

Appetitivo, adj. that which excites the appetite, which is to be coveted or desired.

Appetitêo, a, adj. it is said of one that has a fancy for every thing he sees; also of any thing that excites the appetite.

Applaudido, a, adj. See

Applaudir, v. a. to applaud, to clap, to approve, to praise, to commend.

Applauso, s. m. applause, clap, or clapping of hands.

Applicação, s. f. application, care, attention, diligence, study.—*Applicação*, a destination, appointment. *Applicação*, an action of applying one thing to another. *Applicação*, an accommodation, a fitting, or suiting.

Applicado, a, adj. See

Applicar, v. a. to put to, to apply; also to design, to destinate, to appoint.—*Aplicar o ouvido*, to yield attention, to listen. *Aplicar alguém á alguma coisa*, to set one upon a thing. *Aplicar, to suit, to accommodate. Aplicar os olhos*, to cast one's eye upon a thing. *Aplicar-se com gosto á alguma coisa*, to take to a thing.

Applicável, adj. applicable, that which may be applied.

Apposição, s. f. apposition, when two substances are put together in the same case.—*Apposição*, (in mathematics) addition, adding to.

Apprehendêr, v. a. to understand, to apprehend, to conceive.

Apprehendido, a, adj. See Apprehender.

Apprehensão, s. f. apprehension, understanding; also panic, fear. See also Imaginativa.—*Fazer apprehensão em alguma coisa*, to seize a thing or upon a thing.

Apprehensivo, a, adj. understanding, perceiving, intelligent; also apprehensive, fearful.

Approvação, s. f. approbation, liking, consent.

Approvado, a, adj. See

Approvador, s. m. approver, he that approves.

Approvâr, v. a. to approve of, to like; to ratify, to confirm.—*Approvâr*. (An antiquated word.) See Agradar, and Contentar.

Apraiñar. See Aplaiñar.

Aprazado, a, adj. appointed, settled.

Apprazamento, s. m. the time appointed to do any thing, assignation, an appointment to meet.

Aprazar, v. a. to determine, to appoint before what is to be done.

Aprazêr. See Agradar.

Aprazimento. See Vontade and Gosto.

Aprazível, adj. pleasant, delightful to the eye, delightful, speaking both of persons and things.

A'pre, a word of exclamation, when one lays his hand on a thing he thinks its cool, and burns himself. Sometimes it is a word of admiration, hey-day!

Apredado, a, adj. See

Apredar, v. r. to cheapen, to haggle, to beat the price.

Apredável, adj. valuable, precious, worthy, deserving regard.

Apredco, s. m. See Estimagaõ, and Conta.

Apregoadõ. See

Apregoadõr, s. m. one who cries, or proclaims, a crier.

Apregoár, v. a. to cry, to proclaim by a crier; also to ask people in the church.

Aprehendêr, &c. See Apprehender, &c.

Aprehensão, a, adj. taken or laid hold of.

Apreamiãdo, } See { Premiãdo.

Apreamiãr, } See { Premiãr.

Apredêr, v. a. to learn, to gain the knowledge or skill of; also to learn, to take pattern; as

apredêr de mim, learn of me.

Apredido, a, adj. See Aprender.

Aprediz, s. m. an apprentice.

Aprensão. See Aprensensão.

Aprensado, See Imprensado.

Aprensar. See Imprensar.

Apresentaçãõ, s. f. a presentation, the act of presenting.—*Apresentaçãõ*, (in law) presentation, the offering a clerk to the bishop by the patron, to be instituted in a benefice of his gift. *Festa da apresentaçãõ de nossa senhora* the feast of the presentation of our Lady in the Temple.

Apresentado, s. m. [in canon law] the Presentee, or the clerk who is presented by the patron. See Apresentaçãõ. Also a friar that has taken the degrees in the university. *Apresentado*, a,

adj. See

Apresentador, s. m. presenter, one that presents.

Apresentar, v. a. to present, to tender, to produce in court.—

Apresentar, to present, to introduce. *Apresentar*, to consign,

to deliver, or put into one's hands. *Apresentar*, to name,

to nominate, to present. *Apresentar batalha*, to offer battle.

They say also *Apresentar-se em batalha*. *Apresentar*, to produce, or bring out. *Apresentar*

humã petição a el rei, to put up a petition to the king. *Apresentar-se*, v. r. to come or appear, to offer himself.

Apresadadamente, adv. hastily.

Apresado, a, adj. See Apresar, and Veloz.

Apresâr, v. a. to press or hasten, to incite, spur on, to egg—

Agressar o passo, to mend one's

pace, to go faster. *Apresâr-se*, v. r. to be expeditious, quick, or speedy.

Aprestado, a, adj. See

Aprestar, v. a. See Preparar.

—*Apreslar-se*, v. r. See Preparar-se.

Aprestimo, s. m. church living, or the funds given for the subsistence of a beneficiary, &c.

Apréstõ, s. m. See Aparelho, and Apparato.

Apresurado, a, adj. See Apresado.

Apresurar. See Apreslar.

Aprisco, s. m. a sheep fold. (metaph.) a grot, grotto, cave.

Aprisionado, a, adj. See

Aprisionar, v. a. to make prisoners of war.

Aproudo, a, adj. See

Apromptar, v. a. to prepare, to dress, to make or get ready.—

Apromptar-se, to prepare one's self, to get one's self ready.

Apropriadadamente, adv. to the purpose, opportunely, seasonably.

Aprouar, v. a. to steer a ship.

Apropriação, s. f. the action of appropriating a thing to one's self, or of making an application of one thing to another.

Apropriadamente, adv. with propriety.

Apropriado, a, adj. See

Apropriar, v. n. See Accommodar.—*Apropriar-se*, v. r. to appropriate to one's self, to usurp property.

Aprouitado, a, adj. saving, sparing; also improved. See the v.

Aproueitar.

Aproueitar, s. m. one that spares.

Aproueimento, s. m. progress, proficience, improvement. (Speaking only of learning or morals.)

Aproueitar, v. a. to help, to favour, to do one good, to avail.

—*Que me aproueita?* What avails to me? or what signifies to me? *Aproueitar*, to save, to improve, to profit, to put to good use. *Aproueitar-se*, v. r.

to improve, to make a progress, to get by, to be the better for; also to make use of, to make an advantage, to improve; also to catch et, or lay hold of. *Aproueitar-se da occasião*, to improve the opportunity, to avail one's self of.

Aprouisionar, v. a. to provide, to victual, to supply with provisions.

Aprouxe, s. m. the approach in a

siege. [In fortification.]

Aproximação, s. f. approaching, or drawing near, approximation.

Aproximadamente, adv. by approximation.

Aproximar, v. a. to draw or bring near, to approach.

Apsides, s. m. p. [in astronomy] apsides, those two points in the orbit of a planet, one of which is the farthest from, and the other the nearest to the sun.

Aptidão, s. f. aptness, readiness, capacity.

Apto, a, adj. ready, apt, capable, fit.

Apunhalár, v. a. to stab, to wound with a poinard or dagger.

Apupáda. See Apupo.

Apupado, adj. See

Apupár, v. a. to hiss at one, in contempt, to rail; also to hiss off the stage.

Apúpo, s. m. a hiss, a railing, or outcry, against any one. From the Lat. *pipulum*.

Apurado, adj. See

Apuração, s. f. refinement, improvement in elegance or purity.

Apurador, s. m. one that refines, improves, finishes or polishes.

Apurar, v. a. to cleanse, or make clean; to purify.—*Apurar hum homem*, to press a man hard.

Apurar, to drive to extremity, to examine diligently, to provoke, to perfect, to bring to perfection. *Apurar a paciência*, to try a man's patience. See also. Refinar. *Apurar-se, v. r.* to be thoroughly perfected; also to study, to labour, to endeavour, to strive, to do one's best.

Apúro, adj. incombustible, (said of those sorts of earth and stones which fire cannot change into glass, lime or plaster.)

Aquantado, a, adj. See Acontado, and Contia.

Aquário, s. m. aquarius, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.

Aquarelêdo, a, adj. billeted. See also.

Aquartelamento, s. m. lodgement, quarters, (milit.)

Aquartelar, v. a. [a military word] to billet or quarter soldiers.—*Aquartelar-se, v. r.* to take quarters.

Aquático, a, adj. wat'ry, that belongs to the water, or that lives in the water.

Aquátil. See Aquatico.

Aque del rei. See Aquil.

Aquecêr, ou Acontecêr, [obsol.]

See Acontecer.—*Aquecêr, v. n.* to wax hot, or grow warm.

Aquécido, e, adj. grown warm.

Aquedúcto, s. m. an aqueduct.

Aquella, pron. f. that woman, or that thing.—*Aquêlle, pron. m.* that man, or that thing.

Aquellôntro, a, adj. that other. See Pronome.

Aquém, or Daquem, adv. on this side.

Aquentado, a, adj. See Aquentar.

Aquentamento, s. m. a heating, or making hot.

Aquentar, v. a. to warm, or make hot.—*Aquentar-se, v. r.* to be made hot, to be warmed, or heated.

A'queo, a, adj. aqueous, like water, watery.

Aquerão. See A'cheronte.

Aquerido, } See { Acquirido.

Aquerir, } See { Acquirir.

Aqueste, Aquêsta, are Spanish words, though used by some Portuguese authors. See Este, Esta.

Aqui, adv. here; also herein, in this.—*Daqui*, from hence, hence, from this place; they say also *daqui*. *Daqui a tres dias*, three days hence. *Daqui em diante*, henceforward, henceforth. *Até Aqui*, as far as here, hitherto, till this day, till now, also hitherto, to this place. *Aqui d'el rei!* a cry, demanding assistance in the king's name; as is amongst us the word murder!

Aquietado, a, adj. See

Aquietar, v. a. to quiet, to pacify, to appease, to calm.—*Aquietar, v. u.* to rest, to take some rest or repose.

Aquietar em alguma coisa, to be satisfied or pleased with a thing.

Aquietar o pensamento, ou o coração neste particular, rest yourself satisfied about that. *Aquietar-se, v. r.* to be quiet or appeased.

A'quila, ou paq de aquila. See Páo.

Aquilatar, v. a. to determine or examine the carat or fineness of gold; to value the merit of any one.

Aquilão, s. m. the north wind. [in poetry] it is taken for any cold and boisterous wind.

Aquilino, a, adj. hawked.—*Nariz aquilino*, a hawked nose, a Roman nose.

Aquillo, pron. that thing.

Aquilonár, adj. northerly, coming from the north.

Aquinhoado, a, adj. that ha-

got his share. See also

Aquinhóar, v. a. to share, to share out or divide into shares; also to share a thing with one.

Aquirir, See Acquirir.

Aquistár, v. a. to get, to acquire. (Camões Lus. c. 7. 59.)

Aquisto, a Spanish word. See Isto.

Aquosidade. See Acosidade.

Aquoso. See Acoso.

Ar, s. m. air; one of the four elements wherein we breathe; also carriage, countenance, looks, gait, or posture of the body in walking, grace, agreeableness.

—*Ar, the palsy.* *Cantar com ar*, to sing well. *Crer pelos ares*, to believe easily every thing. *Dar ares de alguém*, to look like one, to favour one. *Estar com o pé no ar*, to be unsettled, or irresolute. *Respirar os ares nativos*, to breathe one's own country air. *Fazer as cousas no ar*, to do things at random, or inconsiderately. *Fazer castellos no ar*, to hope or expect things, that in all probability are not likely to happen. *Foi se tudo por esses ares*, all is gone. *Fazeis hum tiro no ar*, you trouble yourself in vain. *Pelos ares*, quickly, suddenly. *Pescar as cousas pelos ares*, to be a sagacious man. *Aponhar as cousas no ar*, to understand things wrong. *Atirar com figo pelos ares*, to be transported with anger, or as we say, to mount upon his great horse.

A'ra, s. f. an altar-stone, laid on the altar where mass is said; also a southern constellation, the altar itself.

Arabesco, s. m. arabesc, a sort of painting, which consisted wholly of imaginary foliages, plants, stalks, &c. without any human or animal figures.—*Arabesca, a, adj.* of Arabia. *Figura arabesca.* See Brutesco.

Arabi, a title given to the rabbin that governed the Jews when they were tolerated in Portugal.

Arábia, s. f. Arabia, by the Orientals called Arabestana, a country of vast extent in Asia.

Arábico, or Arábigo, a, adj. that belongs to Arabia.

Arabutante. See Arcobotante.

Araca, s. m. arrack or rack, a spirituous liquor imported from the East-Indies, used as a dram, or punch.

Arado, s. m. a plough.—*Ferro do arado*, the plough share.—

Rabo do arado, the plough tail, or plough handle. *Official quefas arados*, or *abegão*, a plough-wright. *Arado*, a, adj. tilled with the plough.

Aradura, s. f. ploughing.

Arálha, s. f. the stem or stalk of the garlick.—*P. levar palhas e aralhas*, to sweep stakes, or to sweep away.

Aramá, an interj. of admiration, hey-day!

Aráme, s. m. a composition of different metals, of a bright yellow colour, whereof lamps, wire and other things are made.—*Fio de arame*, copper-wire. *Arame* [in cant] a sword.

Arandêla, or *Arandella*, s. f. a thing in the shape of a funnel, fastened to the thick end of a lance to defend a man's hand.

Arânea, s. f. the tunicle of the eye, that contains the crystalline humour.

Arânha, s. f. a spider.—*Tea de aranha*, a cobweb. *Erva contra a aranha peçonhenta*, the spider-wort, an herb. *Aranha d'agua*, a water-spider, with six feet, that runneth on the top of the water without sinking. *Aranha meirinha* or *meirinho das moscas*, a small spider that catches flies. *Aranha*, a fish called quaviver, or sea-dragon; also a sort of crab fish.

Aranhico, s. m. a small spider.

Aranhól, a spider's hole; also a fowling net.

Aranzêl, s. m. a roll, a register; also a method, a rule.

Arar, to plough. [Metaph.] *Arar os mares*, to plough the seas, to sail; also to scratch.

Arára, s. f. a bird called macaw.

Araticá, a plant in the Brazils.

Aravêça, s. f. a kind of plough that makes deeper and wider furrows.

Aráuto, s. m. herald, the second office, after the king at arms, or the king of heralds, who denounces war or peace.

Arbim, s. m. a sort of coarse cloth formerly used.

Arbitra, s. f. an arbitratrix.

Arbitração, s. f. arbitration of exchanges. [commercial.]

Arbitrado. See *Arbitrar*, and *Arbitrar-se*.

Arbitrador. See *Avaliador*.

Arbitramento. See *Arbitrio*, and *Louvamento*.

Arbitrar, v. n. to arbitrate, to decide.

Arbitrar-se, v. r. to be discussed, to be examined.

Arbitráriamente, adv. decisively, peremptorily.

Arbitrário, adj. arbitrary, or free.

Arbitrio, s. m. arbitrage. See also *Alvedrio*, and *Alvitro*.

Arbitrista, s. m. See *Arbitrador* and *Alvitreiro*.

Arbitro, s. m. an arbitrator, an umpire.

Arbório, adj. arborary, of or belonging to a tree.

Arbústo, s. m. a shrub, a bush.

Arca, s. f. a chest, a bin to keep bread or corn.—*Arca d'agua*, the conduit-head, which serves the aqueduct with water.

O que tem cuidado desta arca, a water bailiff. *Arca de Noé*, Noah's ark, (metaph.) any place, or chest that contains all sorts of things. *Arca* (speaking of the human body) the breast; also the bowed arm in wrestling. *P. na arca aberca o justa pecca*; that is, it is opportunity makes the thief. *P. na arca do avarento*, o *diabo jaz dentro*, the devil lies in a covetous man's chest, the devil of avarice, which draws his heart from doing good with his wealth. *Vea d'arca*. See *Basilica*.

Arcação, s. m. the order and disposition of the bones: also a man's chest, or breast, all that part of him which is shut in by the ribs.

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concealed, hidden, undiscovered.

Arçáç, s. m. the pommel of a saddle, a saddle-bow; from the French *arçon*.

Arçar, v. a. to hug, to clasp, to twine about as wrestlers do.—*Arçar com alguém*, to press one, to solicit him. *Arçar com uma dificuldade*, to endeavour to clear and lay open a difficulty.

Arçar braços, *pondo as mãos nas ilhargas*, to set one's arms a-kimbo. *Arçar pipas*, to hoop pipes.

Arcaria, s. f. the arches which support any building; a great number of arches.

Arçáz, s. m. a great chest.

Arcebispadó, archbishopric, the extent of the jurisdiction, or the benefice and dignity of an archbishop.

Arcebispal, adj. archiepiscopal, or belonging to the archbishop.

Arcebispo, s. m. an archbishop.

Arceidiaçado, s. m. an archdeaconship.

Arceidiaço, s. m. archdeacon.

Archaísmo, s. m. archaism, the retaining old obsolete words.

Archeiro, s. m. one of the king of Portugal's guards, an archer.

Archêo, or *Arqueo*, s. m. archeus, the principal of life and vigour in any living creature. Greek.

—*Archeo*, (with chemists) central fire.

Archetypo, or *Arquetypo*, s. m. an original, a model, a pattern.

Greek.—*Mundo archetypo*, God.

Archicólito, s. m. the first acolothist or acolate of the church.

Archicantôr, s. m. archchanter, the chief chanter.

Archiclaro, s. m. the regent or superior in a church or Monastery.

Archibanco, s. m. a table or seat with a drawer under it.

Archiducado, s. m. an archduke-dom.

Archidúque, s. m. an archduke.

Archidúqueza, s. f. an archduchess.

Archiepiscopál. See *Arcebispal*.

Archimandrita, s. m. a superior of religious men. Greek.

Archipelágo, or *Arcepelago*, s. m. the Archipelago, or that part of the Mediterranean sea near Greece, which is full of islands. Greek.

Architeclino. See *Architriclino*.

Architecto, s. m. an architect, a master builder. Greek.

Architectúra, s. f. architecture. Vitruvius defines it a science qualified with sundry other arts, and adorned with variety of learning, to whose judgment and approbation all other works of art submit themselves. The word is Greek, and is sometimes taken for the art itself, and sometimes for the work.—*Architectura civil*, the art of building houses, churches, &c. civil architecture. *Architectura militar*, the art of building fortifications; military architecture.

Architrave, s. m. the architrave, that is, the master or principal beam in any structure. Greek and Lat. *architrabi*, the principal beam; in stone work, it is that part which lies immediately upon the columns, and supports the structure.

Architriclino, s. m. he that orders and takes care of a feast. Lat. *Architriclinus*.

Archivár, v. a. to gather, to collect documents and other papers in the Archives.

Archivista, s. m. a keeper of the records.

Archivo, s. m. an archive, a place where records are kept.

Archontádo, s. m. dignity of archonte.

Archonte, s. m. archón, one of the chief magistrates of Athens.

Archôte, s. m. a flambeau, taper or link made of cord with wax or rosin about it.

Archipélago. See Archipelago.

Arceprêste, s. m. an arch priest, or chief priest. Greek.

A'rco, s. m. a bow; also an arch.—*Corda de arco*, the bow-string.

Apartar a corda do arco, to bend a bow. *Desarmar o arco*, to unbend a bow. See also *Setta*.

Atirar com arco, to shoot with a bow. *Arco celeste*, or, as the vulgar call it, *arco da velha*, the rainbow. *Arco com que se lanche a seta*, a bow to play on a violin, a fiddlestick. *Arco de pipas*, a hoop, or circle, to bind a pipe. &c. *Arco triumphal*, a triumphal arch. *Arco de ferro que cobrem os cubos das rodas*. See *Cubo*, *Arco de ponte*, the arch of a bridge. *Arco*, (in geometry) an arch, or any part of a circumference of a circle lying from one point to another.

Arco-batánte, s. m. in architecture) an arch, a supporter, a buttress. From the French *arc-boutant*.

Arctádo, a, adj. See

Arctar, v. a. to strain, to tie close.

A'rctico, a, adj. northern, northward, arctic. *Circulo arctico*, (in astronomy) the arctic circle; a lesser circle of the earth or heaven, twenty-three degrees thirty minutes distant from the arctic pole.—*Polo arctico*, the arctic or northern pole.

Arctúro, s. m. arcturus, a fixed star of the first magnitude, in the skirt of arctophylax, or Boötes. Lat. *arcturus*.

Ardêgo. See *Fogoso*.

Ardente, adj. burning hot; also passionate, fiery, hasty, unruly. (Metaph.)—*Dezejo ardente*, a violent desire. *Agua ardente*, brandy.

Ardentemente, adv. hotly, fiercely; also passionately, with a strong love.

Ardentia, s. f. the light caused by the waves, particularly in a tempest; a sea storm.

Ardêr, v. n. to burn, to flame, to blaze.—*Arder*, to shine, glisten, or glitter. *Arder*, to burn up, to waste, to spoil. (Speaking of war or plague.) *Arder*, to long, to wish earnestly. *Arder*, to command to sway, to bear sway. (Speaking of envy, covetousness, &c.) *Arder*, to blast. (Speaking of corn, barley, &c.) *Farinha ardida*, musty, or mouldy flour.

Ardid. See *Ardil*.

Ardidamente, adv. bravely, courageously, gallantly.

Ardido, a, adj. See *Arder*. See also *Esperto*, *Alentado*, and *Ardente*.

Ardidêza, s. f. bravery. See also *Estertêza*.

Ardilêza, s. m. the same as *Ardil*.

Ardilha. See *Harda*.

Ardiliosamente, adv. craftily, cunningly, knavishly.

Ardiloso, a, adj. subtle, crafty, witty; also wary, circumspect, cautious. See also *Artificioso*.

Ardimento, s. m. boldness, courage.

Ardôr, s. m. heat, burning; also eagerness, boldness; also an itch, or burning in the skin.—*Arдор*, a pricking heat of lust. See also *Amor*.

Ardnamente, adv. difficulty.

A'rduo, a, adj. difficult, arduous.—*Arduo*, dangerous, great, or of great concern, hard, troublesome.

A'rea, s. f. area, the void place in mathematical figures, or the superficial content of my figure, measured in inches, feet, yards, &c. (In geometry.)—*Área*, a circle about the sun, moon, or stars. (In meteorology.)—*Área ou campo do escudo*. See *Armas*.

Área, s. f. sand. Lat. *arena*.—*Área fina*, fine sand. *Área grossa*, gravel. *Banco d'area*, (in the sea) sands, a shelf of sand. *Área cega*, a kind of loosened sand that causes the people to stick in it. *Padecer de área*, to be troubled with the gravel.

Áreado, a, adj. stupified, dull, senseless, amazed, astonished, confounded, surprized. See also *Areár*.

Áreal, s. m. a sandy place; also sand-pit.

Areár, v. a. to scower with sand ashes, &c. also to cover with sand.

Areár, v. n. to be at a loss, to be beside one's self.

Árêca, s. f. an Indian fruit. The tree grows tall, straight, round, slender, and divided by knots, from the foot to the top; its leaves longer and broader than those of the cocoa-tree; the fruit is as big as a walnut, but longish, and is cold and dry, comforts the stomach, prevents vomiting, strengthens the gums and teeth, and if eaten does so stupify, that people in great pain take it to forget their sufferings. It is commonly chewed with the herb betel. See more of it in Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.

Arceiro, s. m. he who digs the sand from the sand-pit, or he who carries away the sand from the sand-pit; also a powder or sand-box.

Areão, a, adj. sandy, gravelly, full of sand, or gravel.

Arejado, a, adj. blasted, (speaking of trees.) See also the verb *Arejar*, v. a. to air, to expose to the air, to weather.—*Arejar huma casa*, to air a house.

Arejo, s. m. an airing exposition to the air

Arelhãna, s. f. (in India) a giraffe.

Arêna, s. f. a place in the amphitheatre, where masteries were tried, and prizes fought for.

Arênga, s. f. a long speech, or a tale; also a foolish speech.

Arêngado, adj. See *Arêngar*, v. n. to make an oration, to harangue.

Arenôso, a. adj. See **Arenteo**.
Arênuque, s. m. a herring.—*Homenos, que de algum lugar alto avisão os pescadores aonde está o cardume de arenques*, balters.
—Arenque desumado, a red herring. *Arenque com ovos*, a hard-roed herring.
Aréola, s. f. a little bed, or quarter in a garden. Lat.
Areopagita, s. m. an areopagite, one of the judges among the Athenians.
Areômetro, s. m. an areometer, or instrument to measure the gravity or density of any liquor or fluid. Greek.
Areopágo, s. m. Areopagus, Mars' hill, in Athens, a place where judges tried capital causes. They sat by night, as not observing the person, but the cause, and writ down, without declaring their suffrages; whence this court was remarkable for impartiality and secrecy.
Areôso. See **Arenteo**.
Arêsta, s. m. awn of corn; also the coarsest sort of flax.
Arestins, s. m. p. a disease in a horse's pasterns, called the scratches.
Arêsto, s. m. (in law) a sentence given upon a cause, formed upon precedent.
Arfar, v. n. (a sea term) ex.—*Arfa a naô*, the ship plunges sometimes a-head, and sometimes a-stern. See also **Empinar-se**.
Argáço, s. m. See **Alga**.
Argamaga, s. f. a kind of plastering made with shreds and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; plaster of Paris or terrace.
Argamaçar, v. a. to cover with the said plastering.
Arganáx, s. m. a dormouse; it is also said of any large mouse. *P. dorme como hum arganax*, he sleeps like a dormouse.
Arganéio, s. m. a fort of rings which serve to push a cannon backwards and forwards. (A sea term.)
Arganises, s. m. pl. different kinds of woollen cloths.
Argão; s. m. a piece of reed they make use of to draw wire.
Argél, s. m. Algiers, a kingdom of Africa. Also a province, and the capital of the kingdom.—*Argel*, according to *Barbosa*, signifies also unlucky. *Cavallo argel*, or *manako*, a horse with his off foot white, and no other

white about him, a great noise.
Argentado, a. adj. silvered over.—*Voz argentada*, a clear sound like that of silver.
Argentár, v. a. to silver over.—*Argentar*, to make fair and white like silver.
Argentaria, s. f. any vessel of plate. See **Prata**.
Argenteado. See **Argentado**.
Argenteár. See **Argentár**.
Argênteo, a. adj. of or made of silver; also clear or bright as silver. Poet.
Argentifero, a. adj. that beareth or bringeth silver. Poet.
Argentina, s. f. the herb wild tansy, or silver-weed.
Argentino, adj. ex. *Som argentino*, argentine clear sound. *Vóz argentina*, a clear voice. Silver-coloured, bright or white or clear as silver.
Argênto. See **Prata**.—*Salvo argênto*, (in poetry) the sea. *Argênto vivo*, or *azougue*, quick-silver mercury.
Argilla, s. f. argil, potter's clay.
Argilláceo, adj. the same as **Argillôzo**, adj. argillous, consisting of clay.
Argôla, s. f. an iron ring to hold by, or to put on the slaves' legs.
Argolão s. m. a very great massive ring.
Argolinha, s. f. diminutive from *argola*, a small ring.—*Correr a ergolinha*, a game at which they drive a ball through a ring.
Argonáuta, s. m. the Argonauts; also a pilot.
Argos, s. m. one of the sixteen constellations; also a sharp-witted man.
Argúcia, s. f. subtilty, briskness, smartness. See also **Agudeza**.
Argúeiro, s. m. a straw, a mote.—*P. de hum asqueiro fazer hum cavalleiro*, we say, to make mountains of mole-hills.
Arguênte, s. m. See **Argumentante**.
Arguicão, s. f. sophistry.
Arguido. See **Arguir**.
Arguidôr, s. m. a blamer, a discommender, or reprover.
Arguir, to accuse, to reprove, to reprehend; also to argue, infer, gather, or conclude; also to shew, to let see, or discover.
Argumentação, s. f. argumentation, disputation.
Argumentado, adj. See **Argumentar**.
Argumentante, s. m. the opponent, in a disputation.
Argumentár, v. n. to argue, dis-

pute, or reason.
Argumento, s. m. an argument, a reason; also the brief contents of a book.
Argutamênte, adv. smartly, briskly, partly, shrewdly.
Argúto, a. adj. sharp, ready, quick-witted; also shrill, loud.
A'ria, s. f. an aria, air, song, or tune.
A'rido, a. adj. dry, or withered.
A'ries, s. m. one of the twelve signs of the zodiac, the ram.
Ariêta, s. f. an arietta a little short air, or song.
Ariete, s. m. a battering ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls.
Arietino, a. adj. of, or belonging to a ram.
Arimono, s. m. (an antiquated word) a sort of chair, or sedan.
Antínque, s. m. the anchor-cable, (in a ship.)
Ariolo, s. m. See **Adevinho**.
Arisco, a. adj. austere, rigid, intractable, ill-natured, coy.
Aristarco, s. m. a critic, one skilled in criticism.
Aristocracia, s. f. an aristocracy, a commonwealth governed by the nobility, or better sort, as Venice. Greek.
Aristocrático, a. adj. belonging to aristocracy.
Aristolochia, or **Aristoloquia**, s. f. the herb called hart wort. Gr.
Arithmética, s. f. arithmetic, the art of numbering. Greek.
Arithmêticamênte, arithmetically.
Arithmético, s. m. an arithmetician. *Arithmético*, a. adj. belonging to arithmetic.
Arlequin, s. m. harlequin, a buffoon who plays tricks to divert the populace.
Arlequinada, s. f. harlequin's tricks or jokes.
A'rma, s. f. a weapon, an arm.—*Arma de fogo*, a fire-arm. *Armas ao hombro*, shoulder arms, apresentar as armas, present arms. *Possár pelas armas*, [milit.] to inflict death by shooting.
Arinação, s. f. a furniture.—*Armação do corpo*, the size and fashion of the body. *Armação de ossos*, See **Arcahouço**. *Armação de ceado, boi*, &c. See **Ponta**. *Ruim armação*, a wicked man. *Armação*, the nets, harpoons, &c. to catch the tunny-fish with.
Armáda, s. f. a fleet of men of war, a navy.—*Armada naval*, a naval armament.
Armadiha, s. f. a snare, a gin

to catch birds.

Armadião, s. m. a creature in the West-Indies, whom nature has furnished with a skin like armour.

Armado, a, adj. armed, harness-ed, fenced; also adorned, set off; also ready, prepared, fortified.—*Armado de ponto em branco*, armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pie. *Armado*, (in heraldry) the blazoning the feet and beaks of hawks, and all birds of prey, which are always painted of a different colour from the birds themselves. *Armado de armas leves*, ou *soldado á ligeira*, light-harnessed soldier. *Armado com armas defensivas*, ou *offensivas*, armed with defensive, or offensive arms. *Peixe armado*, a kind of fish in the West-Indies. *Armado* (in horsemanship) the spur-leather. *Cão armado*, a dog with a collar made of leather stuck full of nails. See the v. *Armar*. *Armador-mor*. See *Armeiro-mor*.—*Armador de navios*, one that fits out armed ships against enemies. *Armador de egrejas*, he who hangs the churches for some solemnity.

Armadura, s. f. arms, weapons, armour of whatsoever kind, either offensive or defensive.—*Armadura leve*. See *Armado de armas leves*.

Armamentos, s. m. p. the sails, the rigging and tackling of a ship.

Armar, v. a. to arm, to furnish with, or put in arms.—*Armar aos passaros*, to set snares for birds. *Armar hum navio*, to equip or fit out a ship. *Armar a besta*, to bend a cross-bow. *Armar hum casa*, to set up the wooden frame of a house: also to furnish or to fit it up. *Armar no jogo*, to sharp, to cheat at play. *Armar hum laço*, to lay a snare. *Armar ás lebres*, ou *coelhos*, to set gins to catch hares, or conies. *Armar briga*, ou *pandécia*, to begin a quarrel. *Armar hum cama*, to set up a bedstead. *Armar ciladas*, to lay an ambush. *Armar demanda*, to take the law of one, to go to law with him. *Armar disputas*, ou *disputar sobre a lei*, to moot. *Armar cavalleiro*, to dub a knight, to confer the honour of knighthood upon one. *Armar hum egreja*, rua, &c. to hang a church, street, &c. for some solemnity. *Armar*, to hunt af-

ter to strive to obtain. *Armar hum tração*, to plot, to brew, to frame a traitorous design. *Armar çacacilha*, to trip up one's heels. *Armar*, to experience, to experiment, to try. *Armar*, to seek, or get by cunning; to watch, to lie at catch for. *Armar*, to become, to be proper, to fit. *Isto não me arma*, this does not fit my turn. *Armar sobre alguém*, to take up arms against one. *Armar hum jogo com alguém*, to play with one. *Armar* (among goldsmiths) to settle the filigree work. *Armar as redes*, to set nets. *Armar á alguém*, to set one or to lay a trap for him, in order to bubble him. *Armar ou emparelhar*, (among gamblers) to go half with one. *Armar esporas á castelhana*, ou á *moorica*, to make the spur-leather after the Spanish or Moorish fashion. (In horsemanship.)

Armar, to arm, to make preparation for a war, to raise forces. *Armar-se*, v. r. to arm one's self, to put on one's arms: also to fortify, to arm, to fence, to strengthen, to secure one's self against a thing. *Armar-se de constancia*, to put on a stout resolution. *Armar-se de paciencia*, to be patient. *Armar-se*, to present itself. *Se se arma a occasião de*, &c. if there is an opportunity for, &c.

Armaria, or **Armeria**, s. f. arms, or coats of arms. See also *Armeia*.

A'rmaz, (the plural of *Arma*) arms, weapons, armour, &c.—*Armas usadas nos torneios*, arms of courtesy; or arms of parade. *A's armas!* to arms! a military cry.

Pegar nas armas, to take up arms. *Armas offensivas*, e *defensivas*, offensive and defensive arms. *Armas de fogo*, fire-arms. *Fazer pagar pelas armas a hum soldado*, to shoot a soldier to death. *Passar pelas armas*, to be shot to death. *Armas brancas*. See *Armado de ponto em branco*. *Suspensão de armas*, a truce. *Seguir as armas*, to bear arms to be a soldier. *Mestre d'armas*, a fencing-master, *Escola de armas*, a fencing-school. *Armas*, (in heraldry) arms, coats of arms, achievement. *Feito d'armas*, a military exploit. *Armas*, (metaph.) power, strength, arguments, defence, aid. *Honrem d'armas*. See *Armado de*

ponto em branco. *Rei d'armas*, a king at arms. *O campo, ou área do escudo*, em que se pintão, ou se esculpem as armas, field, (in heraldry) the whole surface of an escutcheon, or shield. *Armatoste*, s. m. a rack, to bend a cross-bow.

Armazém, s. m. warehouse. *Armazéns*, pl. milit. magazines, storehouses.

Armêiro, s. m. a maker of armour.—*Armeiro mor*, the chief armourer.

Armêla, s. f. an iron or wooden staple for a lock, or bolt, or any such use. (This word is used in the provinces of Minho and Beyra.)

Armenia, *Pedra, ou Terra, Armeniana* stone; a mineral stone of earth of a blue colour, spotted with green, black, and yellow. See also *Bolo*.

Armênte, s. m. a herd of large cattle.

Armêo, do laço ou linho, a rack full of yarn or flax, as a handful, or bundle.

Armaria, or **Armaria**, s. f. armoury (in heraldry,) or the art of displaying or marshalling all sorts of coats of arms, and appointing to them their proper bearings. See also *Blazan* and *Armas*.

Armenim, s. m. a sort of taffety that comes from Bengal.

Armigero, a, adj. (in poetry) armigerous, bearing arms, or weapons; it is taken for Mars, the heathen god of war.

Armillar, adj. esfera armillar, the hollow sphere.

Arminado, ex. *cavallo arminado*, (among farriers) a horse that has got white spots by the hoof, being of a black colour; or black spots in the same place, all the rest being white.

Arminháo, (in heraldry) the field of an escutcheon when it is argent, and the powdering sables, or white interspersed with black spots.

Arminho, s. m. a weasel, or field-mouse. (Probably from *Armenia*, the country from whence these skins were brought).—*Pelle de arminho*, ermine, a very rich fur of a weasel or field-mouse.

Armino, s. m. (among farriers) the white or black spots by the horse's hoof. See *Arminado*.

Arnio. See *Armeo*.

Armipotente, adj. valiant, mighty, or powerful in arms, or

war, armipotent.

Armifono, a. adj. (in poetry) rustling with armour, armisonous.

Armistício; s. m. an armistice, a truce, a suspension of arms.

Armodatila. See Hermodatila.

Armôlas, s. m. p. a herb called orage, or orach; golden herb.

Armonia. See Harmonia.

Armoníaco, ex. sal ammoníaco. See Aminoniaco.

Arnéird, s. m. a barren sandy, ground. From the Lat. *arena* sand.

Arnélla, a. f. the root of a rotten or broken tooth, that remains in the gums.

Arnéz, s. m. harness, armour; it is taken sometimes for the breast-plate only.

Arnoglôza, or Arnoglossa. See Tanchagem.

A'ro, s. m. an iron or wooden hoop.—*Jogo do arô*. See Jago.

A'rôdo, adv. abundantly.

Arôeira. See Lentisco.

Aromancia, s. f. aromancy, a divining, or foretelling of things by certain signs in the air. Greek.

Arôua, s. m. a sweet or aromatic drug, as cassia, clove, niaegering, &c. also a smell, scent, or odour. (Fig.)

Aromático, a, adj. aromatical, aromatic, spicy, odoriferous, sweet, sweet-smelling.

Aromatizádo. See

Aromatizár, v. a. to sprinkle powdered spices; also to perfume or scent with sweet spices

A'rot a *Marot*, Arot and Marot. two angels, mentioned in the Coran, book II.

A'rpa, s. f. a harp, a lyre, an instrument stringed with wire, and struck with the finger.

Arpádo. See Arpar.

Arpáo, or Arpeo, s. m. a drag, or hook.—*Arpáo de efferrar navios*, a grapple, or grappling iron of a ship.

Arpár, v. a. to grapple, to grasp, and lay hold of.—*Arpar hum navio*, to grapple a ship.

Arpêjo, s. m. a continued modulation of two or more tunes in an instrument.

Arpéo. See Arpáo.

Arpia, s. f. a harpy; a monstrous bird feigned by the poets.

Arpita, s. m. f. the person who plays on the harp.

Arpôdo. See

Arpuár, or Harpoar. See Arpar.

Arpôira. See Arpáo.

Arqueádo, a, adj. fashioned like

a bow, or arch; arched, bent.

Arquear-se, v. r. to be arched, bent, or bowed.

Arqueár, as *sabrançellas*, to draw up the eye-brows, as when we gaze at any thing with admiration.

Arqueádo, adj. See

Arquejár, v. n. to breathe short and with difficulty.

Arquêiro, s. m. he that keeps the key of a public chest; also a chest-maker.

Arquêta, or Arquinha, (diminutive from *arca*) a small chest.

Arquétipo. See Archetipo.

Arquinha, s. f. the coach-box.

Arquitêto. See Architecto.

Arquitectura. See Architectura.

Arquitrave. See Architrave.

Arquetriclino. See Arch. triclino.

Arquivista. See Archivista.

Arquivo. See Archivo.

Arrabádo, s. m. suburb. Arabic.

Arrábida, s. f. a promontory in Portugal. Lat. *Barbaricum promontorium*.

Arrabil, Rabil, or Rabel, s. m. a musical instrument like a small fiddle, used by shepherds.

Arrá'a, or Arraya, s. f. a fish called a ray, or skate. In the reign of king John I. the assemblies of the common people were called *arrayaminda*. See also Raya.—*Arraia negra, e no cabo armada de dous ferroens*, a thor back, the frontiers or

borders of a kingdom, &c.

Arrajádo, or Arraydo. See Rayado and Arraiar.

Arraiál, or Arrayál, s. m. the field or camp where two armies engage.—*Arraiál*. See Real.

Arraiáno, or Arrayano, s. m. a neighbour, or borderer.

Arraiár, or Arrayar, v. n. to shine, to cast forth beams and rays.—*O sol arraiá*, the sun rises.

Arraiádo, Arraygado, or Arraijado, a, adj. rooted, that hath taken root.—*Arraijado*, radicatus, invetofate, old. (Metaph.)

Mal arraijado, an old disease.

Arraijado, fixed, not easily removed. (Metaph.)

Arrayjár, Arraijár, or Arreigar, v. n. to produce roots, as a tree when planted, to take root, in a proper and figurative sense: also to grow incurable, or inveterate. (Speaking of diseases.)

Arraijár, v. a. to fix.—*Arraijar-se*, v. r. to stick fast in.

Arráis, or Arrays, s. m. a master of a boat.

Arrádo, s. f. an herb so called.

Arranialhado, a, adj. See Arramaltar.

Arranialbar. See Bulir.

Arramár-se, v. r. to bring forth leaves; also to branch, to spread in branches.

Arrancádo, a, adj. pulled away, or slipped off; also rooted up.

Arrancado, wrested, or forced from. *Andar a voga arrancada*, to row with all might and main. See also Arrancar.

Arrancamêto, s. m. a plucking away, a pulling up of herbs, &c. also the crime of drawing the sword, or any other arms in the capital.

Arrancár, v. a. to pull or tear away violently, to root up to snatch away, both in the proper and figurative sense; also, to force or wrest from, also to depart from, to leave a place; also to draw. *Arrancar a alma*, to die. *Arrancar suspiros*, to sigh. *Arrancar a espada*, to draw the sword. *Arrancar o cavallo*, is for a horse to start for a race, to start out on a sudden. *Arrancar os olhos á algem*, to scratch or pull out one's eyes. *Arrancar-se lhe á algem o coração*, to be highly vexed, or grieved, to break one's heart.

Arranchádo. See

Arranchár, to set in order.—

Arranchar-se, v. r. to set one's house or lodgings in order; also to mess with one.

Arranco da morte, the trance, agony, or pains of death.—*Dar os ultimos arrancos*, to die.

Arranliádo, a, adj. See Arranhar.

Arranhadára, s. f. a scratch.—*Hum leve arranhadura*, a slight scratch.

Arranhár, v. a. to scratch. *Arranhár-se*, v. r. to scratch one's self.

Arraniár, v. a. to arrange, to set in order, to dispose, *arranjar os seus negocios*, to settle one's affairs.

Arrarár, v. a. See Rarefazer.

A'rras, s. m. p. the money or fortune assigned by the husband for his wife, after his death: also, the advantages given to the inferior player at the tennis-play.—*Pannos de arras* or *de vas*, Arras-hangings; tapestry made at Arras, in Flanders.

Arrasádo, ou Arrasado. See Arrazar.

Arrasador, or Arrazador, a strickle, thing to strike the overmeasure of corn, &c.

Arrasár, ou Arrazar, to lay even with the ground, to level.—*Arrazar,* to strew, to cover all over. *Arrasar huma medida.* See *Rasar*.

Arrasarém-se os olhos de lagrimas, is when the tears stand in the eyes ready to gush out, but do not run down.

Arrastado, em popa, (speaking of a ship) is when a ship goes right before the wind.

Arrastado, Arrastrado, a, adj. dragged, trailed along the ground; also, that is in a very mean condition, or full of troubles.—*Arrastado,* far-fetched, affected, unnatural; also tried, fatigued, harassed.

Arrastár, or Arrastrar, v. a. to draw, drag, or, trail along the ground.—*Arrastar,* [metaph.] to entice, or allure; to decoy, to attract. *Mulher que arrasta os sentidos,* a draggle-tail. *Arrastar alguém,* [metaph.] to tire one, to molest him. *Arrastar ou torcer o sentido,* &c. See *Torcer*. *Arrastar a ensa,* [metaph.] to make love, to court. *Arrastar, v. r.* to trail, to hang on the ground. *Arrastár-se, v. r.* to creep, to move slowly and weakly. *Se eu não poder caminhar, arrastar-me hei,* if I can't go, I will creep.

Arrátel, s. m. a pound weight. **Arratelar, v. a.** to weigh a thing pound by pound.

Arrastado, See *Arrastado*. **Arravesar. See** *Arrevesar*.

Arráya. } See { *Arraia*.
Arrastado. } See { *Arrastado*.
Arrazar. } See { *Arrasar*.

Arrozado. See *Arrezoado*.

Arrozár. } See { *Arrezoar*.
Arrayal. } See { *Arraial*.

Arre, the word carriers and such people use to their horses, mules, or asses, to make them go: as ours say, gee-ho, &c.—*Arre!* interj. hey-day! also away with.

Arredado. See *Arredar*.

Arredr, v. a. to dress, to adorn, —*Arredr-se, v. r.* to adorn one's self.

Arreata. Arriata.

Arreathdo. See *Arriatado*.

Arreatar. See *Arriatar*.

Arreaz, s. m. a sort of buckle or ring, on which the stirrup-leather hangs.

Arrebanhado. See *Arrebanhar*.

Arrebanhar, v. a. to gather the sheep, to assemble or bring together. Arabic.

Arrebata, punhado, [a jocose expression,] a person worthy to be beaten. Lat. *verbero*.

Arrebatadamente, adv. precipitately, hastily, inconsiderately, madly.

Arrebatado, a, adj. snatched, carried off suddenly, carried away by force.—*Arrebatado,* swift, rapid, violent. *Arrebatado,* soon angry, passionate, hasty, pettish, naturally inclined to anger. *Arrebatado bom extasi, ou arrebatado das sensações,* rapt in spirit, in an extasy. *Arrebatado,* affected, or touched with delight, or admiration; also hastened, done with speed.

Arrebatamento, s. m. snatching, or catching; also hastiness, passion; according to the v.

Arrebatár, v. n. to snatch, to pull away violently, to catch suddenly, to carry off as death. —*Deixar-se arrebatado das paixões,* to abandon, or give over one's self to passions, to yield or give way to them.—*Arrebatar,* to charm, please, or delight. *Arrebatár-se, v. r. ex.* *Arrebatar-se de si,* to be rapt in spirit; it is also said of passionate lovers, and of mad men.

Arrebeçado. See *Arrebeçar*.

Arrebeçar, Arrebesar, or Rebeçar. See *Vomitare*.

Arreventado. See *Arreventar*.

Arreventár, v. a. to burst, to break suddenly.—*Arreventar o diabo,* [a vulgar phrase] to drink a glass of wine after saying grace after meat. *Arreventar, v. u.* to burst, to break or fly open. *Arreventao lhe a ilhargas com riso,* he can't hold his sides with laughing, he splits his sides with laughing. *Arreventar,* to open and spread as a flower doth; also to sprig, to break out, to rise, to issue, to burst out as waters do. *Arreventar de gente,* to be crowded with people. *Arreventar,* to desire passionately; also to be ready to burst; to break as the waves do; to break as an imposthume. *As suas expressões me arreventao o coração,* his expressions break my heart. *Ter o corpo arreventado,* to have eruptions appear on the body, as pustules, sores, &c.

Arreventamento, s. m. a burst, the action of bursting.

Arreventos, s. m. the first shoots of a tree:

Arrebique. See *Rebique*.

Arrebitado, See *Levantado*.

Arrebitár. See *Levantar,* and *Rebitar*.

Arrebol, s. m. the redness of clouds.

Arreburinho, a sort of play among boys.

Arrecadação, s. f. exaction, a levying or gathering of money, or any other thing; also a right distribution, or management.

Arrecadado, a, adj. received, taken, accepted. See also *Poupadó*.

Arrecadador, s. m. a receiver, a collector.

Arrecadar, v. a. to receive, to take, to accept.—*Arrecadar bem a sua fazenda,* to spare or husband, to be a saving or a good husband; also to exact, to demand, to dun.

Arrecadas, s. m. p. an ear-ring, a pendant. Hebrew.

Arreclite, or Recife, s. m. a ridge of rocks along the sea-coast; also a harbour belonging to the captainship of Pernambuco, in the Brazil, South America. James Lancaster got into it in the year 1595, with seven or eight English ships, and made himself master of the castle and port.

Arredado, a, adj. See *Arredar*.

Arredar, v. a. to remove; also to withdraw.—*Arredar para traz,* to draw or pull back. *Arredar-se, v. r.* to withdraw, to retire or go away.

Arredio, a, adj. strayed; [speaking of beasts] also withdrawn from company, lonesome, retired. [speaking of persons.]

Arredó, adv. ex. *Arredo vá de nós,* far be it from us, far.

Arredôma. See *Redôma*.

Arredór, adv. around, about.

Arredôres, s. m. p. precinct, circuit.—*Arredores da cidade,* the adjacent parts of the town.

Arredouça. See *Redouça*.

Arrefanhado. See *Arrefanhar*.

Arrefanhar, v. a. [In the province of Beira.] See *Arrancar*.

Arrefecer, v. a. and n. See *Esfriar* and *Esfriar se*.

Arrefecido. See *Esfriado*.

Arrefentár, s. u. to cool, to make cold.

Arregaçado, a, adj. girded, tucked up.

Arregaçar, v. a. to tuck or turn, or gather up.—*Arregaçar os braços,* to strip the arms naked. *Arregalar os olhos,* to lift the eye-brows too much, to open

one's eyes wide, to stare.

Arreganhádo, a, adj. See

Arreganhár, v. a. to grin, to snarl, or shew the teeth as a dog doth; also to chink, to open. [Speaking of fruit.] Lat. *hiacere*

Arregoár, v. a. to furrow, to cut in furrows.

Arreído, or Arreyado. See

Arreado.

Arreiár, or Arreyar. See Arrear.

Arreigádo. See Arraigado.

Arreigár. See Arraigar.

Arreio, or Arreyo, s. m. a horse-harness: also array, dress.—*Arreio, or Arreo*, adv. continually, without intermission.

Arreitêta. [In the province of Beira.] See Almotolia.

Arrelá, an interj. of aversion, away, away with.

Arrelápas, idem.

Arrelequim, s. m. a buffoon, or harlequin, a merry-andrew, a jack-pudding.

Arrelháda, s. f. an akor-staff, the plough-staff, or the iron in a plough-staff, with which the counter is scraped.

Arremanágar. [A vulgar word.] See Ameagar.

Arrematagão, s. f. the action of delivering the goods to him that bids most, in a port sale, or auction.

Arrematádo, a, adj. that is bought in a port sale, or auction.—*Doubo arreimatado*, a downright fool. See also *Aperfeçoado*, and the v. *Arrematar*.

Arrematadôr, s. m. he that bids most.

Arrematánte, part. pres. of Arrematar, the highest bidder in an auction.

Arrematár, v. a. to sell by auction, to knock at a sale; also to bid most, to buy in a port-sale; also, to tie fast.—*Arrematár terras*, to break up or till the ground again, also to weed. *Arrematar as contas*, to reckon, to count, to cast an account. See also *Rematar*, *Arrematar-se*, v. r. to be sold by auction.

Arremetádo, a, adj. thrown or cast forth, or away. See Arremeçar.—*Homem arremetado*, a temerarious or rash man.

Arremeção, s. m. a sort of lance that may be cast, or hurled.

Arremeçar, v. a. to throw, or fling forth, or away.—*Arremeçar o cavallo*, to gallop; also, to turn back the horse. *Arremeçar-se*, v. r. to cast, or throw one's self in, to rush in, to run

headlong into.

Arremêço, s. m. a throw, hurl, or cast.—*Armas de arremêço*, arms that may be cast, or hurled. *Fazer arremêço*. See Arremeçar.

Arremedádo. See

Arremedár, v. a. to imitate a person, or a thing, to come near to it, to mimic, to ape; also to counterfeit.—*O que arremeda*, a mime or mimic, an imitator. *Aquella que arremeda*, the woman that imitates, or apes, an imitatrix. *Arremedar o assínado de algúem*, to counterfeit one's hand.

Arremêdo, s. m. an imitation, the act of mimicking; also a counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour, pretence, or disguise. *O humor ou genio de arremedar*, apishness. *Arremêdo de fidelidade*, a shew of nobility.

Arremêdos de guerra, mock fights.

Arremesquinhos, so they call the paint, patches, &c. which women wear on their faces. [A jocose word.]

Arremetênte, [in heraldry] it is said of beasts represented as invading, assailing, or setting upon.

Arremetêr, v. a. to invade, assail, or set upon, to rush violently upon, to run hastily or furiously upon. Lat. *irruere*.

Arremetida, s. f. See Acometimento.

Arremetido, a, adj. See Arremeter.

Arremettimêto, s. m. attack, onset, the first brunt.

Arremmádo. [a vulgar word.] See Atrevido.

Arreminár-se, v. r. to assault, to set upon, to run against.

Arrendádo, a, adj. See Arrender.

Arrendadôr, s. m. he who takes or hires; a tenant who rents a house, or land.—*Arrendador*, a lessor, he that letteth a house, &c. he that setteth to hire.

Arrendamêto, s. m. a hiring, renting, or taking by lease.—*Arrendamento*, the letting of a house, a setting to hire. *Arrendamento feito só por palavra*, a lease parole. See Palavra.

Arrendár, v. a. to let, to let out.—*Arrender*, to hire, to take to hire. *Arrender milho saburro*, to lay earth to the millet roots after being weeded.

Arrenegáda, s. f. a sort of game at cards, called ombre.

Arrenegádo, s. m. a renegado.

Arrenegadôr, s. m. a swearer, a blasphemer.

Arrenegár, v. a. to deny, to forswear, to abjure, to turn a renegado.—*Arrenegar*, to detest, to loath, to abominate, or abhor.

Arrenegar, v. n. to be transported with anger.

Arrenêgo, s. m. a detestation, an imprecation, or cursing.

Arrêo. See Arreio.—*Arrêo*, adv. See Arreio.

Arrepeládo, a, adj. See Arrepear.

Arrepelão, ou Repelão, s. m. a tug by the hair.—*Dar hum arrepelão*, to give a tug.

Arrepelár, v. a. to pull off, or by the hair.—*Arrepelár-se*, v. r. to tug one's own hair.

Arrepender-se, v. r. to repent, to change one's mind.

Arrepêndido, a, adj. See Arrepender-se.

Arrepêndimêto, s. m. repentance, the changing of mind.

Arrepiamêto. See Arripiamento.

Arrepiár. See Arripiar.

Arrepique, s. m. ringing of the bells.

Arreptício. See Obesso.

Arrevesár, ou Arravesar [Obsol.] See Vomitar.

Arrezoadamente. See Racionalmente, and Bastantemente. Arrezoádo, a, adj. reasonable, just, right, conscionable; also, reasonable, competent, moderate.

Arrezoádo, s. m. a reply in law, a plea, a reason, a defence.

Arrezoamêto, s. m. a reasoning, an argument.

Arrezoár, v. n. to reason, to consider.—*Arrezoar o feito*, to take up the plea.

Arrias. See Arras.

Arriádo, a, adj. See

Arriár, or Arrear, v. a. [a sea term] to veer; that is, to put more rope by hand, or to let more run out.—*Arriar as velas*, to strike sail. *Arriar bandeira*, to strike the flag.

Arriáta, s. f. ex. *Levar as bestas á arriáta*, so they say when a horse, mule, &c. is tied to the pack saddle of that which goes before.

Arriatár. See Reatar.

Arriáz, s. m. a piece belonging to horse-harness.

Arriba, prep. above, up, upward.

Arribação, s. f. ex. *Aves de arribação*, strange birds, or birds of a strange place; birds that fly away, as swallows in winter.

Arribáda, s. f. the return by wa-

ter to the place from whence one went.

Arribár, v. n. [see term] to put into an harbour, to stand in for an harbour, or road, to be driven into an harbour, or road, by stress of weather.—**Arribar**, [in steering the ships] to bear up, to bring the ship more before the wind. *Dês dos seus navios arribarão a este porto*, ten of their ships have put into this harbour. *A tempestade nos obrigou a arribar áquella porto*, a storm drove us into that harbour. **Arribar**, to be forced back into the harbour the ship set out from. **Arribar**, to strike or run a-ground. **Arribar**, [metaph.] to recover, to get again. **Arribar**, to resume, to begin again, to take in hand again. **Arribar a ave**, to fly as strange birds do. See **Arribacão**. **Arribar**, to teach, to come at. **Arribar**, to hoist, or hoist up.

Arribitár, See **Ribitar**.

Arriçado, a, adj. See **Erriçado**.

Arriçar, See **Erriçar**.

Arriêiro, s. m. a muleteer.

Arriêl, s. m. a gold ring used in ancient times by the common sort of women.

Arrihâda, s. f. See **Arrelhada**.

Arrihada, a, adj. underset, propped, leaning, or resting on.—**Arrihado**, [metaph.] favoured, protected, &c. See **Arrimar**, and **Arriimar-se**.

Arrihado á sua opinião, positive, head-strong, stubborn.

Arriimar, v. a. to lay any thing against another, that may support it, or may be supported by it.—**Arriimar**, [metaph.] to protect, to shelter. **Arriimar-se**, v. r. to lean, to rest; both in the proper and figurat. sense. **Arriimar-se sobre hum bordoão**, to lean upon a stick. **Arriimar-se**, to draw near, or nigh. **Arriimar-se**, to trust to, to rely, or depend upon.

Arriminado. [A vulgar word.] See **Atrevido**.

Arriimo, s. m. support, strength, prop, defence; both in the proper and figurative sense.

Arriimado, a, adj. thrust into a corner, forsaken, solitary. From the Spanish *rincon*, a corner.

Arriós, s. m. a marble for children to play with.

Arripiacabêllo, adv. against the hair.

Arripiado, a, adj. See the verbs

Arripiar, and **Arripiar-se**.—*Cavalleo que tem o pelo arripiado*, a rough-coated horse.

Arripiamento, s. m. a shivering, or cold fit.—**Arripiamento que se sente nos dentes**, a setting on edge. **Arripiamento**, [speaking of the hair] the staring up, or standing up an end.

Arripiar-se, v. r. to stand on end, to stare. *Os cabellos se lhe arripião*, his hair stands up.

Arripiar, v. a. ex. **Arripiar a carreira**, to travel back, or over again.—**Fazer arripiar os cabellos**, to cause the hair to stare up. **Figurat.** to fill with horror.

Arriçado, a, adj. endangered, hazarded; also hold, and venturesome, rash, fool-hardy, indiscreet. *Homem arriçado*, a rash man.

Arriçar, v. a. to endanger, to venture, to hazard.—**Arriçar a minha vida para servir-vos**, I would venture my life to serve you. **Arriçar-se**, v. r. to dare, to adventure, to be bold; to presume. From *risco*, danger.

Arroba, s. f. a weight of thirty-two pounds in Portugal. Arabic.

Arrobado. See

Arrobár, v. a. to weigh, or to measure by the arroba.—**Arrobar**, to cure and preserve small wines by putting into them sodden wine. From *Arrobe*, see it. See also **Arrebatar**.

Arrobe, s. m. sodden wine or new wine boiled away to a third part, or to one half; as Pliny says from the Arabic *errubun*, the third part.

Arrochado, a, adj. See

Arrochár, v. a. to bind or tie hard with an *arrocho*. See

Arrocho, s. m. a short stick with which carriers wind the cord that binds their pack.

Arrodeado. } See } **Rodeado**.

Arrodear. } See } **Rodear**.

Arrodelado, a, adj. armed with a buckler, or shield. From *rodella*, a buckler.

Arrogado, a. See **Arrogar**.

Arrogância, s. f. arrogance, pride, haughtiness.

Arrogante, adj. arrogant, proud, haughty.

Arrogantemente, adv. proudly, haughtily, arrogantly.

Arrogar-se, v. r. to arrogate, to claim, to attribute to one's self.

Arrojado, a, adj. bold, rash. See the verbs **Arrojar** and **Arro-**

jar-se. **Arrojamento**, s. m. boldness, audacity, impudence.

Arrojar, v. a. to cast, to throw, to fling away. See also **arrastar**.

Arrojar-se, v. r. to cast one's self violently, as from a high place. (Metaph.) to do or say any thing rashly.

Arroido, s. m. See **Briga**.

Arrojo, s. m. boldness, audacity, impudence.

Arrojo, ou **Arrojo**, s. m. a little stream of water, a rivulet. Spanish. Also an herb so called.

Arrolhar, v. a. to cork, to put cork into bottles.

Arrolo, s. m. a song to lull children asleep.

Arromba, [a vulgar w.] great; ex. *Jantar de arromba*, a great dinner.

Arrombada, s. f. a coiled cable.

Arrombada, a, adj. See **Arrombar**.

Arrombadôr, s. m. a burglar, or house-breaker.

Arrombamento, s. m. the breaking open.

Arrombar, v. a. to force, to fall, or drive down, or in.—**Arrombar uma porta**, to break open a door.

Arrostado, a, adj. See

Arrostár, v. to come in sight, to defy, to provoke, to face. *Elle arrostou a morte no meio dos perigos*, he defied death in the middle of dangers.

Arrotado, a, adj. See

Arrotadôr, s. m. one who is always belching.

Arrotár, v. n. to break wind upwards, to belch.

Arrotêa, s. f. a piece of ground that has been grubbed up, and ploughed for the first time.

Arrotear, v. a. to grub up an untilled piece of ground.

Arroto, s. m. a belch, belching, or breaking wind upwards.

Arrotos azedos que sabem a ovos goros, sour belches.

Arroubamento, s. m. See **Extasia**.

Arroupado. See **Enroupado**.

Arroupár. See **Vestir**.

Arroupar-se. See **Enroupar-se**.

Arroz, s. m. a rice, a sort of grain or pulse. Arabic.

Arruado, a, adj. disposed, shared, or divided into streets. See also

Arruár, v. a. to post people of different employments, so that each of them may work in his

post or station. From *rua*, street.

Arruda, s. f. the herb rue.—*Arruda brava*, or *silvestre*, great St. John's wort.

Arruela, s. f. [in heraldry] tortois; a bearing of round coloured figures like cakes; also a small iron ring in ships.

Arrufado, adj. that is always angry or disposed to be in a passion, that is always falling out with other people.

Arrufado, a, adj. See

Arrufar-se, v. r. to be angry, to be in a passion.

Arrafo, s. m. a prek, or pique like that among lovers, of which Terence says; *amanium ira amoris redintegratio e t.*

Arrugado, a, adj. See

Arrugar, v. a. to wrinkle, to make wrinkles, to shrivel.—*Arrugar a cara*, or *arrugar-se*, to bend or knit the brow, to frown lower, or pout. From the Lat. *ruga*, a wrinkle.

Arruldo, s. m. See *Arroida*.

Arruinado, a, adj. ruined, destroyed, undone

Arruinador, s. m. one who ruins, destroys, &c.

Arruinár, v. a. to ruin, destroy, to undo, to lay waste.

Arruivascado, a, adj. somewhat red, reddish.

Arrúlio, s. m. cooling; the noise that pigeons make when they bill or kiss one another. [Metaph.] Children's playthings, as bells, rattles, &c.

Arrumação, s. f. a setting in order. *Arrumação de livros*, book keeping.—*Arrumação de livros por partidas dobradas*, book-keeping by double entry. See the v. *Arrumar*.

Arrumado, [A jocose word.] See *Arrubo*.

Arrumado, a, adj. See

Arrumar, v. a. to set in order, to dispose, to set up any thing in its place. From the French *sum*, any room made or contrived in the hold of a ship to put in the lading.—*Arrumar livros*, to keep a merchant's or banker's books. *Arrumar humas cartas geographicas*, ou *hydrographicas*, to appoint in a geographical or hydrographical chart, the courses to be steered; to shew the bearing of a town, or of a sea coast, with respect to, another place; to mark the trade-winds, &c. *Arrumar a carregação*, (a sea term) to stow goods in a ship.

Arrumador, s. m. one who sets in order, disposes, &c. *Arrumador de livros*, book-keeper.

Arrunhado, a, adj. See

Arrunhár, v. a. [among shoemakers] to cut or pare about. See also *Arrumar*.

Arasão, s. m. a saddle-bow.

Arsenal, s. m. an arsenal, a store-house, or repository of provisions and ammunition.

Arsênico, s. m. arsenic, orpiment, or orpine; a sort of mineral and poison. Greek.

Arte, s. m. an art.—*Artes liberaes*, the liberal arts. *Artes mecanicas*, the mechanic arts. *Mestre em artes*, master of arts; a term used in the university, for human learning and philosophy. *Arte*, art, skill, address, craft, mystery, cunning, ability. *P. com arte e com engano se vive meio anno*; *com engano e com arte se vive a outra parte*, that is, all a man's life is a cheat. *Arte*, trade, profession, business. *Arte*, grammar; a book that contains the rules of any language.

Artefacto, s. m. workmanship.

Artêiro. See *Manhoso*.

Artelhado. See *Artilhado*.

Artelharía. See *Artilharia*.

Artelho, s. m. the ankle-bone.

Artemijah, or *Artemissa*, s. f. the herb mug-wort, or motherwort.

Artéria, s. f. an artery.—*Artéria magna*, or *aorta*, [in anatomy] the artery called aorta, or great artery. *Artéria aspera*, [in anatomy] the windpipe.

Arterial, adj. arterious, arterial, or belonging to the arteries.

Artético. See *Gota Arterica*.

Artêza, or *Artesa*, s. f. a trough, a kneading-trough. Greek.

Artezão, s. m. a vaulted roof, or the picture of it. From the Span *sh artesa*, a tray.

Arthanita, s. f. or *Maçã de porco*, the herb called sow-bread.

Arthritico, a, adj. arthritic, arthritic, gouty, troubled with the gout.

Artico. See *Arctico*.

Articulação, s. f. [in anatomy] articulation, or the joining together of the bones of an animal body, for the due performance of motion.—*Articulação*, [in grammar] articulation, the part which treats first of sound and letters, and then of the manner of joining them together, for the composing syllables and words.

Articuladamente, adv. articulately, distinctly, clearly.

Articulado, a, adj. articulate, distinct, that is, when sounds are so clearly pronounced, that one may hear every syllable. See also.

Articular, or *Dearticular*, v. a. to pronounce the sound is articulately and clearly.—*Articular*, [in anatomy] to join together the bones of an animal body, and to distinguish the joints.

Articular, to articulate, to set down in articles; also to question a matter of fact, to prove it. [In law.]

Articulo. See *Artigo*.

Artife, [in cant] bread.

Artifice, s. m. an artificer, a handicraft man.

Artificial, adj. artificial, artful, done according to the rules of art.

Artificio, s. m. artifice, art; also a cunning trick, sleight, or knack; a crafty device, or cunning fetch.

Artificiosamente, adv. artificially, cunningly, craftily.

Artificioso, a, adj. artful, according to art; also full of deceit, or artifice.

Artigo, s. m. [in grammar] an article, a small word distinguishing the genders; also an article, point, or head.—*Artigos de nossa Santa fé*, the articles of the Christian faith.—*Artigo da morte*, the article of death.

Artilhado, a, adj. planted or furnished with artillery.

Artilhár, v. a. to furnish with artillery.

Artilharia, *Artelharía*, or *Artilharia*, s. f. artillery, ordnance; all sorts of great fire-arms, with their appurtenances; also gunnery.—*General da artilharia*, general of the artillery.—*Peça de artilharia*. *Artilharia de batedor*, battering cannon. *Artilharia de campanha*, field artillery. See *Canhão*.

Artilheiro, s. m. a matross; also a gunner.

Artimãha, s. f. an artifice, a trick, a fraud.

Artimãhas, s. m. p. [in the provinces of Minho and Galicia.] a pair of scales.

Artimaõ, s. m. marit. mizzen, a sail in a ship.

Artista, s. f. a master of any art, an ingenious workman. See also *Artificioso*.—*Obra artista*, an artificial work, and

done by rule.

Artrítica. See Arthritic.

Artôr. See Arcturo.

A'rtus, s. m. p. [in anatomy] the joints; also the limbs.

Arêlha. See Alveloa.

Arroído, a, adj. giddy, or dizzy.

Arroamento, s. m. giddiness, dizziness.

Arvoár, v. a. to make giddy or dizzy, to dizzy.

Arvorado, a, adj. See

Arvorar, v. a. to set upright, to raise, to lift up. — *Arvorar bandeira*, to set up, or to hoist or to hold up the colours, to display them; also to lay any thing against another. See also E-petar.

Arvore, s. f. a tree. See my grammar, and in the verso from Lobo you will find it masculine. — *Arvore da castidade*. See Agno Casto. — *Arvore triale*, a tree growing in several parts of India, but chiefly on the Malabar coast. See Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. India. — *Arvores que se deixam no corte de huma mata para crescerem, e delas se fazer madeira*, standards, standbys, or beys — *Arvore da cruz*, the cross, whereon our Saviour was crucified. — *Arvore*, the spindle of a printing-press. — *Arvore descendente*, a tree of consanguinity. — *Correr arvore seca* [Among sailors.] See Correr. — *P. quem a boa arvore s'choega, b' a sombra no colro*, that is, he that relies on good worthy people, reaps a benefit.

Arvoêdo, s. m. a grove of trees.

Arvoêta, s. f. a very small tree.

Arvorezinha, s. m. diminut from *arvore*, a small tree; also a tree of young growth.

Aruspice, or Haruspice, s. m. f. a soothsayer, a diviner by looking into the entrails of the sacrifice.

Aruspicina, or Haruspicina, s. f. the art of divination, by looking into the entrails of the sacrifice, a divineress.

Aruspicia. See Aruspicina.

Arzêlla, s. f. a green almond.

Arab c.

As, the article of the plural for the nouns of feminine gender, the. See A.

Asa. } See { Aza.

Asêdo. } See { Asêdo.

Amburedo. See Temperado.

Amboreár. See Temperar.

Asalariado. See Assalariado.

Asamblea, or Assembleia. See

Congresso.

Asár. See Azar.

A'sara bacara. See Assara bacara.

A'saro, s. m. the herb called foal-foot, wild spikenard, or asarabacca. Greek.

Asasão. See Sasonado.

Asbêto, s. m. asbestos, a sort of native fossil stone, fit to be spun as wool or flax.

A'sca. See Aversão, and Tedio.

Ascarêto, adj. filthy, dirty, (it is said of ulcers.) (chir.)

Ascárides, a kind of worm that breeds in the straight gut; ascar worms; also the bots in horses.

Ascendência, s. f. a genealogy, ancestry.

Ascendente, s. m. [in astrology] ascendent, or the point in the heavens, or degree of the equator, ascending upon the horizon, particularly with reference to a man's nativity. Also the pretended influence of star upon one at his birth, a strong natural inclination. [Metápl.] Ascendent, bank, power, influence, which a prevailing genius has upon another. — *Viciava ascendente*, [in anatomy] the cave, or the largest vein in the body.

Ascendentes, [in genealogy] the ancestors, forefathers.

Ascensão, s. f. the ascension day, the going up of our Saviour into heaven, Holy Thursday; also ascension, in astronomy. *Ascensão recta*, [in astronomy] right ascension. *Ascensão obliqua* [in astronomy] oblique ascension.

Ascensão, Ascension, an Island in the Atlantic Ocean, lying almost half way between Zoango in Congo, Africa, and Pernambuco in Brazil, South America. It was discovered in 1508, by Tristan da Cunha, a Portuguese, on Ascension day. It is also the name of another island, according to Hackluyt, in the bay of St. Lawrence, North America.

Ascético, a, adj. ascetic, belonging to religious exercises.

A'cios, s. f. p. Asci, the inhabitants of the torrid zone.

Ascite, s. f. med. Ascites, a particular sort of dropsy, a swelling of the lower belly, and depending parts, from an extravasation of water.

Asclepias. See Elirandaria.

A'sco, s. m. loathing. *Fazer asco de algum*, to loath, to nauseate somebody.

Ascorosidade, s. f. filthiness, nastiness, foulness.

Ascoôso, adj. the same as Ascoôso.

Ascoôso, a, adj. loathsome, nasty, filthy, dirty.

Ascripticio, a, adj. it is said of those that are obliged to people, or to stock a country with people, and to be inhabitants of it.

Ascripto, a, adj. inrolled, registered.

A'scua, s. f. [a Spanish word] a burning coal of fire.

Asínha, s. f. a weapon formerly used.

Asélha. See Azélha.

Aseládo, a. See

Asellár, though the great Camoens often makes use of this v. it is however better to make use of the v. Sellar, which see.

Asellós, s. m. two stars in cancer. [In astronomy.]

Asénha. } See { Azenha.
Asercão. }
Asêves. }
Asestár. } Ascestar.

Asévia, or Azevia, s. f. a sort of fish like a sole.

A'sia, s. f. one of the four parts of the world.

Asiático, Asatic, or belonging to Asia.

Asido, part. of Asir.

Asir, v. a. to catch, to ensnare, to seize.

Asilo. See Asylo

Asinha, or Azinha, adv. quickly.

— *Asinha*, s. f. an acorn, the fruit of the scarlet oak.

Asinino, adj. belonging to asses. *Com orelhas asininas*, with ass's ears.

Asma, Asthma, or Astma, s. f. asthma, a difficulty in breathing, proceeding from an ill-affect of the lungs. Greek. *Asmático, ou Asmento*, a, adj. asthmatic, belonging to, or troubled with, an asthma.

A'sino, ex. *Paô amo*, unleavened bread.

Asmodêo, s. m. the name of a devil, the fiend of lechery.

A'sua. See Barra. — *Asua*, [in heraldry] bends, bars. — *Asua*, [in carpentry] a cross piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together, or the main beam of a house.

Asuada, s. f. a drove of asses.

Asnalmente, adv. stupidly, dully, foolishly.

Asuêira, incivility, rudeness, a foolish thing, also ignorance, stubbornness, nonsense.

Asneirão, s. m. booby, fool, sot, great ass.

Asneiro, a, adj. of or belonging to an ass.

Asnidade. See Asneira.

Asninha, s. f. [diminut. from *asna*] a little she ass.

Asninho, s. f. [diminut. from *ásno*] a little ass, an ass-colt, or young ass. *Asninho montês*, a foal of a wild ass.

A'sno, s. m. an ass.—*Asno*, uncivil, clownish, rude, ill-bred, unmannerly fellow.

Asno montês, a wild ass.—*P. asno, que tem fome, cardos come*, that is, as we say, hungry dogs will eat dirty pudding.—*P. asno morto, cevado ao rabo*, we say a day after the fair, or, after meat mustard; also, after death the physician. The Lat. say *post bellum auxilium*.—*P. mais quero asno, que me leve que cavallo*, que *me derrube*, better be an old man's darling, than a young man's warling; or better ride on an ass that carries me, than an horse that throws me.—*P. ensaboar a cabeça do asno*, to bray a fool in a mortar, or to wash a blackmoor white.—*Festa dos asnos*, the festival of asses, a ceremony formerly used in the cathedral church of Rome, upon Christmas-day. See Du Cange.

A'snoga. See Synagoga.

Assaborado. See

Assoberbár, v. a. [an old word] to oppress with pride.

Asoldadado. See A-soldadado.

Asoldadar-se. See Assoldadar-se.

A'spa, s. f. St. Andrew's cross. Arabic.

Aspádo. See Aspar.

Aspaláto, s. m. the rose of Jerusalem, or our Lady's rose; also rose-wood.

Aspão, Hispaniam, or Ispahan, s. m. Ispahan, or Hissaphan, the capital city of the Eirac-Agem, or Persian-irak, and of all Persia, in Asia.

Aspár, v. a. to tie, to nail one to St. Andrew's cross; also to plague, to molest, to vex, to beat, to knock down.

Água de Aspar, a kind of mineral water.

Aspárgo. See Espargo.

Aspectável, adj. visible, that

may be seen, and beheld. From the Lat. *aspectabilis*.

Aspêcto, s. m. aspect, look, air, appearance; also the aspect of planets.—*Aspecto trino*, [among astrologers] trine aspect.—*Aspecto quadrado*, [among the same] a square or an aspect between two planets, which are distant ninety degrees one from another.—*Aspecto sextil*, [among the same] a sextile Aspect.

Aspêito. See Aspecto.

Asperamente, adv. harshly, severely, bitterly, roughly, austere.

Asperêza, s. f. harshness, roughness, austerity, severity, ruggedness, tartness.

Aspêrges, s. *Cipa de Aspêrges*, the vestments which the Roman Catholic Priests wear in the solemn festivities of the Church.

Aspergido. See

Aspergir, v. a. to besprinkle, wet, to asperse.

Asperidade, s. f. severity, harshness, roughness, austerity.

A'spero, a, adj. unpleasant, disagreeable.—*A'spero ao gosto*, rough, harsh, biting, stale.—*A'spero ao ouvido*, harsh, grating.—*A'spero ao tacto*, hard, sharp.—*Caminho aspero*, rough, or rugged, uneven way.—*Lei aspera*, rigid, strict law.—*A'spero*, untamed, ill-bred, ill-natured, rude, fierce, cruel, unjust, severe, austere, crabbed, clownish, boorish.

A'spera arteria. See Arteria.

Aspermo, a, adj. [superlative, from *aspero*] most severe, most harsh, &c. See Aspero.

Aspersão, s. f. a sprinkling, aspersion, besprinkling.

Asperso, part. of Aspergir.

Aspersório, s. m. an holy-water sprinkle, or stick, an aspersory.

Asphál, Lagoa Asphaltis, or Asphaltite, Asphaltites, or the Dead Sea, where Sodom and Gomorrah stood. Greek.

Asphálto, Asphaltum, a bituminous stone found near the ancient Babylon.

Asphédelo. See Abrotea.

Asphyxia, s. f. med. Asphyxy, sudden deprivation of the pulse, respiration and motion.

A'spid, or A'spide, s. m. aspic, grass, a little serpent, whose bite is mortal.

Aspiração, s. f. aspiration, the fetching or drawing in the air; also aspiration, in grammar.

See the v. Aspirar.

Aspirado, a. See Aspirar.

Aspiral. See Spiral.

Aspirar, v. a. to favour, to ass. at.

Aspirar a alguma coisa, to aspire to a thing, to covet, desire, ambitiously to seek it, to aim at it.—*Aspirar*, v. a. (In grammar.) It is said of words that are written with the Aspiration H.

Asquear, v. a. loath, to hate, to look on with abhorrence; to consider with the disgust of satiety; to see food with dislike.

Aquerôso, a, adj. See Ascoso.

A'ssa, s. f. a gum, or juice, issuing out of the herb called laser; some call it master-wort.—*Asa dulcis*, benzoin. *Asa solida*, the stinking gum, called by some devil's dung, brought from the province of Chorasán, in Persia, to Ormuz, and thence distributed into all parts of the world. It is thought the proper name of this gum, in its own country, is *lesar*, and thence corruptly *assa*. The tree it comes from is said to be like a hazel, both in bigness and leaves. Christ. Acot. Nat. Hist. E. Ind. *Nigro asar*, so they call in India the white people born from black parents.

Assaborado. See Incitado.

Assabrár. See Incitar.

Assacalado. See Açacalado.

Assacalar. See Açacalar.

Assacado, a, adj. See

Assacár, v. a. to impute, to attribute, to transfer, to lay to charge without sufficient reason for it.

Assácios, s. m. p. (in pharmacy) medicines prepared by roasting them upon a hot tile, brick, &c. From *assur*, to roast.

Assadeiro, adj. fit to be roasted. *Queijo assadeiro*, roasting cheese.

Assado, a, adj. See Asar.

Assador para assar castanhas, an earthen pot with holes to roast chestnuts.

Asa-dulcis, s. f. botan. benzoin, a medicinal kind of resin imported from the East Indies, and vulgarly called Benjamin.

Assadura, s. f. the pluck of a beast, or any other piece of meat to roast.

Assalariado, a, adj. See

Assalariár, v. a. to allow a salary or wages.

Assaltádo, s. f. an assault, an attack.

Assaltádo, a, adj. *See* Assaltar.

Assaltádo, s. m. the person who attacks another, or assaults.

Assaltar, v. a. to assault, attack, to set upon. *See also* Saltear.

Assaltádo, part. of

Assaltár, v. a. *See* Assaltar.

Assalto, s. m. an assault, an attack. From *salto*, a leap, as it were leaping upon.

Assanhádo, a, adj. soured, provoked to anger, stirred up; also growing fresh again, bleeding again, breaking out anew. (Speaking of wounds, &c.)

Assanhár, v. a. to sour, to provoke.—*Assanhar-se*, v. r. to be provoked, to be made angry; also to grow sour again. (Speaking of wounds, &c.)

Assanho, s. m. anger, wrath, ire.

Assár, v. a. to roast, to broil.

Assar no forno, to bake. *Assar de mais*, to over-roast.

Assarabaccára, or Asarabacara, the herb called asarabacca, Arabic.

Amaria Uva, a sort of grapes so called.

Assá, adv. enough, sufficiently, it is used sometimes as an adjective.

Amassinádo. Part. of

Assassinár, v. a. to assassinate, to murder, to take by treachery.

Assassináto, or Assassinio, s. m. the action of killing any body treacherously; an assassination.

Assassínio. See Assassinato.

Assassinio, s. m. p. assassins, a sect of Mahometans, who being commanded by their chief master, refused no pain or peril, and would stab any prince he would have destroyed.

Assassino, s. m. an assassin, a private or treacherous murderer.

Assassinio. See Assassínio.

Assativo, ex. Cozimento assativo. See Assacios.

Assáz, or Assás, adv. enough, sufficiently, abundantly.

Assazódo. } See { Sazonado.

Assazódo. } See { Sazonar.

Assazó, a herb growing in Ethiopia, which is reckoned very good against the bite of a poisonous reptile of the serpent kind.

Assádo. See Assado.

Assadadeira, s. f. a flax dresser, a woman who prepares flax for the spinner.

Assadór, s. m. a man who combs and prepares flax for the spinner.

Assadado, a, adj. See

Assedár, a, adj. to comb flax or hemp.

Assediádo, a, adj. See

Assediár, v. a. to besiege. From the Lat. *assidere*, to sit by.

Assédio, s. m. a siege.

Asseguradór, s. m. an assurer, an insurer.

Assegurádo, a, adj. See

Assegurar, v. a. to assure, to secure, to insure, to affirm, assert, aver, to promise. *See also* Segurar.

Assellár, v. a. to seal, to seal up.

Assém, ex. Vacca do assém, part of the surloin of beef.

Assembílea, Assambílea, or Sembléa, s. f. an assembly, company, multitude; also (among soldiers) a call, or drum beat for the soldiers to break up the camp.

Assemelhádo, a, adj. See

Assemelhár, v. a. to liken or compare.—*Assemelhar-se*, v. r. to be like, to look like one. (In physic.) To have or get similar parts.

Assendência. See Ascendência.

Assêno, s. m. See Acêno.

Assênsi, s. m. assent, or consent. Lat. *assensus*.

Assentáda, ex. De huma assentáda, all at once, altogether.

Assentádo, a, adj. See Assentar, and Assentar-se.

Assentamêto, s. m. a pension settled by the king of Portugal on some of his noblemen.—

Assentamento de cores, (in painting) the laying of the colours. *See also* Assento. *Assentamento de cazas*, houses built upon the same ground-plot. *See* Assento.

Assentár, v. a. to place, to settle, to seat, to set down, to put.—

Assentar pedras, to lay stones, as a mason does. *Assentar no livro*, to book down. *Assentar os mãos*, to chastise, to punish.

Assentar o arraial, ou o campo, to pitch a camp, to pitch tents, to encamp. *Assentar hum juizo sobre alguma razão ou apparencia*, to fix, to settle, or ground one's judgment upon a reason, or appearance. *Não se pode assentar no que elle diz*, a man cannot depend, or rely upon what he says; there is no certainty in him. *Assentar consigo*, to conclude or resolve with one's self, to be persuaded, to take a resolution. *Assento comigo*, I am persuaded, I take

the resolution. *Assento nisto*, this is my opinion, or resolution. *Assentar praça*, to list, to enter his name as a soldier.

Assentar as costuras, to beat down the seams. *Assentar passes*, to make peace. *Assentar huma casa*, to lay the foundation of a house. *Assentar, or repartir tributos pelas provincias*, to assess the land-taxes. *Assentar huma pancada*, to strike, to give a blow. *Assentar as comas a hum cavallo*, to cherish, to stroke softly the mane of a horse. *Assentar sua vivenda em alguma parte*, to reside, to pick out a sojourning place, or abode, to settle, dwell, or take up his quarters. *Assentar a espada*, (in fencing) to lay down the foils. It is also said of people, that on account of age, or some other reason, do not wear a sword. *Assentar u espada*, (speaking of manners, and morals) to live a settled sober life. (Metaph.) *Assentar, v. n.* to rest, or settle at the bottom, as dregs in drink; also to agree. *Assentar soldados*, to list, and levy soldiers. *Assentar tintas, ou cores*, (in painting) to lay the colours. *Assentar caza a algum*, to settle somebody to house-keeping, giving him servants and any other thing that is necessary to be an house-keeper. *Assentar, v. n.* to be seen, to be met, or convenient; also to fit. (Speaking of clothes, &c.) *Palavras assentadas*, a wise and prudent speech. *Assentar-se, v. r.* to sit down; also to settle, to rest, as liquors do. *Assentar-se deccoras*, to sit hanging on one's hams, as people do to ease themselves in the field.

Assênte, s. m. a seat. It is used adjectively sometimes; *Hum rapaz assênte*, a steady young man.

Assentido. See

Assentir, v. n. to assent, or be of the same opinion.

Assentista, s. m. one that keeps a register; also an undertaker, a receiver of the king's revenue, a victualler of the army.

Assento, s. m. a chair, bench, seat, &c. also residence, dwelling-place. — *Assento do reino*, the court, the capital town of a kingdom. *Fazer assento*, (Speaking of liquors.) *Fazer hum assento*, to make a memo-

random. *Para assento*, (speaking of buildings) to fall, to sink down. *Assento do animo*, tranquillity, calmness, stillness, quietness of mind. *Homem quem assente*, a sober, quiet and temperate man. *Com assento* or *de assento*. See *Assento do animo*. *Assento*, determination, resolution, statute, decree; also the privilege granted to some towns to send representatives to the court, or to the state house. *Assento*, remembrance, memory, record. *Livro dos assentos*, a register, a register-book, or record. *Assento*, the state, posture, or condition of things. *Assento natural*, (among farriers) the toothless part by the tusks of a horse. *Assento da carruagem da parte de tras*, the back seat of a coach. *Carruagem com dois assentos*, a double-seated coach.

Assão. See *Aceo*.

Asserção, s. f. an assertion, or affirmation.

Asserenado, part. of

Asserenar, v. a. to put out all night in the dew; to clear up, to grow fair; to calm.

Assertivamente, adv. boldly, with becoming confidence.

Asserto, a, adj. vouched, maintained. From the Lat. *assertus*.

Assertor, s. m. an assertor.

Assertório, a, adj. (in law) asserted, affirmed.

Assessor, s. m. an assessor, a lawyer commissioned to sit on the bench with a judge.

Assestár. (In gunnery.) See *Acestar*.

Assêsto, s. m. (in artillery.) aim, the direction of a missile weapon.

Assetado, a, adj. See

Assetear, v. a. to strike through, or pierce with arrows.

Assetinado, adj. made smooth like satin, silky.

Asseveração, s. f. an asseveration, an affirmation.

Asseverado, part. of

Asseverar, v. a. to asseverate, to assure, to affirm, to assert, to aver.

Assi. See *Assim*.

Assidéos, s. m. p. Assideans, a strict sect of Jews.

Assiduamente, adv. daily, continually, constantly, very often

Assiduo, a. adj. diligent, assiduous.

Assim, adv. so, thus, after this manner. *Hé assim?* Is it so?

Para assim dizer, as it were.

Assim sou eu tolo, que, &c. I am not so foolish, as to, &c.

Tanto assim, so that. *Assim he que vós, &c.* Is this your way, &c.

Assim como assim after all, for all that.

Assim como, &c. as well as. *Assim como, &c.* as soon as.

Basta assim por agora, thus much for this time.

Assim na paz, como na guerra, both in time of peace and war.

Assim assim, so so, indifferent. *Assim querira elle como pode*, he can if he will.

Assim deus me salve, as I hope to be saved.

Assimilar, v. a. to assimilate, to convert to the same nature with another thing; to bring to a likeness, or resemblance.

Assimilação, s. f. assimilation, the act of converting any thing to the nature or substance of another; the state of being assimilated.

Assimulação, s. f. See *Apparencia*.

Assinacão, s. f. a fixed and limited time, an assignation.

See also

Assinadamente, adv. determinately, resolutely.

Assinado, a, adj. signed, subscribed. See *Assinar*.

Assinado por mim, under my hand.

Assinado, s. m. a subscribed or signed paper.

Assinador, s. m. a subscriber.

Assinalado, a, adj. agreed upon, appointed, limited; also noted, marked; also, illustrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent.

Assinalador, s. m. one who marks, who sets a mark upon.

Assinalamento, s. m. the action of marking, the act of signaling one's self.

Assinalar, v. a. to mark, or to set a mark upon; also to determine or appoint before what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit.

—*Assinalar seu nome*, or *Assinalar-se*, v. r. to signalize one's self, to become famous.

Assinalar termo. See *Assinar termo*.

Assinante, s. m. a subscriber; one who has a free admission in a play house.

—*Platão dos assinantes*, it is that part of the pit in the theatres, which is close to the orchestra, and is separated from the rest of the pit by rails.

Assinar, v. a. to make a settlement upon one; also to appoint, to order, to give; also to

mark out, or note; also to assign, to show, to allege; also to sign, to put one's hand to a writing. *Assinar termo*, to fix or limit time. *Assinar-se*, v. r. to subscribe, or set one's hand.

Assinatura, s. f. signature, one's hand to a writing; also, the action of signing, or subscribing.

Assinatura, a free admission in the play house.

Assíria. See *Assyria*.

Assiádo, adj. prudent, wise.

Assistência, s. f. aid, help, succour, relief; also, assiduity, constant care, attendance, frequency; also, company, presence. See the v. *Assistir*.

Assistente, s. m. (in law) he who joins or takes part with another in a suit of law. See the v. *Assistir*.

Assistente de Sevilha, a governor for the king in Seville, who is in the nature of a president, and supreme in the civil government.

Assistente, adj. who lives, dwells, &c. in the same place.

—*Assistente em Lisboa*, living in Lisbon.

Assistido, a, adj. *Mulher assistida*, a woman in her courses.

See

Assistir, v. a. to assist, to aid, to help; also, to be present; also, to stand by, to attend, or wait upon; also, to habit, to continue, abide, or dwell in a place.

—*Arádo lhe assiste*, the reason is on his side.

Assuado, a, adj. See *Assoar*.

Assualhado, a, adj. See *Assualhar*.

—*Assualhado*, s. m. See *Pavimento*.

Assualhar, to dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun; also, to expose to shew; also, to plank, to floor with boards.

—*Madeira com que se assualha os baxos da casa*, groundsel.

Assuante, or *Soante*, adj. agreeing in sound.

Assoar, v. a. to wipe, to blow the nose, to snuffle.

—*Assoar-se*, v. r. to blow one's nose.

Assoberbado, part. of.

Assoberbar-se, v. r. to be haughty and proud, to behave with pride.

Assobiado. See *Assoviado*.

Assobiár. } See { *Assoviar*.

Assobio. } See { *Assovio*.

Associado, a, adj. See

Associar-se, v. r. to go in company, to take a partner in trade, to adopt as a friend.

Assodado. See *Apodado*.

Assodár-se. See *Apodár-se*.

Assolação, s. f. wasting, ruining or destroying.

Assolado, adj. *See* Assolar.

Assolador, s. m. one that wastes, destroys, and levels with the ground.

Assolar, v. a. to waste, destroy, to lay level with the ground.

Assoldado, a, adj. *See*

Assoldar-se, v. r. to serve for wages. From *soldada*, wages.

Assolhar, v. a. to lay the floor, to floor a room, &c.

Assolver. *See* Absolver.

Assolução. *See* Absolução.

Assoluto, &c. *See* Absoluto, &c.

Assomado, s. f. an high hill, or watchtower, wherein things are espied afar off, and every way.

Assomado, a, adj. rash, headstrong, foolhardy, over-hasty.

See also

Assomar, v. n. or Assomar-se, v. r. to look out, to appear, as at a window or such like place; to peep out. *See also* Summar, and Lançar-se.

Assombrado, a, adj. astonished, frightened.—*As cousas estão mal assombradas*, things go very bad. *Bem assombrado*, (speaking of a person) well favoured, handsome, fashionable, becoming. *Mal assombrado*, (speaking of the same) ugly, deformed, ill-favoured. *Assombrado* is taken by some for an obsessed, or a person haunted with an evil spirit. *See also* the v. Assombrar.

Assombramento, s. m. fear, terror, dread.

Assombrar, v. a. to fright or scare; also to astonish, to move admiration; also to shadow a picture; (in painting) also to blast; (speaking of lightning) also to hurt, to damnify. *See also* Acalentar.—*Assombrar-se*, v. r. to be affrighted; also, (metaph.) to be hidden or kept secret, to be preserved, to be under shelter.

Assombro, s. m. *See* Pasma, and Admiração.

Assombrôso, adj. terrific, dreadful, causing terror.

Assômo. *See* Apparencia.

Assoprado, a, adj. *See* Asoplar.

Assopradôr, s. m. bellows, one who blows.

Assopradura, s. f. *See* Assopro.

Assoprar, v. a. to blow.—*Assoprar, or diser alguma coisa a alguma nos ouvidos*, to whisper, or buzz a thing in one's ear.

Assoprar, to puff up to make proud. (Metaph.) *Assoprar*, to fume, to rage, to puff and puff with pride, to be very angry. *Assoprar a tabula*, to blow, to buff a man. (At draughts) *P. ha se-eitos que a mesma fortuna lhe vai assoprandô as palhinhas*, that is, there are men that meet with no obstacle in their undertakings.

Assopro, s. m. breath, puff, blowing.—*Musica de assopro*, wind-instruments. *Assopro do Messias*, it is an expression some Eastern people make use of, to praise an excellent physician, by calling him our Saviour's breath.

Assor. *See* Agor.

Assoreinha, s. f. a kind of bird of prey.

Assosêgo, s. m. quietness, calmness, stillness.

Assovelar, v. a. to prick, or sting with a cobbler's awl. From *sovela*, a cobbler's awl.

Assovelhado, a, adj. *See*

Assoviar, v. a. to whistle; also to hiss, to make a hissing noise, (speaking of dragons, snakes, &c.)—*Assoviar as botas*, (in cant) to betake one's self to one's heels, to take to one's heels, to run away.

Assovinihar, v. n. (a vulgar word) to sting, or prick often.

Assovio, s. m. a whistle.—*Maganos or Maganações de assovio*, a sort of varleta, or rugues that used to meet together by whistling.

Assuada, s. f. a mischievous and hurtful gang.—*Hir de assuada*, to go by bands or great parties. *Entrar com assuada*, to break in violently by troops, to rush in by force, or main strength; as a mischievous gang does, a tumult, a riot, a vociferation, a great noise of many voices.

Assúcar. *See* Agucar,

Assúde. *See* Açude.

Assueto. *See* Sueto.

Assumagrado, part. of

Assumagrâr, v. a. to mix sumach in something, to prepare something with sumach.

Assumir, v. a. to assume; to take; to take upon one's self; to arrogate; to claim; to appropriate.

Assumpção da Virgem senhora nossa, the Assumption or taking up of the blessed Virgin into heaven, body and soul.

Assumpto, part. of Assumir.

Assumpto, s. m. the subject of a discourse.—*Assumpto*, a, adj. promoted, advanced.

Assustado, a, adj. *See*

Assustador, s. m. one who frightens, and makes afraid.

Assustar, v. a. to terrify, to fright, or make afraid; also to overthrow, to beat down.—

Assustar-se, v. r. to grow timorous, or fearful.

Assyria, s. f. Assyria Propria was anciently the present country called Kurdistan, in Asiatic Turkey. But Assyria, in its largest extent, anciently comprehended those provinces in Asia and Persia, which now bear the names of Kurdistan, Diarbec, and Iracarabick.

Assyrio, a, adj. Assyrian, of, or belonging to Assyria.

Astato, or Soldado de lança, a spearman.

Astêa, or Hâsta, s. f. the staff or shaft of a halbert, or javelin, &c.—*Astêa de lança*, a spear-staff. *Astêa*, a stalk, blade, stem, or shank of a plant; the stalk whereupon the flower grows. *Astêa*, a cross piece of timber.

Astrado, a, adj. that has a staff.

Asterisco, s. m. asterisk.

Asterismo, s. m. asterism, or constellation; a knot of stars.

Asterite, s. f. asterites, a precious stone, a kind of opal, which sparkles with beams like a star.

Asthma. *See* Asma.

Astilha, s. f. a long splinter or chip of wood.—*Em Astilhas*, piece-meal in chips.

Astracão, Astrachan, the metropolis of the kingdom of Astracan in the island of Dongoli, or Dolgoi, near Tartary. The czar of Muscovy rescued it from the Tartars in 1663.

Astrança, s. f. the herb masterwort.

Astræa, s. f. Astræa, the goddess of justice. The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora; or, as Hesiod and others, of Jupiter and Themis, the daughter of Cælus and Terra.

Astreo, a, adj. astriferous, star-bearing.

Astres, s. m. pl. good luck—*Astres e desastres*, good and bad luck.

Astricto. *See* Adstricto.

Astringência. *See* Adstringencia.

Astringente, &c. *See* Adstringente.

gente, &c.

Astro, s. m. a constellation, or celestial sign, consisting of many stars; *also* a single star.

Astrôita. See **Asterita**.

Astrolábio, s. f. astrolabe, a mathematical instrument, to take the altitude of the sun or stars. Greek.

Astrologia, s. f. astrology, an art that pretends to judge of the influence of the stars, and foretel things to come from the motion of them, and their aspects one to another. Greek.

Astrológico, a, adj. astronomical, or belonging to astrology.

Astrólogo, s. m. an astrologer, a weather-wise.

Astronomia, s. f. astronomy, star-read; a science which teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies, shewing their magnitudes, distances, order, and motion. Greek.

Astronómico, a, adj. astronomical belonging to that science.

Astrônomo, s. m. an astronomer, he that studies the celestial motions.

Astrôso, a, adj. unlucky, or born under an ill planet.

Astúcia, s. f. subtlety, craft, cunning. See *also* **Destreza**, and **Sutiliza**.

Astúra, s. f. an inconsiderable place of the Campania di Roma. It is memorable for being the place where the celebrated Cicero lost his life by the hands of that miscreant soldier Pompilius, (whom the orator had before, by his pleadings, saved from the gallows) through the instigation of the more infamous Mark Antony.

Astutamente, adv. crafty, subtly, cunningly; *also* diligently, expertly, sagaciously, sagely, discreetly.

Astuto, a, adj. subtle, cunning, crafty; *also* sagacious, skilful, prudent, wise, expert.

Asylo, or **Azylo**, s. m. a sanctuary or place of refuge, whence malefactors cannot be taken out to be punished; *also* (metaph.) any place where a man is safe, an asylum.

Asymptôto, a, adj. (in geometry) asymptotic.

Atabafado, a, adj. See

Atabafador, s. m. one who puts a stop to a report, or rumour, one who suppresses any rumour.

Atabafar, v. a. See **Abafar**; *also* to put a stop to a report, rumour, or talk.

Atabáble, s. m. a kettle-drum, or an atabal, a kind of tabor used by the Moors.

Atabaleiro, s. m. a kettle-drummer.

Atabalhoado, adj. that speaks and does every thing in great haste and without care or attention.

Atabalhoadamente, adv. disorderly, confusedly, inordinately.

Atabalhoamento, s. m. confusion, the manner of doing things without method or rule, with great noise and disturbance.

Atabaô. See **Tavaô**.

Atabão. See **Atabale**.

Atabefe. See **Tabefe**.

Atabucado, a, adj. (obsol.) entertained, amused.

Atáca, s. f. a point, a tagged point.

Atacado, a, adj. laced, as women's stays, or boddices, tied, fastened; *also* attacked, surrounded, invested. See **Atacar**.

Atacadôr, s. m. a lace, such as women use to fasten their stays, a stay-lace.—**Atacadôr da espingarda**. See **Vareta**.

Atacar, v. a. ex. **Atacar o inimigo**, to attack the enemy, *also* to teize, to ask with importunity.—**Atacar o espartilho**, to lace, or to fasten the stays. **Atacar os calcoens**, to lace, or to tie up one's breeches. **Atacar huma espingarda**, to ram down the charge in a musket.

Atado, a, adj. tied; *also* a man that is good for nothing, as if his hands were tied. **Atado a hum leito**, confined to bed. See the v. **Atar**.

Atadôra, s. f. a tie, a band, a bandage, a ligature.

Atafal, s. m. a crupper.

Atafêra, s. f. a list or selvage made of matweed.

Atafôna, s. f. an ass or horse-mill.—**Pedra da atafôna**. See **Concha**, **Gram**.

Atafôneiro, s. m. a miller of a horse or ass-mill.

Ataguentado, } (In the province of Minho.) See

Ataguenta, }

Atemorizado, **Atemorizar**.

Atalâia, s. f. a watch-tower, or a sentinel, a person that stands to discover or watch; *also* a sort of boat, among the Indians.

Atalaiado, a, adj. See

Atalaiar, v. a. to stand sentinel, or to be upon the watch upon a high place; *also* to observe studiously the actions of an

other.—**Atalaiar-se**, v. r. to be cautious, to be careful, to set sentinels about one's self.

Atalhado, a, adj. dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say. See *also* the v.

Atalhar, v. a. to stop the passage, to shut up, or hinder, to put a stop to, or remove, to drive away, to prevent, to cut off; *also* to shorten or abridge; *also* to speak between, to interpose.—**Atalhar o alqueve**, (in agriculture) to plough crosswise the land that had been fallow. **Nós lhes atalhámos o caminho**, we got between them and home. **Atalhar caminho**, to take the shortest way. **Atalhar rascoens**, to make few words.

Atalhar-se, v. r. to run down, to have nothing to say for oneself.

Atálho, s. m. a by-path, the near way.

Atamarado, a, adj. of a reddish colour. From *tamara*, a date, the fruit of the palm-tree.

Atanado, s. m. tanned leather.

Atanásia, or **Athanasia**, s. f. the herb called tansy.

Atanazado, a, adj. See

Atanazar, v. a. to pinch, to twitch or tear off the flesh with red hot pincers. See *also* **Atormentar**.

Ataque, s. m. attack, assault, onset, attempt, charge, brunt. French.

Ataqueiro, s. m. he who makes or sells laces, such as women use to their stays.

Atâr, v. a. to tie, to bind.—**Atâr de pés e mãos a alguém**, to fag-got one. **Atar a lingua a alguém**, to strike one dumb. **P. chegar ao atar das feridas**, that is, to come late. **P. nem ata, nem desata**, that is, he says nothing to the purpose. **Atar-se ao parecer de alguém**, to stick or to adhere to another's opinion.

Atarantado, a, adj. perplexed, confused.

Atarantâr, v. a. to perplex, to puzzle.

Atarefâr, v. a. to charge one with the performance of a thing in a given time.

Atarracado, a. See

Atarracâr, v. a. to bind, or tie hard or fast; *also* to fasten with wedges.—**Atarracar a ferradura**, is to finish a horse shoe, and get it ready to shoe a horse.

Atascado, a, adj. See

Atascár-se, v. r. to stick in the mire, to be fast that one cannot get out.

Atassalhado, a, adj. See

Atassalhadura, s. f. the action of tearing or rending any thing.

Atassalhador, a. m. one who tears, rends or mangles any thing.

Atassalhar, v. a. to tear or rend in pieces, to mangle.

Ataúde, s. m. a coffin. Arabic.

Atavernado. See

Atavernar, v. a. ex. *Atavernar o vinho*, to sell wine in a tavern, or by retail.

Ataviado. See

Ataviar, v. a. to smug, to trim.

Atavio, a. m. smugness, spruceness.

Atavonado, a, adj. ex. *Marca atavonada*. See Tavao.

Ataxia, s. f. damaskening on metals, the inlaying one metal with another.

Ataxiado, a, adj. See

Ataxiar, v. a. to damask, to adorn steel, iron, &c. works by making incisions in them, and filling them up with wire of gold or silver, as in locks of pistols, &c.

Até, preposition; till, even, up to.—*Até onde?* how far? *Até quando?* till when? *Até Roma*, as far as Rome *Até que eu vivo*, as long as I live. *He hum homem de tanta bondade que até os seus inimigos são obrigados a estimá-lo*, he is so good a man, that even his enemies have a value for him. *Até que*, until, till. *Até quanto?* how much? *Até tanto*, so much. *Até agora*, or *até aqui*, till now, or hitherto. *Até então*, till then, till that time.

Atchado, a, adj. See

Ateador, s. m. one who sets fire: one who promotes quarrels.

Atear, v. n. or *Atear-se*, v. r. to take fire.—*Atear huma pendencia*, v. a. to begin a quarrel. *Atear-se alguma coisa com calor*, is to increase more and more. *Atear-se o mal a algum*, to get, or catch a distemper.

Atediado. Part of

Atediár, v. a. to be tedious, to weary, to tire.

Atelhado, adj. full fed, sated, glutted, satiated.

Atemado, } Teimado.

Ateminar, } See } Teimar.

Atemorizado, a, adj. See

Atemorizador, s. m. one who frightens, or makes others

afraid.

Atemorizar, v. a. to fright or make afraid; to put one in fear.

Atempação, s. f. the time given that the appeal may be laid before the superior judge. (In law.)

Atempado, a, adj. See

Atempár, v. a. (in law) to give time that the appeal may be laid before the superior judge.

Atemperado.

Atemperante.

Atemperar.

Atenção.

Atenuas.

Atencioso.

Atender.

Atendido.

Atentado.

Atentamente.

Atentár.

Atento.

Atenuação.

Atenuado.

Atenuar.

Ataquipéras, s. m. p. an excellent sort of pears so called.

Atermado, part. of **Atermar**.

Atermar, v. a. to appoint or fix the time for the execution of something.

Aterrado. See **Atemorizado**.

Aterrar. See **Atemorizar**.

Atér-se, v. r. to keep, to stand, to stick to a thing.—*Atér-se ao que será julgado*, to stand to what shall be decided.

Atenado, a, adj. bent.

Atenar, *hum arco*, v. a. to bend a bow.

Atesourado. See **Entesourado**.

Atesourar. See **Entesourar**.

Atestação, s. f. attesting or witnessing. See also **Certidão**.

Atestado, a, adj. See

Atestar, v. a. to fill up to the top; also to testify or bear witness.

Athanasia. See **Atanasia**.

Atheismo, s. m. atheism.

Atheista, or **Atheo**, s. m. an atheist. Greek.

Athénas, a. f. Athens, a city, of Greece, between Macedonia and Achaia, situated on the sea coast. It is now called **Sétines**.

Athenão, s. m. an academy or university.

Athenas, s. f. pl. Athenas, festivals celebrated at Athens in honour of Minerva.

Athéo, s. m. See **Atheista**.

A'theo, a, adj. atheistical, of, or belonging to an atheist.

Atheroma, s. m. (in medicine)

an atheroma, a swelling, consisting of a thick and tough humour, like pap of sodden barley.

Athleta, s. m. an athlete, wrestler, champion Greek.—*Cousa concernente aos athletas*, athletic.

Athlético, adj. athletic, belonging to wrestling; strong of body, vigorous, lusty, robust.

Atiçado, a, adj. See **Aticar**.

Aticador, s. m. one that provokes or sets people to quarrel, a poker. See also **Instigador**.

Aticar, o lume, v. a. to poke, rake, or stir up the fire. *Aticar a vela*, to snuff the candle.

Aticar discordias, to throw oil into the fire, to add fuel to the fire, to inflame persons that are at odds, to help a quarrel forward. *Aticar*, (metaph.) to provoke, to move, to stir up to anger, to add fuel, to foment.

Atido, a, adj. See **Ater-se**.

Atigúrgo. See **Atticurgo**.

Atilado, a, adj. See **Aceado**, **Polido**, **Culto**.

Atillar, v. a. to adorn, to deck, to attire.

Atilho, s. m. a band or tie.

Atimado, a. See

Atimar, v. a. [an antiquated word] to undertake.

Atinado, a, adj. See

Atinar, v. a. to guess right, to find, to hit upon things by guess; also to remember. See also **Entender** and **Acertar**.

Atincal. See **Tincal**.

Atino, s. m. See **Acerto**.

Atirado, a, adj. See **Atirar**.

Atirador, s. m. he who shoots, casts, or throws.

Atirar, v. a. to shoot, cast, or throw. See **Tirar**.—*Atirar com pedras*, to throw stones. *Atirar*, to assault or set upon. *Atirar*, to aim at. *Conheço pelo vosso discurso a que sentido atirais*, I know by your discourse what you aim at. *Atirar consigo pelos ares*, or *por hi alem*. See **Ares**.

Atirar-se, v. r. to flap, to play the wings with noise and great agitation, as birds do when they are affrighted.

Atlante, s. f. a king of Mauritania; also [metaph.] a defender, protector, assertor.

Atlântico, a, adj. ex. *Mar Atlântico*, the Atlantic Ocean.

Atlântides, s. f. p. the stars called pleiades, or seven stars.

A'tlas, s. m. a very high hill in Mauritania; also a book of uni-

versal geography, containing maps of the whole world; also (in anatomy) the atlas, or the first vertebra of the neck under the head, so called, because it seems to uphold the head.

Atmosphêra, s. f. the atmosphere.

Atmosphérico, a, adj. belonging to the atmosphere.

Atóado, a, adj. See

Atoár, v. a. (a sea term) ex. *Atoar hum navio*, to tow a ship.

Atoárda, s. f. common-talk, report, rumour. See also Aviso

Atochâdo, a, adj. See

Atochâr, v. a. to fasten, or make fast any thing by forcing in a wedge, stone, &c.

Atôcho, s. m. a wedge, or other like thing to be forced in, in order to fasten another.

Atoladiço, adj. having the quality of sticking (it is said of mud) muddy.

Atolâdo, a, adj. See

Atolâr-se, v. r. to stick in the mire.

Atolêiro, s. m. a marshy place, where carriages or cattle stick in the mire, also, (metaph.) an obstruction in doing any thing.

Atombado. } See { Tombado.

Atombâr. } See { Tombâr.

Atomista, s. m. atomist, one that holds the atomical philosophy.

Atomo, s. f. an atom.

Atônito, adj. perplexed, troubled, disquieted, astonished.

Atontâr, v. a. to stupify, to deprive of sensibility.

Atorçâlado, a, adj. twisted like Torçâl; which see

Atorçâlâr, v. a. to twist silk. See

Atorçôado, a, adj. that is not well ground.

Atorçâlâr, v. a. it is said of things that are not well ground, as corn, and other things sometimes are.

Atordado, a, adj. See

Atordoamento, s. m. the action of stunning.

Atordôr, v. a. to stun.—*Aquella pancada atordou-o*, that blow stunned him.

Atormentado. See

Atormentadôr, s. m. one who torments, vexes or frets.

Atormentâr, v. a. to torment, to rack, to put to great pain; also to vex, or fret.—*O que atormenta*, an harasser, a plagues.

Atormentar-se, v. r. See Affligir-se.—*Pessoa que se atormenta a si mesma*, seek sorrow.

Atosigar, v. See Avenear.

Atribiliário, a, adj. of, or be-

longing to black choler: melancholic.

Atribiliôso, a, adj. See Atribiliário.

Atribília, s. f. black choler, the humour supposed to produce irascibility.

Atracção, s. f. (marit.) the action of grappling a ship, the action of laying hold of.

Atracado, a, adj. See

Atracâr, v. a. to accost, to come up to one, to grapple a ship, to lay hold of. See also Aferrar.

Atracção.

Atractivo. } See Atracção and
Atracto. } the others with
Atrahio. } double T.

Atrahir.

Atraiçadamente. See Atraiçadamente.

Atraiçado. See Atraiçado.

Atraiçâr. See Atraiçar.

Atramado, a, adj. (speaking of linen, milk, &c.) that is ill woven.

Atrancado, a, adj. See

Atrancâr, v. a. to bar, or make fast with a bar.—*Atrancar a casa*, to encumber a house with furniture. *Qualquer coisa, que se serve para atrancar a casa*, a filler.

Atrapalhado, s. f. disorder, confusion, disturbance.

Atrapalhado, a, adj. bungled.

See also Desalmado.

Atrapalhadôr, s. m. one who does things disorderly, who sets things in confusion.

Atrapalhâr, v. a. to bungle; also to disorder, to confound.

Atrato, adj. dressed in black, in mourning.

Atravancado, part. of Atravancâr.

Atravancâr, v. a. to incumber, to embarrass, to obstruct.

Atravessadiço, a, adj. irksome, that interrupts.

Atravessado, a, adj. laid across; also stuck or thrust through.—*Atravessado*, (in heraldry) divided transversely. *Homem de estatura atravessada*, a man that has a well proportioned body, and of a just temperature and make, of a middle size, neither too slender, nor too gross and fat, but broad shouldered.

Olhar com olhos atravessados, to look askew upon, or cast a sheep's eye at. *Trazer huma coisa atravessada na garganta*, (figurative) it is said of a thought that lies very cross in our minds. *Andar atravessado com algum*, to be

at variance, to disgrace with one. *Navio que está atravessado no porto, e impede a saída dos outros*, a ship that lies athwart. *Do atravessado*, a dog engendered between two kinds or species, a mongrel-dog. *Ter a alma atravessada*, to be loth to die; or to be long in dying. *Pão atravessado por cima de huma porta ou janella*, a listel, the head-piece over a door or window. See the verb.

Atravessadôr. See Abarcador.

Atravessar, v. a. to cross or lay across; also to run through, to cross, or to go across, to traverse; also *atravessar mercadorias*. See Abarcar.—*Atravessar a rua*, to cross the street, or to cross over the way. *Atravessar huma carta no jogo*.

See Carregar. *Atravessar*, or *passar hum rio a nado*, to swim over. *Atravessar os designios de algum*, to traverse, to cross, or thwart one's design. *Atravessar-se*, v. a. [speaking both of persons and things] to delay, to oppose, to withstand, to cross, to thwart, to be contrary. *Comer que se atravessa no estomago*, meat that clogs one's stomach, or sticks to it.

Atráz, [preposition] behind, after.—*Ficar atrás*, to be inferior. [Figurative.] *Fazer passo atrás*, to give ground, to draw back. *Passo atrás*, a spring or run before a leap. *Dar hum passo atrás para saltar*, to take a run. *Deixar atrás*, to over-run; also to be superior. *Or dias atrás*, some days ago. *Elle torna atrás*, [figurative] he does not urge, or he does not insist upon, he is not instant in. *Tornar atrás com a palavra*, not to keep one's word, or not to keep touch. *Elle não fica atrás de ninguém na subdordia*, he comes not behind in any point of learning. *Como dissemos atrás*, as we said before.

Atrazado, a, adj. that is behind-hand with the world, or indebted; also that is behind-hand with another in civility, learning, &c. backward, negligent; also that is far from being promoted, or employed: that goes too slow, [speaking of a watch, &c.]

Atrazado, s. m. p. arrears, or arrearages, the remains of reckoning, or debt; also principles or rules, and particularly

those of the Latin grammar, are so called.

Atrazamento, s. m. the act of retarding, hindering or delaying.

Atrazar, v. a. to retard, to hinder, stop, to delay.—*Atrazar-se*, v. r. to go slow, as a watch sometimes does; also to grow backward, or negligent; also to grow worse and worse.

Atrazar-se nos pagamentos, to be in arrears, to be behind-hand.

Atrazado, s. m. backwardness, ruin, fall.

Atreipadamente, adv. treacherously, perfidiously.

Atrepado, or **Atraipado**, a. adj. full of falsehood, treachery, or unfaithfulness.

Atreipar, or **Atraipar**, v. a. ex.—*Atracoe a alguém*, to break the faith, to lay snares, to be perfidious, false, or treacherous toward another.

Atrevido, } These words are
Atramar, } only used in the
 } province of Beira. See *Atina-*
 } do, *Atinar*.

Atrapado, } See { *Trepado*.
Atrapar, } { *Trepar*.

Atravér-se, v. r. to declare, to adventure, to be bold; also to be saucy.—*Atravér-se com*, to be able to oppose, withstand or do any thing.

Atravizadamente, adv. boldly, daringly; also saucily.

Atravido, a. adj. bold, daring; also inconsiderate and saucy.

Atravésado, s. m. boldness, impudence.

Atravancado. See *Atrancado*.

Atravancavár. See *Atrancar*.

Atribulação, s. f. tribulation, trouble, affliction, adversity.

Atribuído, a. adj. See *Atribuído*.

Atribuído, v. a. to trouble, to grieve.

Atribuído, v. a. to vex. See also *Avastalar*.

Atribuído, a. adj.—See *Atribuído*.

Atribuído, v. r. (in the provinces of Beira) to be struck, surprised.

Atribuído, s. m. a court-yard.

Atribuído, a. adj. black. Lat. (It is only used in physic, or poetry.)

Atribuído, s. f. great noise.

Atribuído, a. adj. stunned with thunder, or any other noise.

See the v. *Atribuído*.

Atribuído, s. m. the person who thunders or makes a noise; also a fool or silly fellow.

Atribuído, s. m. a kind of disease in a horse's hoof. See

Atribuído, v. a. to thunder, to make a great noise, to stun; hence *Trovão*, thunder.—*Atribuído os cascos de um cavallo*, to shake or hurt a horse's hoof in shoeing.

Atribuído-se o casco, is for a horse's hoof to be hurt, &c.

Atribuído, s. f. cruelty, inhumanity, fierceness.

Atribuído, superl. of *Atribuído*.

Atribuído, v. a. to assemble, to gather or get together.

Atribuído, adv. confusedly, disorderly.

Atribuído, a. adj. confused, without order. See also the v.

Atribuído, v. n. to tread under foot, to run over, both in the proper and figurative sense; also to weary or tire, to oppress. From *Tropear*, a crowd, a throng.

Atribuído-se, v. r. to tread one another under foot.

Atribuído, s. f. atrophy, a consumption of the body, caused by meat not turning into nourishment, when either the whole body, or any particular limb, decays and wastes away.

Greek.

Atribuído, a. s. m. f. one that is troubled with atrophy.

Atrópico, one of the three Destinies, that cuts the thread of man's life, according to the poets. Greek.

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Atentamente, adv. carefully, attentively; also politely.

Atentado, v. a. to mind, to observe; also to provide, consider, or regard; also to innovate any thing in a law suit.

Atentado, a. adj. careful, heedful, attentive. See also *Atentamente*.

Atenuação, s. f. a wasting, or consuming away; also growing thin; also attenuation. (In physic.)

Atenuado, a. adj. attenuated, spent, wasted, grown thin. See also the v. *Atenuar*.

Atenuante, ex. *Medicamentos atenuantes*, attenuating medicines.

Atenuar, v. a. to make thin, to weaken, to lessen.

Atestação, &c. See *Atestação*, &c.

Aticúrgo, a. adj. as; *aticúrgo*, order, the Attic order.

Atônito, a. adj. astonished, amazed.

Attractivo, s. f. attraction.

Attractivo, a. adj. attractive, drawing to, or apt to work upon a person in order to bring him over to some compliance or other.

Attractivo, s. m. attractive, charm, allurement.

Attracto. See *Encolhido*.

Attrahente, part. act. of *Atrahir*, having an attracting virtue, attractive.

Attrahido, a. adj. attracted, allured, drawn.

Attrahir, v. a. to attract, to allure, to draw.

Atribuição, s. m. the action of attributing, or ascribing a thing to one.

Atribuído, a. adj. See *Atribuído*.

Atribuir, v. a. to attribute, to lay to one, to ascribe or impute a thing to one; also to give. — *Atribuir-se*, v. r. to assume, or take upon one's self, to arrogate one's self.

Atribuído, v. a. to reduce to the condition of a tributary, to make one tributary.

Atribuído, s. m. an attribute. See also *Prenda*, *Virtude*. — *Atributos Divinos*, (among divines) attributes, or certain properties, attributed to God, as that he is almighty, eternal, &c.

Atribuído, s. f. attrition, (in divinity) or an imperfect sorrow for sin, proceeding from a fear of future punishment for the

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same; also (in philosophy) an attrition, a rubbing or striking against.

Attrito, a, adj. (in divinity) that has got an attrition (phis.) attrition, rubbing.

Atuado, a, adj. See

Atuar, v. a. to thou, as quakers do.

Atulhado. See Entulhado.

Atulhar. See Entulhar.

Atum, s. m. the tunny, a fish so called.—*Atum pequeno*, the fry of the tunny fish.—*Atum que não passa de hum enno*, a summer whiting.

Attumultuar, v. a. to cause tumults, to mutiny.

Aturdamente, adv. patiently, constantly; also without interruption, continually, perseveringly.

Aturdor, s. m. the person that suffers labour, or is steadfast in a thing.

Aturado, a, adj. See

Aturamento, s. m. the action of bearing, suffering, persevering, or tolerating.

Aturar, v. a. to bear; to suffer, to abide, to endure, or tolerate, also to persevere, to continue, or be steadfast in a thing.

Aturido, a, adj. See

Aturdir, v. a. to stun, to amaze, to surprise.

Avaliação, s. f. an appraising, a prizing, rating, valuation, estimation.

Avaliado, a, adj. appraised, rated, &c. See the v.—*Estar bem, ou mal avaliado*, (metaph.) to have a good or bad reputation.

Avaliador, s. m. an appraiser, vulgarly a praiser of goods.

Avaliar, v. a. to appraise, to value, to rate, to prize a thing.

Avançada, s. f. See Ataque.

Avançado, a, adj. See Avançar, and Guarda.

Avançamento, s. m. (in architecture) the jutting or leaning out in a building.

Avançar, v. a. See Acometter, and Atacar; also to get or gain; also to serve to help; to jut or stand out [speaking of a building]; also to go as far as.

Avanço, s. m. profit, advantage, gain, advance.

Avanio, s. f. [A Turkish word.] See Vexação. It is also an Italian word, signifying wrong, injury.

Avano, s. m. See Abanico.

Avantajadamente, adv. advantageously, profitably.

Avantajado, part. of Avantajar.

Avantajár, v. a. to advance, to raise to preferment, to aggrandize, to improve.

Avantajoso, adj. advantageous, profitable, useful.

Avantál or Aventál, s. m. an apron.

Avante. See Adiante.—*Passar avante*, to go farther, both in the proper and figurative sense. *Levar a sua avante*, or *levar o seu intento avante*, to insist, to stand much upon, to urge, to be instant. *Avante* or *Adiante*, on, or go on, go forwards.

Avantejado. See Aventajado.

Avarento, a, adj. covetous, niggardly, stingy, griping, avaritious. — *P. o avarento aonde tem o thesouro, tem o entendimento*, whosoever a covetous man's treasure is, there is his heart also.

Avareza, s. f. avarice, covetousness, greediness, niggardliness.

Avária, s. f. [in traffick] average, a certain allowance out of the freight to the master of a ship, when he suffers damage; a contribution by insurers, to make satisfaction for insured goods cast overboard. General average, *Avária grossa*. Partial average, *Avária particular*.

Avariado, part. of avariar, damaged, averaged, ex.—*Café avariado*, damaged coffee.

Avariar, v. a. to damage, to impair any thing by wetting it with water.

Avaricia. See Avarêza.

Aváro, a, adj. desirous, covetous, greedy. See Avarento.—

Vrs escreveis ao vosso amigo com palavras avaras, you write to your friend with too much reserve, you do not write to him with freedom enough. *Terra acara*, sterile, barren ground.

Avassalado, a, adj. See

Avassalar, v. a. to subdue, to conquer, to bring under, to subject, or to make subject. Hence *vassalo*, a vassal.

Auçã, See Açao.

Auccionario. See Accionista.

Aucto. See Acto.

Audácia, s. f. audacity, audaciousness, confidence, rashness, audaciousness.

Audáz, adj. audacious, confident, over-bold, daring.

Audazmente, adv. boldly, confidently, rashly.

Audiência, s. f. audience, hearing; also the hearing of a cause.

—*Dar, or fazer audiência*, to give audience, to hearken to; also to hear a cause. *El-rei*

tem dada audiência ao embaixador de França, the king has given audience to the French ambassador. *Ter audiência*, to have audience. *Pedir audiência*, to demand audience. *Casa, or sala de audiência*, the court, or the hall where ambassadors are received, or where causes are heard.

Auditor, s. m. auditor, [in law.] Auditório, s. m. an auditory, an assembly, a congregation of those that hear. See also *Casa* or *Sala de audiência*. — *Auditório*, a, adj. ex. *Nervos auditórios*, the auditory nerves, or the seventh pair of nerves, that comes from the medulla oblongata. [In anatomy.]

Audível, adj. that strikes the sense of hearing, audible.

A've, s. f. a bird, a fowl, Lat.—

Ave de rapina, a bird of prey.

Ave de arrição. See Arribeação.

Ave de casa, a dung-hill fowl. *Ave Maria*, Ave Mary.

[that is, Hail Mary] a prayer to the Virgin Mary; also that part of a sermon, where the preacher makes his prayer to the Virgin Mary.

Avemarias, the tolling of a bell at break of day, at noon, and at the dusk of the evening; also the small beads of a chaplet.

Avêa, s. f. oats. — *Furinha de aveia*, oatmeal. *De aveia*, of oats.

Aveal, s. m. a field of oats.

Avêdo, a, adj. (among the vulgar) mad, or hair-brained, a lunatic.

Avêca, } See { Aivaca.

Aveço, } See { Avesso.

Avêdo, s. m. (among the vulgar) a man of a monstrous size a ghost, a spectre.

Avêla, s. f. [in India] toasted rice.

Avêlam, s. f. silberd-out, hazelnut.—*Avêlam da Índia*, a fruit as big as a walnut, but longish.

It is cold and dry, comforts the stomach, prevents vomiting, and strengthens the gums and teeth.

Avêlans purgativos, Barbadoes, Ray calls them, *Avellanas purgativas novi orbis*.

Avêdo, a, adj. withered, dry, without juice; also [metaph.] full of wrinkles, wrinkled.

Avêlar, v. n. to wither, to grow dry, and without juice. It is also said [metaph.] of very old women.

Avêleira, s. f. a hazel or silberd-tree.

Aveleirál, s. m. a grove or copse of hazel-trees.

Avelhêntado, a, adj. *See*

Avelhentar. *See* Envelhecer.

Avelórios, s. m. p. small beads of glass to make necklaces, or strings for the arms.—*P. saber vender bem os seus avelórios*, he has a good way of delivery.

Avelutádo, a, adj. like velvet.

Avemaria, s. f. avemary, a form of worship in honour of the Virgin Mary.

Arêna, s. f. reed, pipe. (poet.)

Arêncá, s. f. the herb maiden-hair.—*Avença*, s. f. an agree ment. From *avir-se*, to agree. *See* also *União*, *Concordia*. *P. mais tal má avença, que boa sentença*, that is, it is better to agree at any rate, than to go to law; agree, for law is costly. *Homem de boa avença*, a man easy to be pleased and satisfied.

Avençado. *See* Avençar.

Avençadúra. *See* Euxarcie Real.

Avenção, s. m. a kind of herb very like to maiden-hair. Lat. *Trichomanes*.

Avençar, v. a. to agree upon the yearly rent that is to be paid in corn, wine, oil, &c. *See* also *Avançar*.

Avenenado, a, adj. *See*

Avenenar, v. a. to poison.

Avenida, s. f. avenue, passage, entrance, way to a place.—*Tomar as avenidas*, to stop, to shut up the avenues. *Tomar as avenidas*, [metaph.] to hinder, to obviate, to prevent the difficulties and objections that may be laid against any undertaking.

Aventádo, a, adj. *See* Aven-
tar.

Aventajádo, a, adj. superior, better; also fit, convenient, advantageous. *See* also the v.

Aventajar, or **Avantajár**, v. a. to advantage, to profit, to be useful.—*Aventajar-se*, v. r. to excel, surpass, surmount, to be superior.

Aventál. *See* Avantal.

Aventár, v. a. *See* Alimpar o trigo.—*Aventar algum negocio*, to smoke, or smell out a business, to expose to the wind.

Aventura, s. f. an extraordinary event; also an adventure or hazardous enterprise. [In romance.] *See* also *Acaso*.

Aventurádo, a, adj. *See*

Aventurár, v. a. to venture, to

run the hazard, to lay at stake *Aventurai tudo*, let the worst come to the worst; leave all things to chance, or to sixes and sevens. *See* also *Arriscar*. *Aventurar-se*, v. r. *See* *Arriscarse*. *P. quem não se aventura não anda a cavallo, nem em mula*, that is, nothing venture, nothing have.

Aventurêiro, s. m. an adventurer, one that ventures, or hazards. *See* also *Cavaleiro Andante*.—*Soldados aventureiros*, the forlorn hope of an army, the soldiers that make the first attack; also soldiers of fortune.

Aventurêiro, a, volunteer.—*Aventureiro*, a, adj. rash, that seeks for dangers; also remarkable.

Avêr. } *See* { *Haver*.
Avêres. } *See* { *Haveres*.

Averbádo, a, adj. *See*

Averbár, por *escrio*, to write in express words.—*Averbar alguma de sospeito*, to accuse one of partiality. *Averbar hum nome*, to derive a verb from a noun.

Averdugádo, that wears a petticoat, called *verdugada*. *See* Verdugada.

Avergádo, a, adj. *See*

Avergár, v. n. ex. *avergar com o peso*, to bend or bow with the weight.

Averiguação, s. f. making out of the truth, inquiry.

Averiguadamente, adv. for a certainty.

Averiguádo, a, adj. *See*

Averiguadôr, s. m. inquirer, searcher, examiner.

Averiguar, v. a. to view or search diligently, to examine, to weigh, to consider, discuss, or sift; also to decide, to determine, or resolve.—*Averiguar o negocio*, to conclude, to finish, or dispatch an affair.—*Averiguar a verdade*, to clear the truth. *Averiguar huma contenda*, to decide or make an end of a difference.

Avêrno, s. m. a lake in Campania, dedicated to Pluto, feigned by the poets to be the entrance into hell; also hell itself. **Avêrno**, a, adj. *See* Infernal.

Aversão, s. f. an aversion, repugnancy, opposition; also hatred.

Avêrso, a, adj. avers, opposite. **Avesinha**, s. f. (diminutive from *ave*) a little bird.

Avessáda, s. f. [in falconry] the thong of leather to tie the hawk to the perch.

Avéssas, adv. it is always used with the particle *ás* before: as in the following examples:—*As avessas*, the wrong way, preposterously, cross, quite contrary. *Tomar tudo ás avessas*, to misconstrue any thing. *Virar ás avessas*, to avert, to turn upside down. *Fazer huma coisa ás avessas*, to do any thing quite contrary.

Avêssô, s. m. the wrong side.—*Do avesso*. *See* *Al's Avessa*. *Avesso da medulha*, the reverse of a medal. *Avesso de hum punho*, &c. the wrong side of a stuff, &c. *Homem que não tem avesso nem direito*, an inconstant and untractable man.

Avesso, a, adj. cross, cross-grained, wild, untoward. *Homem avesso*, a man that swerves from reason. *Dar com hum homem de avesso*, to ruin a man.

Avestruz. *See* Abestruz.

Avexação. } *See* { *Vexação*.

Avexádo. } *See* { *Vexado*.

Avexár. } *See* { *Vexar*.

Avezádo. *See* Acostumado.

Avezár. *See* Acostumar.—*Avezar*. [In cant.] *See* *Estar*. *Avezar-se*, [In cant.] to be present.

Avezinha. *See* Avesinha.

Avezinhádo. *See* Avezinhar, and *Avezinhar-se*.

Avezinhar, v. n. to border upon, — *Avezinhar-se*, v. r. to come nigh, to draw near, to approach.

A'uge, s. m. [In astronomy.] *See* Apogéo. Arabic. [Metaph.] Top, summit, height.

Augmentação, s. f. augmentation, increase, improvement, enlargement, addition.

Augmentádo, a, adj. *See* the verb.

Augmentadôr, s. m. one that augments, increases, or improves.

Augmentár, v. a. to augment, increase, improve, to amplify, to add to, to aggravate.—*Augmentar-se*, v. r. to increase, to grow, either in quality or quantity.

Augmênto, s. m. *See* Augmentação.

Augoádo. } *See* { *Agoado*.

Augoár. } *See* { *Agoar*.

Augoágem. } *See* { *Agoagem*.

Auguêiro, s. m. a furrow, or rather a sluice to keep the water that is turned away from a public road, in order to keep it dry.

A'ugur. See Agoureiro.
Augurádo, s. Agourado.
Augurál, adj. belonging to sooth-sayers or to divination.
Augurár. } See { Agourar.
Auxúrio. } See { Agouro.
Augustiniana, so they call in the University an act performed by the scholars.
Augusto, a, adj. august, sacred, venerable, majestic, royal, imperial.
Aviádo, a, adj. See Aviar.
Aviamento, s. m. preparation, making or getting ready.—*Dar aviamento.* See
Aviár, v. a. to make ready, to dispatch, to set forward.—
Aviar-se, v. r. to prepare, or prepare one's self, to get or make one's self ready.
Aviate, make haste.
Avictualhár, v. a. to victual, to supply with provisions.
A'vidamente, adv. covetously or greedily.
A'vido, a, adj. covetous, greedy. Lat.
Avilanádo, a, adj. somewhat rustical, clownish.
Aviltádo, a, adj. See
Aviltamento, s. m. abasement, abjection, contempt, disgrace.
Aviltár, v. a. See Abater Desprezar.
Avinagrádo, a, adj. somewhat sour, or sharp as vinegar; also mixed with vinegar. Hence *Vinagre,* vinegar. (Metaph.) Ill-natured.
Avinagrár, v. a. to steep in vinegar, or to mix with vinegar.—
Avinagrar-se, v. r. to grow sharp as vinegar; also (metaph.) to be angry.
Avinculádo. See Vinculado.
Avincuar. See Vincular.
Avindo, a, adj. See Avir-se.—
Benavindos, unanimous, of one mind, or will. *Mal avindos,* discordant, jarring, differing, of a different sentiment, that do not agree well together. *Lugar avindo,* a place surrendered into another's power.
Avinhádo, a, adj. that has the smack and savour of wine; also mixed with wine; also somewhat inclined to a wine colour.
Avir. (An antiquat. word.) See Avanteer.—*A-ir-se,* v. r. to be unanimous, or of one mind and will, to agree well together. *La se acenhar,* I'll have nothing to do with them, let them see into the matter.
Avís, a wall, d, but now inconsiderable town of Portugal, in

the province of Alentejo.—*A ordem de Avis,* a military order in Portugal, instituted by Alphonso I. after he had won the city of Evora from the Moors, called the Fraternity of St. Mary of Evora. It was confirmed by Innocent IV. in 1234. They wore a black Cistercian habit, and bore for their arms a cross fleur-de-lis, in a field or, having for their crest two birds sable. Vasconcellos, Origin Ord. Equest. Avisadamente, adv. sagely, wisely, prudently, discreetly.
Avísádo, a, adj. sage, wise, discreet, prudent, considerate. See also
Avisamento, s. m. prudence, wisdom.
Avísar, v. a. to warn, to give warning, to let know, to advise, to give notice or warning.
Aviso, s. m. advice, warning.—*Dar, or fazer aviso.* See Avisar. *Ficar de aviso,* to take warning. *Navio de aviso,* a king's packet boat. *Andar sob o aviso,* to be upon one's guard, opinion, sentiment, mind, advisement, notice, information, intimation. *Cartas de aviso,* letters of advice (commercial) *Aviso a o leitor,* a fair warning for one to stand on his guard. *Aviso* means also an order of a secretary of state in the name of the sovereign but without the signature of the latter.
Avistádo, a, adj. See
Avistár, v. a. to see at a distance before.—*Avistár-se,* to speak mouth to mouth.
Aviádo, a, adj. See
Avitar, v. a. to excite, to quicken, or encourage, to enlighten or invigorate, to enliven, to make brisk; also to promote to increase, to refresh, to renew.
Aviventádo, a, adj. See
Aviventár, v. a. See Avivar.
A'ula, s. f. a school or hall where the professors teach; also the prince's court, a king's palace, or retinue.
A'ulico, or Palaciáno, s. m. a courtier, a follower of the court. *O conselho aulico,* the aulic council at Vienna of Austria.
Aunádo, a, adj. made one by unity, not by union. From *unidade,* unity. (In ascetics.)
A'vo, s. m. a sort of fraction; (in arithmetic) also a river in Portugal.—*Avô,* s. m. a grand-

father, or grand-sire. *Avô da parte do pai,* a grandfather on the father's side. *Avô da parte da mãe,* a grandfather on the mother's side. *Bis-avô,* a great grandfather. *Bis-avô,* a great grandmother.
Avô, s. f. grandmother.
Avós, the plural both of *Avô* and *avô*; it is taken sometimes both for the grandfather and grandmother, and sometimes for ancestors.
Avoaádo, a, adj. See
Avoaçar, v. n. to flap, or to play the wings.
Avóá lo. } See { Voádo.
Avoar. } See { Voár.
Avoc: *ção de causa,* (in law) the taking away of a law-suit from another's jurisdiction; also evocation, (in grammar.)
Avocádo. } See { Advocado.
Avocar. } See { Advocar.
Avocatúra. See Advocatura.
Avocjádo, a. See
Avocjár, v. n. (in justing) to turn swift about.
Avocênza, s. f. the estate of the grandfather.
Avôengo, s. m. See Avô and Avós.
Avogacia. } See { Advogacia.
Avogáda. } See { Advogada.
Avogádo. } See { Advogado.
Avogar. } See { Advogar.
Avolumádo, a, adj. See
Avolumár, v. a. to over-load.
Avondança. See Abundancia.
Avondoso. (An antiquat. word.) See Abundante.
Avouu, he, or she ran away.
A'ura, s. f. gale, breeze; also the air, Lat. (Metaph.) Applause, favour, influence.—*Aura popular,* popular applause.
A'ureo, a, adj. golden, or shining like gold. (Metaph.) Excellent, precious.—*regra aurea,* or *regra de três,* (in arithmetic) the rule of three, so called by way of excellence; teaching how to find a fourth proportional to three numbers given. *Aureo numero,* the golden number, (in astronomy) a number beginning with, and increasing annually 1, until it comes to 19. and then begins again; the use of which is to find the change, and full quarters of the moon.
Auréo, a, s. f. the degree of glory of the saints in heaven, the crown of martyrdom.
Auricálco, s. m. a metal in the composition whereof enters some gold and silver.

Auricidia, s. f. covetousness, desire of gold.
Auricular, adj. auricular.—*Confissão auricular*, the auricular confession, shrift. *Dedo auricular*, the little finger.
Aurífero, a, adj. that beareth, or bringeth gold, auriferous.
Auriflâma, s. f. oriflamb auriflamb, or auriflambe, St. Denis's purple standard, borne against infidels, lost in Flanders.
Aurifrisio, s. m. a kind of hawk, a sea eagle, an osprey.
Auriga, s. m. a carter, a waggoner; also a certain sign in the firmament upon the horns of Taurus.
Auriphrigiato, a, adj. embroidered with gold.
Auristos, s. m. aorist, two tenses, in the Greek, which denote time indefinitely, done lately, or long ago, or likely to be done. Greek.
Aurophrigiato. See *Auriphrigiato*.
Aurora, s. f. the morning twilight, the dawn, or break of day.—*Aurora boreal*, aurora borealis, is a white pyramidal glade of light, appearing like the tail of a comet in the northern hemisphere of the fixed stars.
Ausência, or **Auzência**, s. f. absence, the state of being away.
Ausentado, a, adj. See *Ausentár-se*, v. r. to absent one's self, to go away, to fly from.
Ausente, adj. absent, out of the way.
A'uso, s. m. See *Ousadia*.
Auspçado, adj. See *Auspiciar*, v. a. to promise, to give hopes; also to make one hopeful, or give hopefulness.
Auspicio, s. m. auspice, presage, omen, sign, token of the success or event of things, shewn by the flying of birds.—*Com favoráveis auspícios*, auspiciously with good success or fortune. *Debaixo dos auspícios de alguém*, under one's auspices, conduct, guidance, command, protection.
Austêramente, adv. austere, rigorously, severely, strictly.
Austericidade, s. f. austerity, austereness, mortification; also severity, strictness, rigour.
Austerismo, superl. of *Austero*.
Ansiêro, a, adj. austere, severe, rigorous, rigid.
Austral, adj. southern, austral.
Austria, s. f. Austria, the first in rank, and much the largest of

all the circles belonging to Germany, especially since the kingdom of Bohemia, the duchy of Silesia, and the marquisate of Moravia, are included in it.
A'ustro, s. m. the south-wind. (poet.)
Autenticado. See *Autenticar*.
Autenticamente, adv. authentically, in an authentic manner.
Autenticar, v. a. to make authentic.
Autenticidade, s. f. authenticity, authority.
Autêntico, or **Authêntico**, a, adj. authentic, authentic, of good authority.—*Author authentic*, an approved author. *Escritura autentica*, authentic contract, or writing.
Autógrapho, s. m. autography, own hand-writing, or style of any person; also the original of a treatise.
Authôr, Auctor, or Autor, s. m. an author, writer, composer, inventor. *Vos sois o autor da minha ruína*, you are the cause of my ruin. *Author em juízo*, the Plaintiff, one that impleadeth another at law.
Authôra, s. f. a finder, or deviser; also the woman that impleadeth another at law, authoress.
Authoridade, s. f. authority, power, imperiousness; also a passage or testimony quoted to make good what one says.
Authorizadamente, adv. gravely, wisely.
Authorizado, a, adj. authorized.
Authorizar, v. a. to authorize, to empower, to give authority or power; also to make illustrious, valuable, worthy, or deserving esteem.
A'uto, s. m. all the papers belonging to a law-suit, an action, a law-suit.
Autômato, s. m. a self moving instrument, as a clock, watch, &c.
Autôr. } See { *Author*.
Autoria. } { *Authoria*.
Autoridade. See *Authoridade*.
Autorizar. See *Authorizar*.
Autuado. } See { *Actuado*.
Autuar. } { *Actuar*.
Autumnal, adj. autumnal, belonging to autumn.
Avulso, a, adj. different, unlike, unconnected.
Avultado. See *Avultar*, v. n. to look big, to look numerous; also to grow, to increase.
Auxiliado, a, adj. See

Auxiliadôr, s. m. auxiliar, helper, assistant.
Auxiliár, v. a. to aid, to assist.—*Auxiliares*, s. m. p. (in Portugal) troops that have no pay, and only serve in war time, during which they have it. *Auxiliár*, adj. auxiliary, helpful. *Verbo auxiliar*, auxiliary verb. *Tropas auxiliares*, auxiliaries, or auxiliary troops. *Armus auxiliares*, auxiliary forces.
Auxílio, s. m. aid, help, succour, supply.
A'xe, s. m. a word that children use instead of wound.
Axillár, adj. (in anatomy) belonging to the arm-pit.—*Veas axillares*, axillary veins, two branches of the trunk of the vena cava, which go up the arm-pits.
Axiôma, s. m. axiom, or a common self-evident principle.
Axiparáo, s. m. a great jubilee among the Eastern people.
Axorár, v. a. to drive to expel, to force away.
Ay. See *Ai*.
A'ia, s. m. a governess or gover-nante; also a chambermaid.
Aiáias, s. f. ornaments for children. See also *Dixes*.
A'io, s. m. a governor or tutor.
Airáo, plural, *airones*, a plume or bunch of feathers of a hero, or something like it.
Az, s. m. ace, at dice or cards.—*Az*, s. f. (Obsolet. word.) See *Ala*.
A'za, s. f. a wing.—*Azas que os poetas dão a Mercurio nos pés*, winged shoes, feigned by the poets to be worn by Mercury. *Dar azas*, (metaph.) to spur or egg on. *Estender as azas falando do amor*, to mantle, or stretch the wings. *Cousa que tem azas*, winged, having wings. *Bater as azas*, to clap the wings; also to bate (in falconry.) *Cortar as azas à alguém*, (metaph.) to clap one's wings. *Azas de balea*. See *Barbatana*.
Azabômba, an interjection of admiration, hey-day!
Azádo, a, adj. fit, proper, able; also having a handle, or ears.—*Azádo*, s. m. a kind of vessel or pot, with two handles.
Azáfama, or **Asafama**, s. f. haste, noise, hurry-burley, uproar.
Azafamado, s. m. meddler, a busy-body. Lat. *ardelio*.
Azagáa, s. f. a kind of a small Moorish spear.
Azaguncho. See *Zaguncho*.
Azambôa. See *Zambôa*.
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Azabugêiro, or Zambugeiro, a wild olive-tree.

Azambújo, idem.

Azamôr, once one of the most considerable cities of Ducala, a province of Africa, situated on the gulf of the same name, formed by the mouth of the river Omirabi.

Azagul, a kind of tithe, and fortieth, paid by the Moors to the kings of Portugal in former times. Arabic.

Azár, s. m. a cast at dice losing all; the ace-point; also ill-luck, a misfortune, an obstacle, a bad omen, (metaph.)—*Cousa que tras azar*, betokening some misfortune, ill-boding, or portending ill-luck. *Ter azar com alguma coisa*, to look upon a thing as a bad omen. *Azar* s. m. an Indian coin, worth near a shilling.

Azarse, v. r. See Prepararse.

Azarcão, s. m. ashes of a blue colour, coming from burnt lead.

Azêbre. See Azêrr.

Azêche, s. m. a sort of black earth or mineral.

Azedado. See Azedar.

Azélamênte, adv. sharply, severely, bitterly.

Azedár, v. a. to sour, to make sharp; also to put an ill construction upon any thing, to misrepresent it, so as to make it odious.

Azedár-se, v. r. to grow tart, sour.

Azêdas, s. f. p. the herb sorrel.

Azedinho, a, adj. somewhat sour or sharp.

Azêdo, a, adj. sour, sharp, eager.—*Fazerse azedo*. See Azedar-se.

Azêdo, (metaph.) harsh, rough, severe, bad.

Azedôme, s. m. sourness, acidity, asperity.

Azeitado, a, adj. oily, full of oily substance, or like oil.

Azeitár, v. a. to oil, to smear or lubricate with oil.

Azêite, s. m. oil, Arabic. *Azeite de balea*, train-oil. *Azeite de azeitona ainda não madura*, the oil made of unripe olives.

Trafegar o azeite, to lade oil out of one vessel into another.

Aquelle que trafega o azeite he who taketh oil out of vessels with a ladle, and lades it into another.

Damma se o azeite the oil grows rotten, or mouldy.

O que piza a azeitona para espremer o azeite, a presser of oil.

Colheita de azeite, a crop

or harvest of oil. *Azeite virgem*, the oil that comes out of the first pressing; pure olive-oil.

Adega do azeite, the cellar where oil is kept. *Agua ruça*

ou a primeira torra de azeite, the mother, or lees of oil.

P. não deites azeite no fogo, do not throw oil into the fire.

P. quem azeite mede as mãos untas, we say, he is an ill cook who cannot lick his fingers.

Azeitêiro, s. m. a maker or seller of oil, an oil-man.

Azeitôna, s. f. an olive, the fruit of the olive-tree.—*Colheita, ou o tempo de colher a azeitona*, a crop or harvest of olives;

the time of gathering olives. *Azeitona colhida a mão*, the olives that are gathered or cropped

with the hand. *Azeitona sapateira*, softened olives, that look rotten.

Azeitonas em conserva, pickled olives.

Azeitonas de Sevilha, Seville-olives.

Cor de azeitona. See

Azeitonado, a, adj. or *cor de azeitona*, olive-colour.

Azêlha, s. f. an iron, golden, &c. handle.

Azêllos. See *Asellos*.

Azêmla, or *Azemela*; s. f. a baggage, or sumpter mule.

(Metaph.) A fool, a stupid fellow.

Azenêl, s. m. a driver or keeper of mules; a muleteer. Arabic.

Azêinha, *Asêinha*, or *Acêinha*, s. f. a water-mill. Arabic.—*Azenha de moer azeitona*, an oil press

for the breaking of the olives.

Azenha de trigo, a water-mill for wheat.

Azerádo. See

Azerár, v. a. (among book-binders) to give steel colour.

Azêreiro, s. m. a tree like the laurel or bay-tree, which is

ever-green, and has the flower always white.

Azerôla, s. f. a sort of fruit that has three stones in it, and is of a pleasant tartness, not unlike a little apple; some of them

are red, and some yellow, a sort of medlars, also the tree that bears the azerola.

Azêrves. See Mourão (among farmers.)

Azeria. See *Asevia*.

Azevichado, a, adj. that has the same colour as the stone called jet, or agate-stone.

Azeviche, s. m. the stone called jet, or agate-stone.

Azeviêiro, s. m. a whore-monger, a wench.

Azevinho, s. m. the holy-tree, the white-thorn, Christ's thorn.

Azêrr, *Azêvar*, or *Azêbre*, s. m. aloes. It is made of the juice

of an herb called by the Portuguese *erva babosa*, whereof

there is a great store in Cam-baya, Bengala, and other parts,

but that of the island of Socotra is most valued, and therefore

called aloes succotrina.

Azia, s. m. the longing of women with child, the green sickness,

when young women eat chalk, ashes, &c. also a crudity or sharpness in the stomach called

heart burning.

Aziágo, a, adj. unlucky.

Aziár, s. m. a barnacle, an instrument to set upon the nose

of an unruly horse; also a motive or incentive. (Metaph.)

Aziche s. m. a sort of black earth.

Azilo. } See { *Asylo*.

Azimo. } See { *Asymo*.

Azimúth, or *Azimud*, s. m. azimuth or an arch of the horizon,

comprehended between the meridian of the place, and any

other azimuth circle.

Azinha. See *Asinha*.

Azinhága, s. f. a narrow path or passage.

Azinhágo. See *Aziago*.

Azinhal, s. m. a grove of trees like oaks, called by some holm,

the scarlet-oak.

Azinhávre, s. m. verdigris, or verdigrease, the green rust of

brass or copper.

Azinheira, *Aziuheira*. See *Enzinhiera*.

Aziviêiro. See *Azevieiro*.

Azivilho. See *Azevinho*.

Aziunár-se, v. r. See *Azedar-se*, It is not used.

A'zo, s. m. occasion, motive, room or reason.

Azoínalo, part of *Azoínár*.

Azo-nár, v. a. to stun or dizzy with noise.

Azorragáda, s. f. a blow with a scourge or whip.

Azorragar, v. a. to scourge, to lash with a whip.

Azorrague, s. m. a scourge, or whip made of leather thongs.

Azóth, (in chemistry) azoth, the mercury of any metallic body; an universal medicine.

Azougádo, adj. it is only used (metaph.) for a restless person that cannot be still in a place.

Azougár, v. a. to give mercury, to mix it in something, to make one giddy, inconstant, thoughtless, or unsteady.

Azôgue, s. m. quicksilver, mercury.

Azul, adj. blue. — *Azul celeste*, sky colour. *Azul ferrete*, dark blue. *Azul ultramarino*, a kind of sand among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters. *ultramarine*. *Azul claro*, light blue. *Azul tarqui*. See *azul celeste*. *Campo azul nos escudos das armas*, (in heraldry) azure, the blue colour in coats of arms. *Cura que tira a cor azul*, of a bluish colour.

Azulado, a, adj. See

Azulár, v. a. to colour blue.

Azulejador, s. m. he who makes or adorns with azulejo. See **Azulejo**.

Azulejado, a, adj. See

Azulejar, v. a. to adorn with azulejo. See

Azulêjo, s. m. a Dutch tile glazed, such as we use to adorn the sides of chimneys, or such places.

Azurracha, s. f. a large barge in the river Douro.

Azymítas, s. m. p. Azymites, persons who communicate of the eucharist with unleavened bread.

B.

B, s. m. B is pronounced as in English; though the ignorant people of Mh. pronounce it like the V. — **B**, among the ancients, was a numeral letter, worth 300, according to this verse;

Et B trecentum per se retinere videtur.

But when it had the title on the top, then it stood for 3000. *B*, the third note in the gamut or scale of music. **B mol**, s. m. See **Bemol**. **B quadro**, s. m. a B sharp (in music.)

Baba, s. f. foam, slaver, or slabbering, drivel; also flux or saliva. — *Baba do caracol*, &c. the spit of a snail, of a serpent, &c.

Babado, a, adj. See **Babar**, and **Babar-se**.

Babadouro, s. m. a bib, a slabbering bib.

Babão, a sort of interj. to rail at one that has been disappointed: a fool, a simpleton.

Babár, v. n. or **Babar-se**, v. r. to foam, slaver, or drivel; also to be fluxed for the pox. — *Fullano*

nao se baba, so they say, speaking of a man that talks well and explains himself cleverly.

Babará, ou **Babaréo**, (in Goa) to cry for the king's assistance. See also **Vaya**.

Babêira, s. f. that part of the helmet that covers the chin.

Babêiro, s. m. See **Rabadouro**.

Babél. See **Babylonia**.

Babôsa, s. f. a woman that slabbers: a slabber-chop; also the herb of which aloes is made. See **Aloe**.

Babôso, s. m. he who slabbers. — *Fullano hé hum baboso*, so they say of a man that is of no signification.

Babúgem, s. m. See **Baba**.

Babylônia, s. f. the city of Babylon, whence the name is applied to signify any place where there is a great concourse of people, a confusion, a multiplicity of tongues, or a vicious place.

Bacalhão, s. m. the fish we call poor-jack, ling, cod-fish, salt-fish. See also **Balona**. — *Cabeça de bacalhão seco*, a poll of ling.

Bacanáte, s. m. a blunderbuss.

Bacatella, s. f. bagatelle, toy, trifle.

Baccanás, s. m. p. bacchanals, feasts in honour of Bacchus.

Baccântes, s. m. ou **Baccas**, s. f. p. baccantes, the priests or priestesses of Bacchus.

Bácco, s. m. Bacchus, a pagan deity. It is sometimes taken for the wine.

Bacêira, s. f. a kind of disease in oxen, &c. when the spleen is swollen.

Bacellada, s. f. a late grown vine, a new planted vineyard. — *Fazer bacellado*, to plant young vines, to make a vineyard.

Bacêllo, s. m. a layer, a shoot, twig, or sprig of a vine. — *Haçello de vides muchas*, the twig of luscious strong wines.

Bachanás. See **Baccanaes**.

Bacharel, s. m. a bachelor of arts, in divinity, canon and civil law or physic; also a talkative, prattling fellow.

Bacharelado, s. m. the degree of bachelor, bachelorship.

Bacharelar, v. n. to prattle, to chatter.

Bacharelise, prattling, babbling, talkativeness.

Bachá, ex. *Mar de Bachá*, or *Mar Caspio*, or *De Sala*, the Caspian sea; it goes by several names viz. *Mar de Sala*, *Mar*

de Bachá, *Mar de Taberastan*.

Bacía, s. f. a bason, a barber's bason: also the pulpit pavement. Arabic. — *Abertura, da mesma bacia*, the neck of a barber's basin.

Baciáda, s. f. the liquid contained in a bason.

Bacinête, s. m. a kind of head-piece or helmet, which the cuirassiers formerly used.

Bacifeca, s. f. a little bason or close-stool-pan.

Bacio, a close-stool-pan.

Báço, s. m. the spleen. — *Doente do báço*, sick of the spleen.

Baço, a, adj. somewhat black or blackish; also dull, dim, speaking of a glass. *Fazer báço hum espelho*, to dull a looking glass.

Bacorinhado, a, adj. See

Bacorinhár, a jocose word. See **Palpitar**.

Bacorinho, s. m. a farrow, a little pig.

Bácoro, s. m. a little pig. — *Bácoro que deixa de mamar*, a shoot, a weaned pig, a pig taken from the teat.

Bácoros que nascem da mesma barrigada, a litter of pigs.

Baculár, v. a. to flatter.

Báculo, s. m. a staff; also support, comfort. (Metaph.) — *Báculo pastoral*, a bishop's crosier, the pastoral staff.

Báda. See **Abada**.

Badajóz, a city and the capital of Spanish Estremadura, and a frontier town against Portugal. Its fortifications are antique, but it has some modern outworks. From the Arabic *beled aiz*, i. e. land of life.

Badál, s. m. (in surgery) a sort of forked instrument to hold up the patient's head.

Badaláda, s. f. the stroke of a clapper of a bell; also a foolish expression. (Metaph.)

Badalejar, com *frio*, to tremble with cold.

Badalêira, s. f. the ring of the bell where the clapper hangs from.

Badálo, s. m. the clapper of a bell.

Badâme. See **Bedame**.

Badamêco, s. m. (Obsolete) See **Pasta**.

Badána. } See { **Carneira**.

Badêjo. } See { **Bacalhão**.

Raduláque, s. m. bullock's lights hashed with a thick gravy.

Baé, so the Indians call the wives of the christians.

Baêta, s. f. baize, or baiz, a kind

of woollen stuff. *Baía preta*, black Colchester baize.—*Baeta encorpada de meia largura*, swan-skin's baize.
Baetao, s. m. coating, or beaver. *Baetao de fio de sarja*, kerseyed coatings.—*Baetao de riscas*, striped coatings.—*Baetao de pelo sedado*, long silky poil'd coatings.—*Betao de pelo larário*, figured coatings.
Baetilha, s. f. linsey.—*Baetilha de salpicos*, spotted ermine linsey.—*Baetilhas de fio de sarja* kerseyed linsey's.
Bafagem de vento, a gale of wind.
Bafari, s. m. a kind of bird of prey
Bafado, a, adj. See
Baf-jár, v. a. to breathe in, or upon.
Bafio, s. m. the stink proceeding from mouldiness or mustiness; an ill and strong smell.—*Esta carne tem bafio*, this meat has a deadly smell.
Báfo, s. m. breath.—*Bafio de vento*, a gentle gale, a breeze. *Ma-bafio*, a strong breath. *Bum bafio*, a sweet breath; (metaph.) protection, presence. See *Abri-go*, and *Protecção*.
Baforada, s. f. a strong smell of the breath.—*Dar á alguém hum baforada de vinho*, to breathe upon one a strong smell of wine.
Baforeira, ex. *Figueira baforeira*, a wild fig-tree.
Bága, s. f. a berry.—*Bega de bera*, ivy-berry. *Baga de lour-eiro*, bay-berry.
Bagaço, s. m. murk, or murc, husks of grapes or other fruits, after the juice has been pressed out.
Bagagem, s. f. carriage, baggage, goods.
Bagánha, the hull, peel, or skin, inclosing the linseed.
Bacatella. See *Bacatella*.
Bágo, s. m. the grain of any corn.—*Bágo de uva*, a grape. *O cair dos bágos juntamente com a flor das vid. s.*, the dropping or falling off of grapes.—*Bágo de bispo*. See *Baculo pastoral*.
Bagdas, so the ancient Persians call the eunuchs.
Bágre, a kind of long fish with a forked tail.
Bagúlho, the kernel of grapes, a grape-stone.
Bahár, s. m. (n the East-Indies) bahar, a weight of three hundred and eighty-six pounds, avoirdupois, at Mocha the lesser, six-hundred and twenty-five pounds, at Molucca; and

the greater, six thousand two hundred and fifty pounds.
Bahia, s. f. a bay or road at sea.—*Bahia de todos os Santos*, the Bay of all Saints, in the Brazils.
Bahú, s. m. a trunk.—*Official que faz bahús*, a trunk-maker.
Báis, or *Baya*, s. f. a partition-bar to separate two horses in a stable.
Baíla. See *Baíha*.
Bailadeira. See *Dançadeira*.
Bailador. See *Dançador*.
Baílado. } See { *Dançado*.
Bailár. } { *Dançar*.
Baíle, a ball, a dance. See *Dança*. It is also the title given in Constantinople to the Venetian ambassadors.
Baileo, a scaffold.—*Baileo*, an open gallery. *Baíleo*, a kind of a small scaffold in a crane, or ergine, to draw up burdens.
Baíheiro, } See { *Li-eiro*.
Baíliado, } { *Baliado*.
Baílio, } { *Bálio*.
Baíuha, s. f. ex. *Bainha de espada*, a scabbard or sheath of a sword. Lat. *Vagina*.—*Gancho da bainha*, por onde se prende a espada, the chape or hook of a scabbard. *Bainha de legume*, the husk, cod, or shell of a bean, pea, or any such thing. *Bainha da costura*, hem, selvage, border.
Bainheiro, s. m. a sheath, scabbard, or case-maker.
Baonilha, or *Vainilha*, s. f. vanilla, or vanilio, a long slender cod, growing in the West-Indies on a plant that runs up trees. The Spaniards give it this name because it is like a slender sheath.
Báio, a, adj. ex. *Cavallo Báio*, bayard, or a bay horse. *Báio claro*, a bright dapple bay. *Báio escuro*, brown bay. *Báio castanho*, of a chestnut colour. *Báio dourado*, yellow dun.
Baião. See *Bayrao*.
Báirro, s. m. a ward, a district, or portion of a city.
Báicua, s. f. a little shop, an eating house.
Baíquero, s. m. the keeper of an eating-house.
Baixa, } See { *Baxa*.
Baixado, } { *Baxado*.
Baixár, } { *Baxar*.
Baixo, } { *Baxo*.
Báje, s. f. the husk inclosing the seed of the herb called caracoes. See *Caracol*.
Bájs, kidney-beans.
Bajoujo. See *Tolerao*.
Bajó, s. m. a kind of shift used by the Indian ladies.

Bajulação, s. f. flattery, false praise, artful obsequiousness, adulation with baseness.
Bajulador, s. m. a flatterer, a fawner.
Bajular, v. a. to flatter, to court servilely, to fawn.
Bála, s. f. a bullet or shot. Greek.—*Balas de cadeia*, or *encadeadas*, chain-shot. *Bala enramada*, a cross-bar shot, cross-bar. *Bala de canhão*, a cannon bullet. *Buraco que faz hum bala*, a bullet hole. *Canhão que leva bala de 20 arrates*, a gun of twenty-pound shot, a twenty-pounder. *Bala de impressor*, a printer's ball. *Bala de papel*, a bale or pack of paper. *Bala com que se dá o voto em hum conselho*, &c. a ballot, or balloting, or voting-ball.
Balção, s. m. the blow, stroke, or wound made by a bullet.
Balado. See *Balar*.
Balão, or *Baláyo*, s. m. a hamper, pannier.
Balás. See *Balax*.
Balança, a balance, a pair of scales.—*Balança Romana*, a steel-yard, the Roman balance, or beam. *Travessa da balança*, a beam whereon balances and scales hang. *O buraco em que entra o travessa da balança*, the hole or hollow wherein the balance scales turn. *O fiel da balança*, ou *a lingua da balança*, the tongue or needle of a balance. *O gumecho, com que se suspende a balança para nella se pesar alguma coisa*, the cheeks of the balance. *O contrapeso da balança*, a counterpoise, that which is put in the scales to make even weight. *O prato, ou copo da balança*, a scale, or bason of a balance. *Balança para pesar ouro*, gold weights. *Balança para pesar dinheiro*, weights. *Por em balança*, (metaph.) to weigh, to examine, to judge, or consider. *Fazer ponder a balança mis de humo parte, que da outra*, to turn the scale. *Por em balança a todas as palavras*, to weigh every word.
Balançado, a, adj. See the two next articles.
Balançar, v. a. to swing, toss, or shake to and fro.—*Balançar-se*, v. r. to swing, to see-saw, or to weigh salt; also to hover on high as the eagle and some other birds do.
Balançar-se, v. n. to swing, to move.—*Balançar*, to balance.

(commercial.)

Balância. See Melancia.

Balânco, s. m. daniel, cockle, a weed, amongst corn.—*Balânço* s. m. swinging, tossing; also the balance of an account. *Dar balanço*, to balance an account, also to ponder or consider, to examine strictly, or diligently. (Metaph.) *Estar em balanço*, to be in suspense.

Baiândra, s. f. a ship of a single mast very much like a galiot.

Balandrão, s. m. a great cloak for foul weather. From the Italian *palandrano*, a great coat: also a sort of garment worn by the brothers belonging to the brotherhood, called Da Misericórdia.

Balano, s. m. the nut of a man's yard.

Balão, s. m. a kind of an Indian long light ship, with oars. *Balão Aerostático*, a balloon.

Balantes, a negro nation of Meli, a province of Negro Land, in Africa. The Portuguese attempted the conquest of it in July 1695; but it being then the rainy season, they were entirely routed, and obliged to retire.

Balar, v. n. to bleat like Sheep.

Balásio. See Balax.

Balastrada, s. f. the rails or balusters of a stair-case, or balcony.

Balaustre, s. m. a rail, a balluster, a little pillar.

Balaústres, or Balanstres, the feet of a bed.

Balaústias, s. m. p. the dried blossoms of pomegranates.

Balax, or Balais, s. m. a precious stone like a ruby, though not so rich.

Balbi, s. m. a sort of small basket.

Balázio, s. m. the shock of a cannon-ball.

Bálbo, a, adj. stammering.—*Ser Bálbo*, to stammer, to stutter, to lisp.

Balboçante, stuttering, or stammering.

Bálça. See Balsa.

Balcão, s. m. a balcony, or building jutting out.

Bálda, s. f. a defect, the weak side of a person, a weakness, a fault.

Baldário, a, adj. void, frustrated, of no effect. See also Baldar.

Baldão, a, m. a reproachful word, abusive language, affront.

Baldár, v. a. to frustrate, or dis-

appoint; also to trump a card in a game called *espaçada*.

Bálde, a bucket.—*Balde*, a kind of shovel used by husbandmen. *De balde*, adv. in vain, without effect.

Baldeação, s. f. the act of pouring, &c. See Baldear.

Baldeado, a, adj. See

Baldear, v. a. to pour, put, or discharge out of one ship or vessel into another, to transvase, to deviant.

Baldio, a, adj. common, open fallow, uncultivated. See also Baldado.

Báldo, adj. that is in want of something, unprovided.—(A. cards.) *Báldo ao Naípe*, that has no cards of a suit.

Baldreú, s. m. small pieces of old gloves made of skin, which painters, &c. boil to a jelly, to make glue.

Baldríca. See Troca.

Balêa, s. f. a whale, the greatest of sea-fishes.—*Costas de balea* a whale-bone. *Barba de balea* whale fins. *Azeite*.

Baleáres, s. f. p. two islands in the Mediterranean sea, over against Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca. The ancient inhabitants were excellent slingers.

Baleato, a young whale.

Balegões, s. m. p. a sort of shoes or boots, formerly used

Balestilha, s. f. the cross staff, used for taking the sun's altitude, &c. Jacob's staff.

Bálha, or Baila, ex. *Trazer a balha*, to tell, publish, or make known; also to allege, cite, or quote. (A vulgar phrase.)

—*Vir á balha*, to be published or made known: also to be alleged, quoted, or mentioned.

Balhadeira. See Dançadeira.

Balhado. } See {

Balhár. } Dançar.

Balhás, a ballad. From the Italian *ballata*.

Bália. See

Baliado, or Bialiado, a benefice among the knights of Malta.

Balido, s. m. bleat, the cry of a sheep or lamb.

Bálio, or Bailio, the name given to the knights of Malta that obtain that benefice; also bailiff, a magistrate.

Balistica, s. f. the art of throwing bombs, shells, &c. &c.

Báliza, s. f. a land-mark, or light-house on the shore for ships to steer by; also a sea-mark, set up in a dangerous

place, for the direction of the sailors, as a buoy floating, or a mast raised in a bank. See also Limite.

Balizado, a, adj. See

Balizár, v. a. to set up a land-mark, &c. See Baliza and Demarcar.

Ballista, s. f. ballist, a warlike engine used by the ancients.

Bálneo Mariæ. (among chemists,) balneum Mariæ; it is when a cucurbite is close stopped, and placed in a vessel of hot water, so that the water being gently and gradually heated, may always keep the cucurbite in an even temperature of heat.

Bálfo, a, adj. puffed up, swollen, not solid, flabby.—*Carne belufa*, flabby flesh.

Balôna, s. f. a sort of band for men, which is now scarce in use.

Balônas, s. f. p. a kind of breeches formerly used.

Ballôte, s. m. a bale, a bundle.

Balouçador, *cavalo*, a trotting horse.

Balravêto. See Barlavento:

Bálra, or Bálça, s. f. a place where thorns and briars grow, a bush of thorns. It is also taken for a plant, or branch of it.

Barr. Dec. 2. page 187.—*Balsa*, pressed grapes, or lees of wine. *Tirar o vinho da balsa*,

to rack wine, to draw it off from the lees. *Balsa*, the standard or ensign used by the Templars.

Balsa, a case made of straw, &c. for urinals. *Balsa*,

a float, pieces of timber made fast together, with rafters for conveying burdens down a river with the stream.

Balsâmico, adj. balsamick, unctuous

Balsamínho, s. m. a balsam-apple, whose oil consolidates wounds like balsam.

Balsamo, s. m. balsam, a tree, or a juice, or a composition so called.

Balsãna, s. f. a sort of lace to strengthen the extremity of a garment.

Balsêro, a, adj. wild, bushy, covered with thorns and briars,

also belonging to Balsa. See it. —*Cão balseiro*, a dog that goes into the thorns and briars.

Balseiro, s. m. a vat, to put the must or new wine together with the Balsa, which see. *Uva balseira*, the fruit of the wild-vine, or briony.

Balsemaô, s. m. a river in Portugal, that flows through the

city of Lamego, not far from the place where it falls into the Douro. It gives denomination to the noble family of the Balsamoens in the same city.

Báltea, s. m. from the Lat. *balteus*, a girdle, a sword-belt; but it is only used for a particular mark, sign, or token, whereby any person is known.

Báltico, ex. o mar *Báltico*, or o *Báltico*, the Baltic, or the sea belonging to Baltia, an island in the German Ocean.

Baluarte, s. m. a bulwark, a gréate bastion. (Metaph.) Defence, guard, prop, support.

Bamalhão, very slack.

Bambaleár, v. n. to slacken, to languish, to flag, to shake.

A **Bamalhona**, in a hurry.

Bambeado, a, adj. See

Bambeleár, v. n. to waddle, not to be steady, to shake.

Bámbó, a, adj. slack, loose, un-bent.

Bambolão, **Bambolim**, two different sorts of plaits, or folds, used by women in their petticoats.

Bambú, s. m. bamboo, a sort of Ind-an cane, so first called by the Portuguese.

Bambúal, s. m. the place where such canes grow.

Banána, s. f. a fruit growing in India, in the Brazils, and on the coasts of Africa. The Arabs and Persians call it *mous*; also a coward, a good-for-nothing fellow.

Bananeira, s. f. the tree that bears such fruit. It is about fourteen or fifteen feet high, consisting of many rinds or leaves, growing one upon another, the trunk about the thickness of a man's leg.

Bananal, s. m. the place where the bananeiras grow.

Banaza, a wild beast as big as a horse, with three horns in the forehead. See *Fernão Mendes Pinto*, chap. 166.

Bança, s. f. a desk. *Jogo da banca*, basset, a game at cards.

Bancáda, a certain number of seats, for the musicians in a church. **Bancal**, s. m. a carpet or cloth to cover a bench.

Bânco, s. m. a bench, firm, or seat; also a bank or stock of money. *Banco da Inglaterra*, the bank of England. *Banco d'egreja*, a pew, a seat in a church. *Banco da galea*, a seat or bench where the rowers sit in the gallees. *Banco de judi-*

catura, a bench whereon judges sit in courts. *Fazer banca rota*, to break or turn bankrupt. *Banco de areia*, a bank of sand in the sea, a shelf, or the sands.

Dar em seco em hum banco de areia, to run aground, to strike the sands. *Banco de pinchar*, (in heraldry) a small bench in the infant's escutcheon in Portugal. *Banco de ensablagem*, a joiner's bench.

Bânda, s. f. a side; also a scarf.

Destu banda, on this side. *Pa outra banda*, on the other side.

De huma e outra banda, on both sides. *Lançado de huma banda para a outra*, tossed from post to pillar. *Vindo a banda*, it is said of one that yields or gives way to passion. *Tem a cabeça á banda*, his head leans on one side. *Para assas bandas*, that way, towards. *Passar da banda a banda*, to run through. *Pôr de banda*, to lay aside, to save.

Banda, fillet, band. **Banda**, a welt, border, or guard about the coat or gown. *Cavalleiros da Banda*, knights of the Band,

or Red-staff, in Spain, instituted A. C. 1330, by Alphonso XI. king of Castile and Leon.

Banda, the principal and the largest of the Indian islands bearing that name in Asia, famous for whole forests of nutmegs and cloves, particularly the former, and that without any cultivation. In the year 1500 the Portuguese having discovered the way to Asia

round the cape of Good-hope, trafficked with the natives of India; and so brought the spices into Europe. **Banda**, (in heraldry) a piece representing a shoulder belt in the escutcheon; also a bend made by two lines drawn cross-wise

from the dexter chief to the sinister base point, a broadside, the volley of shot fired at once from the side of a ship.

Bandado, a, adj. (in heraldry) ornamented with a **Banda**.

See **Banda**. See also **Bandar**.

Bandalhão, s. m. a coxcomb, a

top.

Bandar, v. a. ex. *Bandar vestidos*, to face the garments.

Bandára, s. m. a governor or ruler. It is only used in Malacca, the most southerly part of the further Peninsula of India, in Asia.

Bandarra, s. m. (a vulgar word) a fop, a coxcomb.

Bandárriado. See **Bandarriar**, v. n. to behave like a fop or coxcomb.

Bandarrice, s. f. foppery, foppishness.

Bandêja, s. f. a sort of voider, or vessel, sometimes made of fine wood, sometimes of silver or gold, to carry sweetmeats or presents in. *Bandêja de chá*, tea board. *Bandêja de charão*, a japanned tea board, a waiter.

Bancarrôta, s. f. a bankruptcy.

Bandejado, a, adj. See

Bandejar, v. a. ex. *Bandejar o trigo*, to pick, sift, or clean wheat.

Bandêira, s. f. an ensign, flag, or banner; the colours.—*Bandeira ou manga de soldado*, a band of soldiers under one commander.

Porta bandeira, an ensign, a standard bearer. *Arrear a bandeira*, to strike the colours.

Arvorar bandeira, to hoist a flag.

Bandeira de trégoa, a flag of truce: It means also the green leaves of the Indian corn which they feed oxen with in Portugal.

Bandeira Parlamentár, flag of truce.

Bandeirinha, s. f. a little banner, ensign, or flag.

Bandeiróla, s. f. a little flag or streamer. Ital.—*Bandeiróla de trombeta*, the fringed bandrol, or silk that hangs on a trumpet.

Bandeiróla ou Bandrol, an instrument of Engineers to measure the ground.

Bandél, s. m. (in India) a ward wherein foreigners live.

Banódo. See **Bunido**. **Banódo**, s. m. an out-law turned robber, a robber on the highway, a banditto, a highwayman.

Bandinella, s. f. window curtains.

Balmáz, s. m. ex. *Balmaces de Lalan*, brass escutcheon nobis. **Bandins**, or **Bandis**, the portions or parts into which a vargem is divided. (In India.) See **Vargem**.

Bandir, v. a. See **Desterrar**.

Bandis. See **Bandins**.

Bându, s. m. a ban, a proclamation by voice, or with sound of trumpet; also the hedge or inclosure of a vargem. In India.) See **Vargem**.—*Bându ou multidão de mulheres*, a bevy of women.

Bando de passaros, a flight of birds. *Bando de perdizes*, a covey of partridges.

Bando, a faction, a seditious party, a gang.

Bandólas, s. f. p. a shoulder-belt or collar, with bandoleers, of

small wooden cases covered with leather, each of them containing powder that is a sufficient charge for a musket.—*Bandola*, a jury-mast; *Navio em bandolas*, (a sea phrase) a ship with the jury-mast, or a yard, set up instead of a mast, which has been broken down by a storm or a shot.

Bandoléira, s. f. the belt over the left-shoulder of the carabinieri to hang the r carabinieri in.

Bandoléiro, s. m. a vagabond, a highwayman, a liar.

Bandorriilha, s. f. a musical instrument called bandora. Lat *pandura*.

Bandúlo, s. m. (A jocose word). *Barriga*.

Bandórias, s. f. p. See *Peliona*. *Bandorra*. See *Bandorilha*.

Bancânes, or *Banians*, s. m. p. *Banians*, a numerous sect of idolaters in the East-Indies, in As's, who never eat any thing that has had animal life. They believe a God, and yet worship the devil. They principally follow trade, and are perhaps the greatest merchants in the world.

Bânha, s. f. the hog's fat round the kidney.—*Banha de flor*, a sweet ointment made of hog's lard, blossom of orange trees. &c.

Banhado, a, adj. bathed, &c. See *Banhár*, v. a. to bathe, or dip in water, to besprinkle; also to touch a picture, to lay new and fresh colours upon it.—*Banhár-se*, v. r. to wash, or bathe one's self, to bathe, to be in water, or in any thing like a bath. *Banhar-se em prazer*, ou *alegria*, to joy, to delight, to be delighted. *Banhar-se em agua de rosas*, to bathe in rose-water; that is, (metaph.) to be well pleased. (O lugar em que alguém se banha, falando em rios, &c. a bathing place in a river, &c.

Banhêiro, s. m. a man who holds people fast in a sea-bathing, to prevent them from being carried away by the stress of the waves: there are a great many of these men in Portugal, the bathing machines not being used.

Banhista, s. m. one who bathes. *Bânho*, s. m. a washing place, a bath, or bagno, a bathing. *Tomar banhos*. See *Banhar-se*. *Ganeta*, ou *cousa semelhante para tomar o banho*, a bathing

tub. *O que tem a casa de banho*, the master of a bagnio, a bath-keeper. *Banhos de agoas quentes e minerais*. See *Caldas*. *O homem que dá banhos*, a servant attending about a bath. *Banho de Maria*. See *Balneo Maria*. *Banho de areia*, ou *de separação*, sand-bath, (with chymists.) *Barhos*, banns, or publication of matrimony. *Publicar ou correr os banhos*, to publish the banns of matrimony; to ask people in the church. *Cavaleiros do Banho*, knights of the Bath, an order of knights who were first created in England by Henry IV. A. D. 1399. *Banhos de argel*, the prison where the Christian slaves are kept in Algiers.

Banido, s. m. an outlawed and banished malefactor.

Banir, v. a. to banish, to exile, to outlaw, to proscribe, to relegate.

Banqueiro, s. m. a banker. *Letra á vista sobre um Banqueiro*, a check.

Banqueta, s. f. (in fortification) a heap of ground raised round the foot and in the inside of the parapet.

Banquete, s. m. a banquet, or banquet, a feast.—*O que dá o banquete*, an entertainer, a feaster.

Banqueteado, a, adj. See *Banqueteador*, s. m. one who gives a banquet, or a grand dinner.

Banqueteár, v. n. to banquet, to feast, to revel.—*Banquear*, v. a. to feast, or treat one. *Costume*, ou *ceremonia usada no banquetear alguém*, a feast rite.

Banquinho, s. m. a joint-stool, foot-stool.

Bantim, s. m. a kind of Indian vessel or ship.

Banzado, a, adj. See

Banzár, v. n. to feel a violent pain; also to be in a violent passion, to be astonished.

Banzêiro, adj. ex. *Mar banzeiro*, so they call the sea when it is neither calm nor stormy.—*Jogo banzeiro*, is said of a game, wherein none of the gamblers lose.

Banôza, s. f. a kind of a sharpish apple so called.

Baptismal, adj. baptismal, belonging to baptism.

Baptismo, or *Bautismo*, s. m. baptism, christening.—*Pia do baptismo*, the christian name.

Baptista, s. m. St. John the Bap-

tist.—*Baptista*, a sort of fine linen cloth.

Baptistério, s. m. the place destined for the font in a church.

Baptizado, s. m. christening.—*Baptizado*, a, a/lj. See

Baptizante, s. m. one who christens, or baptises.

Baptizár, v. á. to christen, to baptise. *Aquello que baptiza*, he that christens.

Báque, s. m. a fall, the stroke a man gives on the ground when he falls.—*Dar hum baque*. See *Baquear*.

Baqueado, a, adj. See *Baquear* and *Baquear-se*.

Baqueár, v. n. to fall, to tumble, to get a fall or tumble.—*Baquear*, (metaph.) to convince, or convict. *Baquear-se*, v. r. to stretch, or lay, along on the ground.

Baqueta, s. f. a drum-stick.

Bar, s. m. *de ouro*, the value of four thousand five hundred pounds, (in India.)

Barão, s. f. the string to tie the dax or hemp to the distaff.

Baracha, a great kettle to boil meat or any other thing else on board ships.

Baracinho, a small rope or cord, — *P. s. te derem o porquinho*, a code-the com o baracinho, that is, lose not the opportunity.

Barão, s. m. a rope or cord; it is said commonly, of an halter to hang with; also a bond, a tie.—*Por o barão na garganta a alguém*, (metaph.) to press one, to solicit him, to be earnest, with him. *Estar com o barão na garganta*, to be pressed, or solicited. (Metaph.) *P. em casa do ladrão, não lembrar barão*, this is a wise warning not to mention things that are displeasing to the hearer.

Barafunda, s. f. tumult, confusion, disorder: also a sort of needle-work, that from far looks like lace.

Barafustado, adj. See

Barafustár, v. n. to struggle, to toss up and down, to strive.

Barálha, s. f. the cards that remain after taking what are necessary to play, the stock at cards.—*Molarse na barálha*, (metaph.) to desist, to cease, to leave off, to give over. *Jogar com toda a barálha*, (metaph.) to be a flatterer; also to treat, or handle different subjects without disposing or setting them in order.

Baralhado, a, adj. See

Baralhador, s. m. one who shuffles cards, entangles or confounds matters

Baralhár, v. a. ex. *Baralhár as cartas*, to shuffle cards; also to confound, entangle, to disorder, to disturb, to confuse.

Barálio, s. m. ex. *Barálio de cartas*, a pack of cards.

Barão, s. m. a baron, a valiant man, an illustrious man. See also *Varam*.

Baráta, s. f. a kind of moth that eats books or clothes, a book-worm.

Barateado, adj. See

Baratear, or **Abaxar no preço**.

See Abaxar, v. n. — *Baratear na compra*, to cheapen, to haggle, to beat the price.

Barateiro, s. m. he that sells cheap.

Barateza, cheapness.

Barato, a, adj. that is cheap. — *Barato*, adv. cheap, of little price. **Barato**, s. m. the money given to standers by at play by the winner; also amend, compensation. *Haver por barato alguma coisa*, to think a thing to be better or more convenient, to be very glad of it. *Meter a barato*, to undervalue, to contemn, or despise; not to regard or care for, to make no account of.

Dar barato. } See { **Contrapagar**
Tomar barato. } **ratear**.
P. o caro he barato, e o barato he caro, the best is cheapest.

Bátrio, s. m. a gulph, a deep pit, any deep place.

Barba, s. f. the beard, or the chin; also the small fibres of a root. — *Barba de boie*. See *Ulmária*. *Fazer a barba á alguém*, to trim, to shave, or beard one. *Humem de barbas*, a man of reputation. *Dizer alguma coisa nas barbas d' alguém*, to say a thing to a man's face. *Pegar pelas barbas a alguém*, to pluck or twitch one by the beard. *Barba a barba*, face to face. *Vicer á custa da barba longa*, to be a spunger, to live upon the catch. *Ter a barba teva*, to resist, to withstand, to face. *Burba de cubra*, a goat's beard; also the herb so called. *Barba de hum cometa*, the beams of a blazing star, or the flap of a comet.

Bárbas, (figurat.) age, years. — *Bárbus de valea*. See *Balêa*. *Barbas do isopo*, a little bunch of hair tied to an end of an holy water-sprinkle; or stick.

P. quando vires arder as barbas de teu vizinho, deita as tuas em remolho, when thy neighbour's beard is on fire, be careful of thine own. Horace says, *turres agitur, paries cum proximus ardet. Dar a azoa pella barba*. See *Agoa*.

Barbâças, s. f. p. a long beard.

Barbacâa, s. f. a countermure, or wall set before, a barbian before a castle, the out-works. **Barbaçúdo**, adj. that has a very thick beard.

Barbâças, or **Bárbada**, **Barbadoes**, one of the principal islands of the windward division of the Caribbees, and, next to Jamaica, the most considerable of all the isles belonging to the British dominions in America.

Barbadiño, s. m. diminut. from *barbado*, he who has a little beard. See also *Capuchinhos*.

Barbado, a, adj. bearded.

Barbante, s. m. packing thread. See *Birhante*.

Barbár, v. n. to begin to have a beard. Lat. *pubescere*.

Bárbara, (in logic) a technical word, each of whose syllables prefixed before the propositions of a syllogism in the first mood, and first figure, denote the universal affirmation of the said propositions. It is also a proper name of a woman. — *Santa-barbara*, (in a ship) the powder-room.

Barbaramente, adv. barbarously, cruelly; also uninitely ligibly.

Barbaria, s. f. any barbarous country. — *Barbaria*, or *Berberia*, s. f. Barbary, a vast tract of ground in Africa. It commonly includes the countries of Algiers, Tunis, Tripoly, Barca, Fez, and Morocco. *Barbaria*, cruelty, barbarity, rudeness in manners; also great ignorance.

Barbarêscó, adj. belonging to Barbary; inhabiting or living in Barbary. *Nações Barbáricas*, the several nations of Barbary, the Barbarian nations. **Barbárico**, a, adj. pertaining to or coming from barbarous people, after the Barbarian mode. See *Barbaro* — *Promontorio Barbárico*, a promontory, or cape, now called Cape Despicheil, in Portugal.

Barbariade, s. f. barbarity, barbarism, cruelty, inhumanity, brutality.

Barbarisco, a, adj. of or belonging to Barbary.

Barbarismo, s. m. a barbarism, in speaking or writing.

Barbarizádo, a, adj. See *Barbarizar*, v. a. ex. *Barbarizar a linguagem*, to induce, or to introduce a barbarous, improper, or broken speech. — *Barbarizar os costumes*, to corrupt the morals, by bringing in barbarous manners.

Bárbaro, a, adj. barbarous, cruel, inhuman. — *Nação bárbara*, a barbarous nation.

Barbarrão, s. m. a long beard; also a man that has a long beard.

Barbásco, s. m. the petty mullein, woolblade, torchweed, or high taper, unwort.

Barbáta, s. f. a bravado, or hectoring. — *Lançar barbáta*. See *Barbatear*. *Barbata*, or *Barbata*. See *Barbadas*.

Barbatana, s. f. the fin of a fish.

Barbateado, a, adj. See *Barbatear*, v. n. to hector.

Barbato, s. m. (in some religious orders) a lay-brother. — *Cometa barbato*, a comet with a flapper.

Barbeado, s. m. he who has been shaved.

Barbeadura, s. f. a shaving.

Barbár, v. a. to shave, or trim.

Barbaria, s. f. a barber's shop. **Barbechár**, v. a. to plough a piece of ground that has been untillied for some years.

Barbeiro, s. m. a barber. — *Navalha de barbeiro*, a razor. *Loja de barbeiro*, a barber's shop.

Barbêlla, s. f. a curb of a bridle — *Barbêlla do boi*, the dewlap of an ox.

Barbicacho, s. m. an halter. — *Por o barbicacho a alguém*, to have one in great dependence or subjection.

Barbilho, s. m. a muzzle. See also *Empecilho*. (Metaph.) — *Barbilho*, the locks of silk out of which a kind of coarse silk is made.

Barbinha, s. f. (diminut. from *Barba*) a little beard.

Barbipoente, adj. ex. *Mancêbo barbipoente*, a young man whose beard begins to grow.

Barbirúiva, s. f. a bird called a redtail.

Barbirúivo, a, adj. red-bearded.

Barbo, s. m. the fish called a barbel.

Barbóte, s. m. the part of the helmet that covers the chin.

Barbúda, s. f. a sort of ancient coin. — *Barbúda*, s. f. Barbouthos, Barbuda, or Barmuda, one of the leeward islands,

among those called the Caribbees, in the Atlantic Ocean, North America. It belongs to Great Britain.

Barbúdo, a, adj. one that has a thick beard.

Barbuzano, s. m. a kind of tree, and also the wood of the same, which is very lasting and cannot be damaged either by the sun or by the rain. The Portuguese call it also. *Pao ferro. See Ferro.*

Barca, s. f. a bark, a great boat. — *Por huma bar-a em equilibrio, de sorte, que não pece mais de huma bu-da que da outra, to trim a boat. Barca de pescador, a fisher's boat. Barcaça que cavalha, bois, &c. passão o rio, a ferry-boat. Barqueiro que governa esta barca, a ferryman. Barca para passar hum exercido, a pontoon, a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river. Lat. ponto. Barca para levar fazendas pelo rio, a barge, a lighter, or a large vessel for carrying of goods on a river. Barqueiro que governa esta barca, a barge-man, a lighter-man. Barca carreioira, a kind of lighter, or barge, to carry sugar-cases. Tomar barca, ou barco para passar o rio, to take water. Barca do norte, See Ursa. Barca de S. Pedro, (metaph.) the Catholic church. Barca, Barca, a country of Africa, whose inhabitants the Barcae are mentioned by the ancients for their brutal ferocity, and by Virgil, *loque furentes.**

Barça, s. f. augm. of Barca, which See

Barçada, s. f. a boat full.

Barçagem, s. f. the fare paid to the waterman; also the freight of a boat

Barcelôna, s. f. Barcelona. anciently Barcino, from its founder the famous Barcinus, Hannibal's father. The Romans call it Faventia. It is the capital of Catalonia in Spain, and the seat of a governor.

Barco, s. m. a boat; in India they call *barco*, any vessel or ship.

Bárda, s. f. fence, or hedge; great quantity. *Temos provisões em barda, we have plenty of provisions.*

Bardana, s. f. the burdock, the herb colts, that beareth the bur. *Burdana grande, a great colt-bur. Bardana pe-*

quena, the lesser colt-bur. ditch-bur, house-bur.

Bardádo, a, adj. See

Bardár, v. a. to make a sheep fold: also to leap over a *Bardo. See*

Bárdo, s. m. a fence, an hedge, or inclosure. See also Redil.

Barêja, s. f. See Varêja.

Barçadas, s. f. p. the upper and inner part of the thigh of a horse.

Bargal. See Bragal.

Barganha, s. f. barter, exchange.

Bargante, s. m. a vagabond, a vagrant fellow, an idle person, a rambler.

Bargantear, v. a. to ramble, to be a vagrant or vagabond.

Bargantim, or Bergantim, s. m. a brigantine, a brig.

Bargilha. See Bragilha.

Baritôm, a voice between a tenor and a base.

Barjuleta, s. f. a purse.

Barlaventiado, a, adj. See

Barlaventiár, v. n. to ply to the windward; also to ply up and down, or to cruise about.

Barlaventiadôr, adj. that plies to the windward.

Barlavento, s. m. the windward.

Barnúdas. See Bermudas.

Barnabitas, s. m. p. Barnabites, a sect of regular priests.

Barôco, a technical word, expressing a syllogistic mood in logic.

Baroll. See Varonil.

Barômetro, s. m. the instrument called a barometer.

Baronêza, s. f. a baroness, a baron's lady.

Baronia, s. f. a barony.

Barquejado, a, adj. See

Barquejar, v. n. to govern a boat, to go on the water in a boat.

Barquêiro, s. m. a waterman. See also Barca.

Barquêta, s. f. or Barquinho, s. m. a small bark, a small boat. — *Barqueta, que tem so hum remador, a sculler, a cock-*

boat.

Barquinho, s. f. a little boat; log line. (marit.)

Bárria, s. f. a bar at the entrance of a harbour or river. — *Barra, (in heraldry) bend sinister.*

Meia barra, a closet, half a bar, (in heraldry.) Barra, de prata, ouro, &c. a bar of silver,

gold, &c. Tirar a barra, to pitch the bar, a kind of exercise. Barra da saya, the trim-

ming round a petticoat, a broad circle embroidered round the bottom of a petticoat. Barras do cabrestante, the capstern-bars, being small pieces of timber to put into the barrel of the capstern through square holes, by which men turn the capstern to heave the anchor. Lançar a barra mais longe do que o outro, to pitch the bar beyond another, to outdo him; both in the proper and figurative sense. De barra á barra, from end to end. Barras que sustentão o leito, a bedstead. Barras que sustentão tres ou quatro taboas, sobre que se poem a cama, two small benches upon which some people put three or four boards instead of sacking stuff, and bedstead.

Barraca, s. f. hut, or tent, such as soldiers make to lie in, or fishermen on the sea-side.

Barrachêl, s. m. an officer to carry the guilty soldiers and deserters before the provost-marshal in the army. Arabic.

Barrado, a, adj. (in heraldry) Barry. See also Barrar.

Barragana. See Barregana.

Barranco, s. m. a slough in the road, a deep place, where the ground is broken up; a place where cattle are stuck; also a rub, obstacle, hinderance. (Metaph.)

Barrancoso, adj. difficult, full of obstacles.

Barrão porco. See Porco.

Barrár, v. a. to lute, or cover with clay. — *Barra com barras a saia, to put a tape or hem in a woman's gown.*

Barredôr, s. m. one who sweeps, a sweeper.

Barredoura, ex. *Rode barredoura, a drag-net. Vela barredoura, a low steering sail.*

Barredura, s. f. the filth or dirt which has been swept.

Barregãã, s. f. a concubine, a whore.

Barregão, s. m. a great lusty fellow, a man who keeps a concubine.

Barregana, s. f. Barracan, a woollen stuff.

Barregár, v. n. (a jocosé word) to bawl, to cry frowardly, as a child.

Barreguice, s. f. See Concubinato.

Barrêira, s. f. a barrier. See also Carreira. Saltar as barrêiras, (metaph.) to run far,

to go beyond the limits.

Barreiro, s. m. or **Barreira**, s. f.

a clay pit. From *barro*, clay.

Barrêla, s. f. ley, made of ashes.

— *Cinza de barrêla*, ley-ashes.

Panno grosseiro, no qual se poem

a cinza, quando se faz barrêla,

bucking-cloth, mash-cloth.

Barrêla, (metaph.) a deceit.

Barrelêiro, s. m. ley-ashes,

when they are taken out and

dried up.

Barriêto, a. adj. full of clay.

Barrêr. See **Varrer**.

Barretada, cap, capping, cring-

ing.

Barrête, s. m. a cap, a bonnet.

— *Barrete de noite*, a night-cap,

a scull-cap.

Barrêteiro, s. m. a cap-maker,

Barietinho, s. m. a little cap.

Barietina, s. f. a lady's bonnet.

Barretina de palha, a straw bon-

net; military caps, such as the

soldiers wear.

Barrica, s. f. a cask.

Barriga, s. f. the belly, the

paunch. — *Mete tudo na barriga*,

all goes down gutter-lane. *Fa-*

cer barriga, (speaking of a

wall) to belly out, to swell

out. *Barriga da perna*, the

calf of the leg. *Barriga de*

hum vazo, the belly of a pot.

Barriga grande, a great or big

paunch. *Barriga*, a litter. See

also **Barrigudo**. *Doe-me a bar-*

riga, my belly aches. *Dor de*

barriga, belly-ache. *Barriga*,

he who has a great or big

paunch. *Estar com a barriga*

para o ar, to look on the sky,

to be idle. *Encher a barriga*,

to cram, to fill one's guts, to

glut one's self. *P. palacrus*

não enchem barriga, a hungry

belly has no ears. *P. barriga*

farta, já dormente, when the

belly is full, the bones will be

at rest, the foetus, the child

a woman bears in the womb.

Barrigada, s. f. a belly full.

Barrigado, a. adj. big-bellied,

gore bellied, barrel-bellied.

Barriguinha, s. f. a little belly,

diminut. from *Barriga*; also a

kind of fish.

Barril, s. m. any sort of cask or

barrel. — *O que faz barril*, a

cooper.

Barrilêto, or **Barrillinho**, a lit-

tle cask or barrel. — *Barrilete*.

(au-ong joiners) a joiner's hold-

fast.

Barrilha or **Barilla**, a kind of

alkaline used in the glass works,

and by linen bleachers.

Barro, s. m. clay, potter's earth.

Barroca, s. f. a gutter made by

a water-flood.

Barroco, s. m. a rough, or Scotch

pearl. — *Barroco igualmente*

comprido, a long and round

pearl, in the manner of a cy-

linder. *Barroco chato de huma*

banda, e redondo da outra, a

pearl in form of a timbrel.

Barroso, adj. clayey, of the na-

ture of clay.

Barrotado. See

Barrotar, or *Assentar os barrotes*,

(in carpentry) to settle the

beams.

Barrote, s. m. a rafter, a beam.

— *Barrote pequeno*, a little

rafter, a beam. *O vao que há*

entre dois barrotes, the space

between the two rafters or

beams in building.

Barruntado, a. adj. See

Barruntar, v. a. to guess at a

thing by some sign, token, or

symptom; to imagine, to pre-

sume upon some ground; from

the Spanish *barrera*, a boggy

place, where the huntsman see

ing the print of a boar's body.

judges by it how big he is, and

by the track, which way he is

gone.

Barrunto, s. m. (A jocose word.)

See **Presumpção**.

Bartidouro, s. m. a boat's skit.

Bábas. } See { **Vábas**.

Basár. } See { **Bazár**.

Basarúco. } See { **Bazarúco**.

Basbáque, s. m. (in the Brazils)

a sort of balkers, or men who

stand on a high pole fixed in

the sea, and give a sign to

other men which way the pas-

sage or shoal of fishes is; also

a stupid fellow. See **Tolo**.

Bascolejado. See **Vascolejado**.

Bascolejar. See **Vascolejar**.

Basconço, or **Vasconço**. See

Basconjado, a. adj. of, or be-

longing to Biscay.

Báse, s. f. the base or pedestal,

on which a pillar, or statue, or

any other thing stands; also

the foundation or basis of any

thing, the principal ingredient.

— *Buse*, the bottom of any

figure. (In mathematics.)

Basílica, s. f. a basilic, a magni-

ficent church. — *Basílica*, (in

anatomy) the inner vein of the

arm, or liver-vein, in the basi-

lic vein, or basilica.

Basílicas leis, Basilic constitu-

tion, an abridgement and re-

form of the emperor Justinian's

l.w.s.

Basilisco, s. m. a basilisk, a

cockatrice, a fabulous little

beast, said by Pliny, &c. to

kill by looking; also a basilisk

(in gunnery.)

Basófia. See **Bazofia**.

Basóura. See **Vassoura**.

Bastado, adj. See **Bastar**.

Battança. See **Abundancia**.

Bastante, adj. sufficient.

Bastântemente, adv. sufficiently.

Bastão, s. m. a cane. — *Bastão*

de general, a general's staff.

Bastão, an acorn, the fruit of

the oak. *Arrimar o bastão*, to

leave off or over a dignity, or

employment.

Bastár, v. n. to suffice, to be

sufficient, to be enough; also

to last. — *Basta não quero velo*

mais, in short I'll see him no

more. *Basta que tragoes a vossa*

conta e sereis satisfeito, do but

bring your bill and you'll be

paid.

Bastarda, s. f. ou **Bastardo**, s. m.

a bastard, one begotten out of

wedlock.

Bastardia, s. f. bastardy.

Bastardiado. See **Degenerado**.

Bastardiár. See **Degenerar**.

Bastardo, s. m. a bastard, got in

an unlawful bed, illegitimate,

natural; also any thing that is

degenerating; also a kind of

coin. — *Bastardo*, a. adj. bast-

tard. *Peça bastarda*, a demi-

cannon, or demi-culverin. *Calé*

bastarda, a kind of small gal-

ley. *Arcos bastardos*, the hoops

of a large vessel that holds

three pipes of wine. *Trombeta*

bastarda, or *bastarda*, a sort of

trumpet. *Sella bastarda*, a sad-

dle with a pummel behind and

another before. *Letra bastarda*,

a sort of hand-writing, which is

neither running nor round-

hand. *Uva bastarda*, a black

grape so called.

Bastecêr, v. a. to provide, or

supply with any thing.

Bastecedôr, s. m. one who pro-

vides, or furnishes with any

thing.

Bastecido, s. adj. provided, &c.

See **Bastecêr**.

Bastecimento, s. m. the action

of providing or furnishing;

the things furnished or pro-

vided.

Bástia, s. f. the capital of the

island of Corsica.

Bastão, s. m. bastion (in fortifi-

cation.) It is generally at the

angle of a place, and consists

of two faces, two flanks, and a

gorge: also a heap of earth in

the field, to screen the be-

negers.

Bastida, s. f. a quantity of wood or timber tied together; also a wooden tower raised against a town besieged, made use of by the ancients.

Bastidão, s. f. a great quantity, or number of things joined together in the same place.

Bastidor, s. m. a straining frame for a picture or the like, or such a frame as embroiderers or starchers use. *Bastidor de theatro*, the wing of a scene.

Bastilha, s. f. formerly a noted castle in Paris for state prisoners; the Bastile.

Bastião, or **Bastiaens**, a sort of ancient carvers work.—*Renda de bastião*, a kind of lace with figures.

Bastimento, s. m. all sorts of warlike provisions.

Bastimentos, s. m. p. some small islands at the mouth of the bay *Nombré de Dios*, and above half a mile from the coast of Darien, in S. America.

Basto, a, adj. thick, close, set close.—*Fazer basto*, to thicken, to make thick, to set, or close together. *Entendimento basto*, (metaph.) a vast knowledge.

Basto, (in some games at cards) baste, the ace of clubs.

Bastos, (in cant) the fingers.

Basuláque. See *Badulaque*.

Batalha, s. f. a battel, or battle, a fight.—*Campo de batalha*, the field of battle. *Presentar batalha*, to offer battle. *Dar batalha*, to engage, to join battle.

Principiar a batalha, to begin to fight. *Ordem de batalha*, battle-array, the order of battle, the form of drawing up an army for fight. *Batalha naval*, a sea-fight. *Singular batalhar*.

See *Duello*, *Desaño*. *Batalha campal*, a set, or pitched battle.

Corpo da batalha, main battle, the main body of an army.

Batalha, it was formerly the whole, consisting of the van,

rear, and main battle. *Batalha*, any strife, debate, quarrel, or dispute. (Metaph.)

Batalhado. See *Batalhar*.

Batalhadôr, s. m. a great combatant, he who has fought many battles.

Batalhante, (in heraldry) is said of beasts represented in a fighting posture.

Batalhão, s. m. a battalion, a body of foot-soldiers, consisting of five, six, seven, or eight hundred men. *Chefe de batalhão*, chief of battalion.

Batalhár, v. n. to fight, to contend, to dispute.

Batárda. See *Abetarda*.

Bataria, or **Batéria**, s. f. (in fortification) a battery, the place where cannons are planted;

also the cannons themselves planted.—*Plantar huma batária*, to raise or set up a battery.

Bateria, (metaph.) an argument, a particular way of disputing;

also a snare, a trap.

Batata, s. f. potatoe, a sort of eatable root.

Batatada, s. f. a kind of sweetmeat made of potatoe, a blow with a potatoe.

Bátea, s. f. a wooden vessel to wash gold in.

Batedáda, s. f. the portion of liquid contained in a batea.

Bateár, v. a. to wash gold in a Batea.

Bátavia, s. f. **Batávia**, the capital of all the Dutch settlements in the East Indies, and center of their commerce in Asia; also the name of a river in the Terra Australis, first discovered by the Dutch.

Bátavo, s. m. an Hollander, or Dutchman.

Batecalón, a small East Indian island, on the N. E. side of that of Ceylon. It was the first place taken from the Portuguese by the Dutch.

Batecá, s. m. the stroke a man gives on the ground when he falls on the breech.

Batedôr, s. m. one that beats or hammers, &c. according to the v. *Bater*.—*Batedôr de moeda*, a coiner. *Batedôr*, a boat's skit; also a knocker or hammer affixed to the door in order to strike for admission. *Batedôr de campo*, a scout, one that is sent to bring tidings of the enemy's army. *Batedôr de espigas na eira*, a thresher.

Batedouro, s. m. the place where any thing is beaten or hammered, the action of beating or knocking.

Batedoura, s. f. a knock, a stroke, a blow.

Batefolha, or **Batifolha**, s. m. a gold-beater.—*Pergaminho de que se serve o bate-folha para fazer folhas de ouro*, gold-beater's skin.

Bátega, s. f. (among the country people) ex. *Batega d'agôa*, a sudden shower.

Batéira, s. f. a boat.

Batéi, s. m. a little boat, a

wherry, any sort of small boat to go over a river.

Bateláda, s. f. the load of a little boat.—*Batelada de gente*, fare, boat full of people.

Batelêiro, s. m. a waterman.

Barênte, s. m. the jambs, the side post of a door against which it beats.

Batêr, v. a. to beat, to hammer; also to throw or fling.—*Bater á porta*, to knock at the door.

Bater com o pé, to stamp with one's foot. *Bater moeda*, to coin or to mint money. *Bater o campo*, to scout, or to scout about.

P. bater o ferro, quando está quente, to strike the iron whilst it is hot. *Bater com as mãos dando applausos*, to clap, to applaud. *O rio bate as muralhas da cidade*, the river beats against (it runs close by) the walls of the town. *Bater ovos*, to beat eggs. *Bater muralhas*, to batter walls. *Bater o mato*, (a term in hunting) to beat bushes, &c. in order to spring or start the game. *Bater espigas de trigo*, to thrash, or thresh corn. *Bater papel, ouro, ou livros*, to beat paper, gold, books. *Batem-lhe os dentes com frio*, his teeth chatter with cold. *Bater as azas*. See *Aza*. *Bater or faver manteiga*, to churn milk. *Bater*, v. n. to beat. *Bate-lhe o pulso*, his pulse beats. *O coração me bate*, my heart beats, pants, or goes pit-a-pat. *Bater-se*, v. r. to fight.

Bateria. See *Bataria*.

Báth, or **Bathe**, **Bath**, a city of Somersetshire, by the river Avon.

Batibárba, s. f. a gentle blow under the chin. *Dar huma batibárba*, to chuck, to give a gentle blow under the chin, a reprimand.

Batica, s. f. (In India.) See *Bacia*.

Batalá, s. f. the most southern kingdom of Canara, belonging to India, on this side the Ganges. The Portuguese, by blocking up its harbours, and making incursions into its country, reduced it thrice, compelling it to pay them tribute.

Batalali, the capital of the last-mentioned kingdom, of the same name, is situated on a small river, about four miles from the sea, and thirty leagues S. of Goa. About the year

1670, an English bull-dog happening to kill a cow devoted to a pagod, at a hunting match, the priests of the country raised a mob, by which the whole factory, consisting of eighteen persons, was murdered.

Batido, beaten. Part. of Bate.

Batidura, s. f. a beating, or hammering.

Batifôlha. See Batefolha.

Batocádo, a, adj. See

Batocár, v. a. ex. *Batocar pipas*, to stop or bung pipes.

Batóque, s. m. the hole in a pipe, &c. wherein the stopple or bung is put; *also* the stopple or bung itself.

Batorêlha, s. m. a foolish stupid man.

Batrachomyomáchia, s. f. batrachomyomachy, the battle between the frogs and mice.

Battologia, s. f. a vain, foolish repetition of the same word; over an over again in the same discourse; a batology, or vain babbling.

Batucár, v. n. (a vulgar word) to beat often.

Bavarêz, s. m. bavarois, a kind of modern surtout.

Bávoro, a, adj. Bavarian.

Baviêra, s. f. a country of Upper Germany, Bavaria.

Bául. See Bahá.

Bautismo. See Baptismo.

Bautistério. See Baptisterio.

Bautizádo. See Baptizado.

Bautizár. See Baptizar.

Báxa, s. f. decrease, or diminution, abatement, lessening, fall; *also* lowering, in price and value.—*Ha baxa no preço do trigo*, the corn falls in its price; or the corn falls. *Baxa*, (o sea term) quick-sands, shelves, or fords under water. *Dar baxa*, to resign, surrender, abdicate, or give up one's place. *Dar baxa*, (in military affairs.) See Reformar. *Dar baxa á hum soldado*, to cashier a soldier. *Baxá*, s. m. bassa, or bashaw, a Turkish officer. *Huma laxa*, the plain.

Baxádo, a, adj. See Baxar.

Baxamá, s. f. low water.

Baxamênte. See Vilmente.

Baxáô, s. m. a bassoon, a musical instrument.

Baxár v. n. to come down *also* to issue out.—*Fazer baxar* to bring down. *Baxar a mare* to ebb.

Baxêla, s. f. all the plate or

furniture for the table.

Baxêza, or Baixêza, s. f. lowness, meanness, vileness, baseness; a mean base action.

Baxio, s. m. a shoal, or sand in the sea.

Baxissimo, a, adj. superl. lowest. See

Báxo, or Baixo, a, adj. low—

Casa baxa, low house. *Maré baxa*, low-water. *Agua baxa*,

shallow-water. *Animo baxo*, a base soul, a mean soul. *Pai-*

zes baxos, the Low-Countries. *Gente baxa*, the common-people, the vulgar, the mob. *O*

sol ja esta baxo, the sun is going to set. *Nascimento baxo*,

a mean extraction. *Por baxo*,

á alguem, to abuse, to affront one, to tell him his own. *Pa-*

lavras, ou discursos baxos, a flat mean discourse. *Estilo baxo*,

a low or mean style. *Baxo*,

(speaking of wells, cisterns, &c.) deep. *Lugares baxos e*

apaulados, marshy, fenny, moorish places. *Baxo*, cheap. See

also Abatido. *O trigo he muito baxo*, the corn is very cheap.

Andar baxo, to be near to the earth (Speaking of the sun,

moon, &c.) *Os baxos de huma casa*, the lower rooms in a house,

the ground-floor. *O mais baxo* the undermost. *Baxo*, adv. ex.

Ficar por baxo, to be worsted, to be a loser, to be overcome.

Falar baxo, to speak softly. *Elle esta em baxo*, he is below.

Olhar para baxo, to look downwards. *Agua que corre por baxo*,

the water that flows underneath. *Unlar por baxo*, to anoint underneath. *Dar com*

alguma cousa em baxo. See

Derrubar. *Passaro que voa muito baxo*, a bird that flies very low.

Remedio que obra por baxo, a medicine that operates or works downwards. *Baxo*, s. m. a ford,

shelf, a shallow place, a flat. *Custa cheia de baxos, e nomead*

por causa dos naufragios, a shelty coast, long famous for ship-

and sailors lost, a shoal, a bank of sand.

Baxúra, s. f. a low place like a valley.

Baya. See Bahia.

Bayonêta, s. f. a bayonet. So called because the first bayo-

nets were made in the city of Bayonne.

Bayrão, or Bairaão, a solemn feast among the Turks.

Bayúca, s. f. an ale-house, a tippling house.

Bayuquéiro, See Taverneiro.

Bazár, s. m. exchange, a place where merchants meet in India, and particularly in Persia; *also* the market, or market place, in India.—*Pedra bazar*, bezoár, a stone found in the dung of an animal called parau, a kind of goat. From the Persic word

pa, against, and *zahar*, poison.

Bazarúco, s. m. a kind of money of small value in India,

nearly a farthing.

Bazilár. (in anatomy) basilareos, the same with sphenoides, so called, because it forms in some measure the base of the skull.

Bazófia, or Basófia, s. f. boast, ostentation; boaster

Bazuláque, s. m. a kind of dish, made of mutton's pluck, with onions, bread, &c.

Bdêllo, s. m. bdellium, or a black tree in Arabia, of the bigness of an olive-tree; *also* the gum of the same tree,

transparent like wax.

Beáta, s. f. a sort of religious woman that lives not in a monastery, or in community, but by herself; *also* a bigot or hypocrite (ironically.)

Beataria, s. f. bigotry, hypocrisy, bigotryism.

Beatice. See Beataria.

Beatificação, s. f. beatification, the act by which the pope declares a person to be blessed after his death.

Beatifcádo, a, adj. See

Beatificador, s. m. beatifier, one who makes others happy.

Beatificar, v. a. to beatify, to make blessed, to enrol among the blessed; *also* to make happy.

Beatífico, a, adj. beatifical, or beatific.

Beáto, a, adj. blessed.—*Beáto*, s. m. a religious man, that lives as the Beata. See Beata. *Beato falso*, a bigot or hypocrite.

Beatilhá, s. f. a sort of linen woven in Spain, very thin, to make white veils for women, and like a fine canvas.

Beatissimo, adj. sup. most blessed, most beatified.

Bêbedice, s. f. drunkenness, a drunken condition, intoxication.

Bêbedo, s. m. a drunken man, a drunken sot, a drunkard, a fuddle cap, a guzzle, a swill-bowl.—*Bêbedo que não pode*

ter a cabeça direita, top-heavy.

Bêbedor, or acostumado a se embriagar, given to drink.

Bebedor, s. m. a drinker, toper, fuddler, tippler, swill-bowl, or guzzler. *P. debarzo do ruim cape jaz hum bom bebedor*, under a bad cloak may be a great drinker; that is, under a mean habit may be a rich man; teaching us to despise no man upon the account of dress, since there is no faith to be given to the outside.

Bebedouro, s. m. a cup, &c. for birds to drink in.

Bebêr, v. a. to drink; also, to receive by education, to drink up, to imbibe.—*Beber até mais não poder*, to drink as long as man can hold. *Companheiro não beber*, a copesmate. *Beber até cair*, to drink till one can't stand. *Bebêr o sizo*, to turn one's brain. *Beber do bruço*, to drink lying all along on the ground. *Beber água*, to drink water. *Beber hum oco*, to sip up an egg. *Beber á costa*, to confine upon, or to touch the sea-coast. *Dur á beber*, or *a crer o que não he*, to make one believe a thing that is not true. *Beber*, or *crer humo coisa*, to swallow a thing, to take a thing for granted. *Beber ou verlar*, to be obliged to do a thing. *Dezejar beber o sangue á alguém*, to desire to drink another man's blood; the utmost malice. *Beber á saúde de alguém*, to drink one's health. *Beber o sento*, it is said of a horse when he draws a deal of breath at once. *Beber hum opiniao*, (metaph.) to swallow an opinion. *Beber alguma coisa*, (metaph.) to make no scruple or conscience of a thing. *P. se não beie na taverna, folgo nella*, we say, he does not smoke, but smocks. **Bêbetes**, s. p. plur. drink, liquor.

Bébera, s. f. a black long fig so called.

Beberágm. See **Bebida**.

Beberêira, s. f. the fig-tree that bears béberas. See **Bébera**.

Beberêta, s. m. a small draught, or drink.

Beberão. } See **Borrachão**.
Beberráz. }

Beberriádo, s. f. a little drunkard. **Beberríado**. See

Beberriár, v. n. (a vulgar word) to be always drinking, or sipping, to bib, to tippie.

Beberriânia, s. f. a drinking greedily, a riotous way of living, also a multitude of bibbers, or

drinkers.

Bebida, s. f. a drink; also a position; also a drench prepared for a sick horse.

Bebido, s. m. the liquor that has been drank or sipped. See also the v. **Beber**.

Bêca, s. f. a welt of cloth hanging about the neck and almost down to the feet, after the manner of the doctors of divinity's scarfs in England, now worn by all students in colleges who are distinguished and known by the several shapes and colours of them. **Beca**, the dignity of entering on a fellowship, or any college preferment; it signifies also the students, or other people that wear such a welt. *Beca de desembargador*, the garments worn by the Desembargadores, or members of the supreme tribunals of justice, in Portugal. **Bêchicos**, (in physic) ex. *Medicamentos becchicos*, medicines good for assuaging and curing a cough.

Bêcc, s. m. an alley, a lane.—*Beco com sahida*, a thorough-fare. *Beco sem sahida*, a lane that has no way out.

Bêda, s. m. (in Goa) one who never went to war.

Bedâme, s. m. a kind of chisel among carpenters.

Bedêl, s. m. an officer belonging to an university; a beadle, from the English to *bid*.

Bedêlbo, s. m. (in cant) a small tramp at cards; also a meddler, or busy-body.

Bedêlio, s. m. a medicinal gum, distilled from a certain plant.

Bedém, s. m. (a Moorish word) a Moorish cloak for the rainy weather, and also to wear upon armour.

Behetria, or **Behetria**, s. f. an inheritance belonging to itself, free from him that lives in it, and can receive for its lord whom it pleases. These are the words of the law, literally translated: "there were two sorts of them, the one called *Behetrins de mar á mir*, or from sea to sea; to express that they might chuse for their lord whom they pleased, from the Ocean to the Mediterranean." The other sort was called *Behetrins de entre parentes*; that is, "among kindred, which were obliged to chuse the lords of certain families, whose right it was." But because these free places were generally full of noise and con-

fusion for want of a sovereign power, therefore *behetria* is used in Spanish, to signify any tumultuous assembly, or confused disorderly noise; or as we say, Dover-court, all talkers and no hearers.

Beguinaria, s. f. a cloisteral and penitential life

Beguinos, s. m. pl. men professing penitence and poverty. **Behetria**. See **Beetria**.

Bêça, s. f. pout, thrusting out the lips. *Fazer bêça*, to pout, to look sullen by thrusting out the lips.

Bêçala, s. f. thick and hanging lips

Bêcinho, s. m. a little lip, diminut. from *bêço*, a lip.

Bêço, s. m. a lip.—*Deixar curir o bêço em sinal de desprezo*, to make a lip. *Bêço grosso*, a great lip, a blubber-lip. *Pomada ou composição para os bêços*, lip-salve. *Bêços de humma ferida*, the lips of a wound.

Bêço rachado, a hare lip. *Por a alguém o mel pelos bêços*, (metaph.) to keep at bay, to amuse one with fair promises.

Bêçudo, a, adj. blubber-lipped, a pouch-mouth.

Bêjado, a, adj. See

Beijamão, s. m. a sovereign's levee, the kissing of a sovereign's hand in a public levee.

Beijár, v. a. to kiss.—*Muitos beijão a mão que, dezejaõ ver cortada*, many do kiss the hand they wish to see cut off. *Beijar as mãos a alguém*, to kiss a man's hand, to remember one's respect to him. *Beijar a mão*, to be always a kissing. *Beijo-lhe as mãos*, (ironically) Oh! your servant; faith, I sha'n't; excuse me for that. *Beijar-se*, v. r. to kiss each other, to mingle, or exchange kisses.

Beijinho, s. m. a hearty kiss, a wanton kiss.

Bêijo, s. m. a kiss. *Beijo que se dá com estrondo grande dos bêços*, a smack, a loud kiss. *Beijo de Judas*, a treacherous kiss, a Judas kiss. *O que gosta de bêjos*, a kissing man. *A que gostu de beijos*, a kissing woman, one that loves to kiss and be kissed.

Beijolm. See **Beijulm**.

Beijú, s. m. a kind of paste, made of the flower of the root of mandiocca. See **Man lioca**.

Beijulm, or **Beijolm**, s. m. benzamin, or benzoin; a drug much used in perfumes and sweet

bags.—*Beijum de boninas*, a sort of odoriferous benzoin.

Beilhó, a dough made of eggs, butter, &c.

Beira, s. f. the brink or bank of any water.—*Beiras do telhado* eaves, house-eaves. *P. andar, andar, vir morrer a beira*, to eat a whole ox and faint at the tail. This proverb is spoke when any body falls short of a thing, after having used all endeavours. *Beira*, a province in Portugal, and the largest in that kingdom. It is almost square, extending about ninety miles every way, except in some points that run into the Portuguese Estremadura, and Alentejo. It is bounded on the N. by Entre Douro e Minho, and Traz dos Montes; from the former of which provinces the Douro divides it; on the E. by Spain; on the S. by Estremadura and Alentejo; and by the Mediterranean on the W. As for the character of its inhabitants, see Emanuel de Faria.

Beirão. See Bayrao.

Beiramár, s. f. the sea-coast.—*Morar á beiramar*, to live on the sea-coast.

Beirame, s. m. cotton-cloth.

Beijú. See Beijú.

Belbúte, s. m. cotton velvet. *Belbúte de riscas*, striped cotton velvet.

Belbutina, s. f. velveteen, a cotton thick stuff.

Beldáde. See Belleza.

Beldroega, s. f. the herb purslane.

Beléta. See Grimpa.

Bélfas, s. f. p. (a jocose word) the beard.

Bélfo, a, adj. one who has a hanging under-lip, as the house of Austria has been remarkable for.

Belgrádo, s. m. Belgrade, the capital of Belgrade, one of the four sangiacates of Servia, belonging to the Turkish Illyrium, in Europe. The imperialists recovered it from the Turks. 1717, under prince Eugene, and kept possession of it till 1739.

Bélho, s. m. the shooter of a lock.

Beliál, wicked. Hebrew. Hence *velhaco*, a knave.

Belliche, s. m. any small cabin in a ship, beside the great cabin belonging to the captain. It is also the name that the natives of the island of St. Laurence give to the devil.

Belida, s. f. a white spot in the eye, a pearl, or web that grows

over the sight.

Belis, s. m. it is only used in this expression: *He um belis*, he is a circumspect man, quick-sighted, quick of judgement and understanding; also a rascal, a rogue.

Beliscado. See Beliscar.

Beliscão, or Belisco, s. m. a pinch, or nip with the fingers, also a small bit of bread, &c.

Beliscar, v. a. to pinch, or to nip with the fingers. See also *Tocar*.—*A acção de beliscar*, pinching. *A pessoa que belisca*, a pincher.

Belisco. See Beliscão.

Bellacissimo, a, adj. very warlike.

Belladóna, s. f. belladonna, or deadly night-shade.

Bellagárça, s. f. a bird of Asia.

Bellamente, adj. fairly, beautifully, finely, very well; also very easily.

Bellatrice, adj. warlike.

Belleguim, s. m. a bailiff's follower.

Bellequináço, s. m. } augmenta-
Bellequináz, s. m. } tives of
belleguim.

Bellêza, s. f. beauty; also a beautiful person, or thing.

Belliche. See Belliche.

Bélico, a, adj. of war, or belonging to war.

Bellício, a, adj. valiant at arms, warlike, martial.

Bellida. See Belida.

Belligero, a, adj. warlike, martial, belonging to war. (poet.)

Belliguim. See Belleguim.

Bellipotênte, adj. poet. powerful in arms, or at war.

Bellisono, adj. of a warlike sound.

Belluino, a, adj. of, or belonging to a beast, beastly, monstrous.

Bello, a, adj. fair, beautiful.—*Bello engenho*, a fine genius.

Bellóna, s. f. Bellona, the goddess of war.

Bellóta. See Bolóta.

Belnáz, s. m. See Balmaz.

Belvédere, s. m. belvedere, the herb broom toad flax. Lat. *ois-ris*.

Belverde, s. m. See Belvedere.

Belzebúb, s. m. Beelzebub, the prince of devils.

Bém. adv. well, right, just, exactly; also much, very.—*Muito bem*, very well. *Bem que*, although. *Por bem*, willingly; also for the best, also fairly, by fair means. *Dizeis bem*, you speak right. *Assim está bem*, now it is well. *Temos sempre*

bem que jantar, we have always a good dinner. *Estaria bem avisado se não tivesse outra coisa de que viver*, it would go very ill with me if I had nothing else to live upon. *Bu bem me imaginei*, I thought so indeed. *Tomar em bem*, to take in good part, to take well. *Estar bem casado*, to be well lodged. *Elle foi bem examinado*, he was strictly examined. *Bem*, an expective that gives more emphasis to expression. *Fallei a bem pessoas*, I spoke to a great many people. *A bem de dizer*, as it were. *A bem delle*, in his behalf. *Era bem meia noite*, it was full midnight. *Bem longe*, a great way off; also far from. *Bem perto*, well-nigh, well-near. *Bem cedo*, very soon, shortly, ere it be long. *Pois bem, que tendes que responder?* well, what have you to answer to this; *Ainda bem, que, &c.* it is well, that, &c. *Ainda bem*, or *bem te está*, you deserve it. *Ainda bem que assim seja*, I wish it may be so. *Estar bem com alguém*, to be a friend to one, to be upon good terms with him. *Por-se bem com alguém*, to reconcile one's self, to make one's peace, to be friends again. *Quando bem*, although, supposing, or in the case. *Por bem a huma pessoa com outra*, to reconcile to make friends. *Fallar bem*, to speak a good language; also to speak civilly. *Bem se me dá*, I don't care. *Bem se lhe dá*, he does not care. *Ter por bem*, to be pleased to take a thing well of one. *Terei isso por bem*, it will be acceptable to me. *Se alguma coisa não andasse bem*, if any thing should happen but well. *Bem vindo*, welcome. *Bem visto*, well-beloved. *Pois está bem*, well and good. *Bem nascido*, well-born, well-descended. *Bem lonito*, or *bem-feito*, well-favoured, well-featured. *Bem intencionado*, well-affected, well-minded. *Bem criado*, well brought up, well-mannered. *E bem podia isso succeder*, and well it might. *Tudo vai bem*, all is well. *As cousas correrão tão bem que não podia ser melhur*, it happened as well as could be. *Tratar bem a alguém*, to treat or use one well. *Tratar-se bem*, to eat well, to fare well; also to dress one's self gently, or nobly. *Bem*, s. m. good, benefit, advantage,

interest; also happiness, satisfaction, felicity, blessing; also virtue, goodness. *Bem*, estate, means, riches, substance. *Dizer bem de alguém*, to speak well of one. *Não fazer bem nem mal*, we say, to be like a chip in porridge. *Homem de grandes bens*, a man of great estate. *Bens adquiridos sordidamente*, muck and pelf. *Homem de bem*, a well-meaning, or honest man. *Bem público*. See *Público*. *P. o que se não leva por bem não se leva por mal*, soft fire makes sweet malt. *Querer bem*, to love, to have kindness for. *Os bens*, or *fructos da terra*, the products of the earth. *Desejar bem á alguém*, to wish one well. *O que deseja bem á alguém*, a well-wisher. *Meu bem*, (a compliment to a sweet-heart) my sweet-heart, my minion. *Para bem vos seja*, I wish you joy. *P. obra-se o bem para o bem*, *a o mal para quem o tem*, we say, every one bastes the fat hog, while the lean one burns. The Lat. say, *pauper eris semper, si pauper es*; *Quintiliano*, *dantur opes nullis nunc; miser discibus*.

Bem-acondicionado, adj. in good condition, well conditioned; well packed up.

Bem-afortunado, a, adj. lucky, fortunate.

Bem-amado, adj. loved, beloved.

Bem-aventurado, a, adj. blessed, happy, fortunate, lucky.

Bem-aventurança, good-luck, good-fortune, happiness, bliss, blessedness, beatitude.

Bem-olito, adj. happy, fortunate.

Bem-dizer, v. a. to praise, to commend, to represent a worthy, to speak in one's behalf, to bless.

Bem-fazéjo, adj. propitious, kind, favourable.

Bem-fazente, part. of *Bem-fazer*, the same.

Bem-feitor, a. m. a benefactor, a well-doer.

Bem-feitora, s. f. a benefactress, a benefactrix.

Bem-feitoria, s. f. an improvement, or bettering. (Speaking of lands, buildings, &c.)

Bem-feitorizar, v. a. to improve, to better.

Bem-guarda, s. f. it is an ancient word for *ounguarda*. See *Vanguarda*.

Bem-mequeres, a. m. marigold, a flower.

Bemól, s. m. a B flat. (in-music)

Bemolado, a, adj. (in music) that has the B flat.

Bem-quê, conj. though, or though, although.

Bemquerença, s. f. See *Benevolência*.

Bemquerênte, part. act. of *Bemquerer*.

Bemquerer, v. a. to love, to wish one good.

Bemqueria, s. f. See *Amores*.

Bemquistado, a, adj. well-beloved.

Bemquistar, v. a. to conciliate, reconcile, or accord, to make to agree. (Metaph.) to make palatable, or pleasant to the taste.—*Bemquistar-se*, v. r. to conciliate, win, procure, or gain favour, to get one's good will.

Bemêtre, s. m. a kind of bird in the Brazils which the wild native people call *pitangua guacu*, or *curiri*.

Bemsabido, adj. learned, wise.

Bemsoante, adj. that sounds well.

Bênção, s. f. a blessing, benediction.

Bendado. See *Vendado*.

Bendito, a, adj. blessed, praised.

Benêce. See *Benesse*.

Benedicta, s. f. pharm. a purgative electuary.

Beneficado. See *Beneficár*.

Beneficár, v. a. to do good to another.

Beneficência, s. f. beneficence, the act or disposition of doing good.

Beneficentissimo, adj. sup. of *Benéfico*, most beneficial, most kind.

Beneficiado, s. m. he who has a benefice. *Beneficiado*, a, adj. See *Beneficár*.

Beneficiadôr, a, adj. beneficial, kind, well-doing.

Beneficial, adj. respecting benefices or church dignities.

Beneficiár, v. to do good to another; also to cultivate, to till, to improve, to better.

Benefício, s. m. benefit, good turn, good-office, kindness, courtesy, advantage, favour, help.—*Benefício ecclesiástico*, a benefice, living, a church dignity with a revenue. *Benefício simples*, a sinecure, a benefice that has no charge or cure of souls. *Benefício do corpo*, a looseness, a moderate looseness.

Benéfico, a, adj. beneficial, liberal, kind, well-doing, apt to do good, beneficent.

Benemerência, s. f. (a new word) desert, merit.

Benemérito, a, adj. well-deserving.

Beneplicito, s. m. leave, permission, consent.

Benesse, or *Benece*, s. m. altarage, or the profits that arise to the priest by serving at the altar. From the Lat. *benesse*.

Benevolência, s. f. benevolence, good-will.

Benévolo, a, adj. benevolent, wishing well, favourable, affectionate. See also *Benigno*.

Bengala, s. f. Bengal, one of the five kingdoms belonging to the southern division of Indian, or Mogul, in Asia, and the most easterly. It is also a cane or stick.

Benguéla, s. f. Benguela, a province of Africa; it is also the capital of the same province. Here the Portuguese built a fort with palisades, and a ditch round it.

Benignamente, adv. kindly, lovingly.

Benignidade, s. f. goodness, kindness, bounty, benignity.

Benigno, a, adj. courteous, loving, kind, bountiful; also sweet, mild.

Bens, [the plural of *ben*] estate, riches, chattels; also praises, commendations.—*Bens de raiz*, real, or immoveable possessions, as lands or houses. See *Raiz*. *Bens moveis*, moveables, personal goods, furniture.

Benta-erva. See *Erva*.

Bentinbo, s. m. a sort of scapulars, hanging down before and behind the neck, which are no bigger than a hand, or less. At Oxford they have this sort of scapulars, and call them a habit.

Bênto, a, adj. consecrated, holy. See also *Abençoado*. *Água benta*, holy water. *Bênto*, s. m. Benedict, a man's name. *A ordem de S. Bento*, Benedictines, an order of monks founded by St. Benedict.

Benzedêiro, or *Benzedôr*, s. m. a kind of impostors, or superstitious people, that pretend to bless the cattle, children, &c.

Benzer, v. a. to consecrate, to appoint to an holy use. See also *Abençoar*.—*Benzer-se*, v. r. to make the sign of the cross; also to be amazed or surprised. *Benzer-se de alguém*, to be aware of one.

Benzedura, s. f. the action of consecrating.

Benzimêto, s. m. the same.

Benzido, a, adj. See Benzer.

Bébo. See Bico.

Béque, s. m. the beak, or beak-head of a ship.

Berbequim, s. m. a thrill, or drill, a boring tool.

Berberia. See Barbaria.

Berberis, s. m. the white-thorn tree.

Berberisco. See Barbarisco.

Bérço, s. m. a cradle, Hebrew; also a sort of vault.—*Desde o bérço*, from one's infancy, or tender age, from a child. *Bérço* an ancient short piece of cannon. *Bérço*, (metaph.) the place where the sun and stars rise; also the spring of a river, fountain, &c.

Berebère, s. m. (an Indian term) a sort of palsy.

Bergamóta, s. f. bergamot-pears, the bergamot plant.

Bergantim. See Bargantim.

Berillo, s. m. beryl, a sort of precious stone.

Beringêlas, mad apples. Lat. *mala insana*.

Berlêngas, s. f. p. the Burlings, two small islands on the coast of Portugal, by Peniche.

Berlin, the capital of the markisate of Brandenburg, in Germany, and the usual residence of the elector, now king of Prussia.

Berlina, or Berlinda, s. f. berlin, a sort of chariot, such as is used at Berlin, in Prussia.

Bérna, s. f. (in fortification) a berm, or a space of ground left at the foot of a rampart, on the side next the country, designed to receive the ruins of the rampart, to prevent its filling up the foss.

Bermúdas, s. f. p. a cluster of very small islands in the Atlantic ocean, and a pretty way from the continent of America. They are called Bermudas or Sommer's islands; the former is so called from a Spaniard of that name, who discovered them in 1552; and the latter from sir George Sommers; who, in 1650, found them deserted, and ever since they have been possessed by the English.

Bérna, s. f. Bern, the capital of Bern, or Bearne, the most fruitful, richest, and by much the largest of all the Swiss cantons.

Bernáca, Bernacha, or Bernicha, s. f. a barnacle, a solan goose. a fowl in the Bass, an island on

the coasts of Scotland, supposed by some to grow of trees, or by others to breed out of rotten planks of ships.

Bernardinos, s. m. p. Bernardines a certain religious order of monks founded by Robert, abbot of Moleme.

Bérne *panno*, a fine red cloth.

Berra, s. f. (among hunters) the rut, the lust or copulation of deer; some call it *brama*.

Berrádo. See

Berrár, v. a. to bellow as kine do, to blare as a cow.—*Berrar a ovelha*, to bleat. *Berrar a vando*, to rut, or to cry like a deer, for the desire of copulation.—*Berrar a corça quando anda com o cio*, to croyn, to cry very loud, to bawl.

Berregár, v. a. to cry very frequently as children do.

Bérro, s. m. ex. *Berro deboi, vacca*, &c. the lowing or bellowing of kine.—*Berro de ovelha cabrito*, &c. a bleat, a bleating of a sheep, kid, lamb, &c. a crash, clap; a sudden and violent noise.

Bertangil, Bertangi, or Bretangil, s. m. a sort of cotton-cloth, woven by the Caffres, a people who live in Africa, towards the Cape of Good Hope.

Bertoêja, or Bortoeja, s. f. a kind of breaking out like the itch.

Berzabú. See Belzebub.

Bexánte, s. m. (in heraldry) besant, a term for round plates of gold without any stamp.

Besbélio, s. m. [in cant] the arse.

Besbelhotêira, s. f. a vile, base, or abject kind of a woman.

Besbelhotêiro, s. m. a vile, base, abject kind of a man.

Besoártico, s. m. [among physicians] a cordial medicine, good against poison, and infectious diseases.

Besouro, Bisoouro, or Bizouro, s. m. the great horn-beetle, or butterfly, a fluttering insect.

Béspa, s. f. a wasp.

Bespão, s. m. a bigger wasp.

Bêsta, s. f. a beast, a brute, [metaph.] a brutish man, a dunce, an ill-bred fellow, a blockhead, a sot.—*Bêsta*, beast, a game at cards like loo. *Fazer a bêsta*, to be loo'd. *Bêsta brava*, a wild beast. *Bêsta dometica*, a tame beast. *Bêsta fera*, a wild, huge, exceeding great beast. *Bêsta de carga*, a beast of burden. *Bêsta de sella*, a

beast for the saddle. *A gram bêsta*, an elk, a strong, swift, beast, in shape like an hart, and as tall as a horse. *Má bêsta*, [metaph.] a cunning fellow. *Ilomen bêsta*, an ignorant, a sot, a blockhead, a beast. *P. homem grande bestade poo*; this proverb intimates, that things are not to be valued by their bulk, but according to their intrinsic worth and value; and so we say, a lark is better than a kite. *Bêsta*, s. f. a cross-bow. *Bêsta de bodega*, a stone-bow.

Besteira, or *erva de Besteiras*. See

Besteiro, s. m. a cross-bow man; also the man that makes the cross-bows. *Erva de besteiras*, an herb called wild black heliobore. *Besteiro*, a sort of fluttering insect.

Besteira, s. f. soldiers armed with cross-bows.

Bestiêens. See Bastiêens.

Bestial, adj. beastly or belonging to beasts.

Bestialidade, s. f. the sin committed with a beast, bestiality, stupidity, brutality.

Bestialmente, adv. brutishly.

Bestidade, beastliness, senselessness.

Bestilha, s. f. a beam, a farrier's instrument to let a horse blood.

Bestinha, s. f. a little beast, diminut. from *bêsta*, a beast.

Bestúto, s. m. [a vulgar term.] See Entendimento.

Bestuntado, a, adj. See

Bestuntár, v. a. [a vulgar term] to anoint all over.

Bêta, s. f. See Veta.

Bêtas do *panno*, the stripes of sundry colours in a cloth; also the little stripes of sundry colours in birds.

Betádo, a, adj. See

Betár, v. a. to stripe with colours. *Betar*, v. n. to be striped with colours. [Metaph.] To suit, to become, to agree.

Betarda, s. f. a bustard. See Abetarda.

Bétel, Bêthel, Betelhe, or Bêtere, is a tender plant that runs up a stick and the leaf is the delight of the Asiatics; for men and women, from the prince to the peasant, have no greater pleasure than to chew it all day in company; and no visit begins or ends without this herb. —The *betal* makes the lips so fine, red, and beautiful, that if the European ladies could, they

would purchase it for the weight in gold. Gemelli, vol. iii. lib. 1. cap. 8.

Beterrába, s. f. bit-root.

Betésa, s. f. a small eating house.

Bethlemitas, s. m. p. *Petble* hemites certain friars who wore the figure of a star on their breasts, in memory of the star that appeared to the wise men, and conducted them to Bethlehem.

Bethlemito, a, adj. of, or belonging to the *Bethlehemites*.

Bethphania. See *Manifestação*.

Betlibo. See *Barbilho*.

Betónica, s. f. the herb betony.

Betunádo, a, adj. See

Betunár, v. a. to besmear, or besmear with betunie. See

Betúme, s. m. bitumen, a kind of fat clay, or slime, like pitch.

Betuminoso, a, adj. full of bitumen, or unctuous clay, bituminous.

Bixáno, or **Bixáno**, s. m. f. m. a cat.

Bexiga, s. f. a bladder. Lat. *vesica*.—*Bexiga do fel*, a gall-bladder. *Bexiga de cão*, the herb dog's stones.

Bexigas, s. f. the small-pox.—*Sinaes das bexigas*, pock-holes.

Bexigoso, a, adj. that has pits or marks made by the small-pox.

Bexiguento, adj. the same.

Béy, s. m. bey, a governor of a maritime town or country in the Turkish empire.

Bezante. See *Besante*.

Bezerra, s. f. an heifer, or a young cow.

Bezerrinha, s. f. a very young cow.

Bezêro, s. m. a bullock, or steer.—*Bezêro ou vitulo marinho*, See *Vitulo*.

Pe de bezêro, or *jaro*, the herb cuckow-pintle, ramp, or wake robin, calf-skin, to make boots and shoes of, &c.

Bezodr. See *Pedra Bazar*, under the word *Bazar*.

Bezoário. See *Besoartico*.

Báriby, s. m. so the wild people of the *Brasil* call roast-meat.

Bérequi. See *Berbequim*.

Bíblia, s. f. the Bible, the Holy Scripture.

Bibliografia, s. f. bibliography, or the art of knowing the editions of books, and of setting libraries in good order.

Bibliográfico, adj. bibliographical.

Bibliógrafo, s. m. bibliographer.

Bibliomania, s. f. bibliomania, a great passion for books.

Bibliomantaco, s. m. a person mad after books, bookish.

Bibliophilo, s. m. bibliophilus, one who has a great passion for books.

Bibliopóla, s. m. bookseller.

Bibliotheca, s. f. a bibliotheca, a library, or place where books are kept; also the books kept in it.

Bibliothecario, s. m. a library-keeper, a bibliothecary, librarian.

Bica, s. f. the end of a spout, whereat the water runs out.—*Correr em bica*, to flow or stream out abundantly.

Bica dos olhos, (metaph.) the passage through which the tears drop.

Bica, a kind of coin in India.

Bica! Romão!, a kind of soup pomegranate.

Bicha, s. f. a serpent, a snake.—See also *Sanguexuga*—*Bicha de agua*, a water serpent, a water-snake.

Bicha, a large flat-boat. See *Pantam*. *Frie bicha*. See *Aristolochia*.

Bicha, a sort of ear-ring, anciently used in Portugal.

Bichâneros, s. m. pl. motions or gestures of the hands, head, &c. of those who court or make love.

Bichão, s. m. (a j. coarse word) a cat: also a mean fellow.

Bicharia, all sort of worms and hurtful animals, as snakes, toads, &c.

Bichardão, s. m. any loathsome, nasty animal.

Bichêiro, s. m. a long pole to shove forth a vessel into the deep; also one that notes the least thing.

Bichinho, s. m. a little worm, a grub; diminut. from *Bicho*, which see.

Bichêro, adj. nice, giving too much attention to trifles.

Bicho, s. m. a worm, a grub, a vermin. See also *Mola*.—*Bicho que se cria nas fujas*, a small worm bred among beans, and eating them up.

Bicho que se cria na lingua do cão, a dog-worm.

Tirar o bicho da lingua do cão, to worm a dog.

Bicho que se cria na fruta, carne, e queijo, a maggot or mite.

Bicho, a small insect in *Brasil*, as big as a flea, bred in the dust, which creeps in between the nails and the flesh of the feet, &c. and is not taken out immediately.

grows as big as a pea, and is then very troublesome to get out. *Bicha*, or *Trança que roe*

os vestidos, a moth, or moth-worm. *Bicho que se envolve nas folhas da vide*, a vermin that eateth vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's gold-ring.

Bicho que se cria na barriga, a belly-worm.

Bicho de conta. See *Porquinha de S. Antão*.

Bicho da terra, an earth-worm.

Bicho luzente. See *Caga Luz*.

Bicho da madeira, a wood-worm.

Bicho da seda, a silk-worm.

Sorte de bicho pequeno quasi imperceptível.

See Ouçã. *Bicho que roe na consciencia*, (metaph.) the remorse, stings, or checks of conscience.

Buraco feito pelo bicho, a worm-hole.

Fulano hé grande bicho, such a one is a great worm; that is, he is a cunning and sly fellow.

Chieiro de bichos, wormy.

Comido do bichos, worm-eaten.

Planta que mata os bichos, worm-grass.

Fozes contra os bichos, worm-seed.

Tirar o bicho, to worm.

Bicho da corinha. See *Cozinha*, a wild beast.

Bichôca, s. f. a boil, a blotch.

Bichoso, a, adj. wormy.

Bicípite, adj. two-headed, having two heads.

Bico, s. m. ex. *Bico de passaro*, the beak, bill, or nib of a bird.

Bico de peixe, the snout of a fish.

Bico dos peitos, the nipple, or teat, of the breast.

Bico da penna, the nip, nib, or neb of a pen.

Bico do pé, tip-toe. *Estar sobre o bico do pé*, to stand a tip-toe.—*Desde o bico do pé*

atê a cabeça, from top to toe.

Bico de huma galheta, &c. the lip of a cruet, &c.

Bico do encheiro, the top of a spring, coming out of the main stock, in a lamp.

Candieiro de muitos bicos, a branched lamp, with many springs coming out of the main stock, supplying oil to all of them.

Bico de grou, the herb called stork-bill.

Parte inferior de bico do açor, a clap. (Speaking of a hawk,) the point, sharp end of any thing, thorn.

Bicórneo, adj. bicornous, having two horns. (Poet.)

Bicórnia. (An ancient word.) See *Bigorna*.

Bicúda, s. f. a sort of fish so called.

Bicúto, a, adj. beaked, that hath a bill, beak, or snout, sharp, pointed.

Biduo, s. m. the space of two days.

Biennal, adj. of, or belonging to two years.

- Biennio**, s. f. the space of two years.
- Bifero**, adj. poet. biferous, bearing fruit twice a year.
- Bifronte**, adj. having two foreheads, or faces.
- Bigamia**, s. f. bigamy, the being married to two at once.
- Bigamo**, s. m. who is married to two at one time.
- Bigodêira**, s. f. a tie, to keep mustaches in.
- Bigodes**, s. m. p. mustaches or whiskers. From the oath by God; because the Germans and Goths, when they swore, took hold of their whiskers. *Bigodes à Chamberga*, a sort of whiskers introduced in Portugal by general Schomberg. *Ter bons bigodes*, to be very pretty. (Speaking of women.)
- Bigorna**, s. f. a smith's anvil. *O tronco da bigorna*, the stock of the anvil.
- Bigorriilha**, s. m. a good-for-nothing fellow.
- Bigrôtas**, (in a ship) dead-eyes.
- Bila**, s. f. the cholera.
- Bilbao**, s. m. Bilbao, vulgarly Bilboa, a corruption of *bello vado*, i. e. a fine ford lying near it. It is the capital of Biscay proper, a subdivision of the province of that name in Spain.
- Bilha**, s. f. an earthen pot, for wine, milk, water, &c.
- Bilhá're**, s. m. a sort of bird of prey. (Metaph.) a tenacious, close-fisted, or covetous man.
- Bilhão**, s. m. ex. *Moeda*, de bilhão, small change, brass-money, a thousand millions. (Arith.)
- Bilhár**, s. m. the game of billiards.
- Bilhorda**, s. f. (in a game called cat) a little stick to play with.
- Bilhete**, a note, billet, or small letter. *Bilhete das sortes*, a lottery ticket, a ticket.
- Biliário**, adj. biliary, belonging to the bile or gall.
- Bilioso**, a, adj. bilious.
- Bilis**, s. f. bile, bilious matter, cholera, spleen.
- Bill**, s. m. a law presented to the parliament of England.
- Bíbro**, s. m. a bobbin.
- Bíbroes feitos de ossos**, bones, a sort of bobbins made of trotter-bones.
- Bíltre**, s. m. a scoundrel, a rascal, a villain.
- Bimbalhada**, s. f. a great noise caused by an extraordinary and continual ringing of bells.
- Bimbárra**, s. m. milit. a lever made of wood.
- Bimembre**, adj. composed of two members, or parts of a discourse.
- Bimestre**, s. m. the space of two months.
- Binário**, adj. (arith.) binary—composed of two unities.
- Binóculo**, s. m. ou Binocla, s. f. binacle, a double telescope.
- Binónimo**, a, adj. that hath two names.
- Binómo**, s. m. binomial; a quantity composed of two parts united betwixt themselves by the signs, more or less.
- Biôac**, s. m. (milit.) bivouac, way-watch, double watch.
- Biôgrapho**, s. m. biographer, an author who writes the life of a person or persons.
- Biographico**, adj. biographical.
- Biographia**, s. f. biography, an historical account of the lives of particular men.
- Biôco**, s. f. ex. *Andar de biôco*: it is said of women that walk with a cloak that covers the greater part of their faces and one eye, so that they can see other people without being seen. See also Disfarce.
- Biômbo**, s. m. a screen, a device to keep off the wind; also hangings, tapestry fastened against the walls. *Biomo*, (metaph.) any obstacle or hindrance.
- Bipartido**, a, adj. bipartite, divided into two parts.
- Bipede**, adv. two-footed.
- Biquinho**, s. m. a little beak or snout; diminut. from *Bico*, a beak.
- Birbante**, or Barbanie. See Biribante.
- Birimbaô**, s. m. a Jews-harp. (Metaph.) a mean despicable fellow.
- Birliãna**, s. f. valerian, or great set-wall.
- Birlique**, ex. *Fazer huma coisa por arte de birlique birloque*, to do a thing by virtue of hocus-pocus.
- Birra**, s. f. a sort of disease in horses. See also Rayva.
- Birrêto**, adj. stubborn, obstinate, contumacious.
- Birro**, s. m. a covering for the head. Greek.
- Diságra**, or Visagra, s. f. an hinge.
- Disálho**, s. m. a bundle of rough diamonds.
- Disárma**, s. f. a kind of weapon with pikes, any very bulky thing.
- Disarramêto**. See Bizarramente.
- Disarreádo**. See Bizarreado.
- Bisarrria**. } See { Bizarria.
- Bisárro**. } See { Bizarro.
- Bisavô**, s. m. a great-grandfather. *Bisavô de bisavô*, a great grand-ather's great-grandfather. *Bisavô*, s. f. a great-grandmother. *Bisavô da bisavô*, a great-grand-mother's great-grand mother.
- Bisbilhotêira**, s. f. a tell-tale, an intriguing busy, a bad woman.
- Bisbilhotêiro**, s. m. an intriguer, a tale-bearer.
- Bisbória**, s. m. (a vulgar word) a ridiculous man.
- Biscato**, s. m. the food that birds put, or thrust in the mouth of their young ones.
- Biscaya**, s. f. Biscay, Biscaya, or Viscaya, in Lat. *Cantabria*; one of the provinces belonging to Spain.
- Biscayno**, a, adj. of, or belonging to Biscay.
- Biscôito**. } See { Biscotto.
- Biscônde**. } See { Visconde.
- Biscoutêiro**, s. m. a biscuit maker, or seller.
- Biscoutinho**, diminut. from *Biscouta*. See
- Biscôto**, s. m. a biscuit. *Biscouta do mar*, sea-biscuit.
- Biscouto* or *Golodice*, biscuits, junkets, dough, baked with sugar and eggs.
- Bisdôno**, s. m. See Bisavô.
- Bislingua**, s. f. the herb laurel of Alexandria, or tongue-laurel.
- Bisnaga**, s. f. the herb tooth-pick, a sort of wild fennel; it groweth commonly in Spain.
- Bisneta**, s. f. a great-granddaughter.
- Bisnêto**, s. m. a great-grand-son.
- Bisonbaria**, s. f. ignorance, want of knowledge, or experience, this expression is generally used speaking of new recruits, who have not yet acquired the practice and the air of the veteran soldiers.
- Bisonhice**, s. f. the same.
- Bisônhô**, a, adj. ex. *Soldado bisonho*, a new-raised soldier; a name accidentally given on account of some Spanish troops that went into Italy, and not knowing the language, learned some odd words, and among the rest, *bisogno*; that is, want, and therefore whatever they stood in need of, they went about saying, *bisogno carne, pane*, &c. I want meat, bread, &c. and thence the people came to call them *bisinhos*. — *Bisonha*, any one beginning to learn any art or science.

Bisbero. See Besouro.
Bispado, s. m. a bishopric, or the episcopal dignity; also certain towns belonging to the bishop. See also Bispar.
Bispál. See Episcopal.
Bispár, v. n. to obtain a bishopric; also to seek for, or make interest for a bishopric, to discover, to observe, to perceive subtly.
Bispo, s. m. a bishop. *Bispo de azul,* a titular bishop. *Bispo de coes,* the rump of a bird.
Bispóte, s. m. a piss-pot, a chamber-pot.
Bissexto, the additional day to the leap-year, which Julius Cæsar ordered to be inserted at the twenty-third of April, which is the sixth before the calends of March; and having that year two sixth days before the calends, it was called bissexto, twice the sixth, whence the Portuguese took it. They also say *anno bissexto*, a leap-year.
Bistori, s. m. (chir.) a scalping iron, an incision-knife.
Bistorta, s. f. bistort, the herb snake root.
Bistre, s. m. bistre, a kind of paint made of soot and water. (with masons.)
Bitácola, s. f. the bittacle, a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed on board a ship.
Bitáfe. (A jocular word.) See Defeito.
Bitêga, s. f. See Beco, *sem sabida*.
Bitôla, s. f. (a vulgar word) ex. *Fazer huma coisa governando-se pela propria bitola*, to do a thing of one's own head, measure, pattern.
Bitualha. See Vitalha.
Biválve, adj. having two valves or shutters, used of those fish that have two shells, as oysters.
Bizálho. See Bisalho.
Bizarramente, adv. fairly, finely, very well.
Bizarreído. See
Bizarrear, v. n. to play the gallant, to be fine and gay; also to make a boast of something.
Bizarria, s. f. is either personal bravery and gallantry, or rich apparel; the etymology some will have to be Arabic, some Basquish, and some French.—*Bizarria*, comeliness, gracefulness, fine, manner, garb.
Bizarro, s. adj. either personally

brave, and gallant, or fine in apparel. *Homem bizarro*, a comely, handsome, and civil man, a man of good address. *Andar bizarro*, to enjoy a perfect health, generous.
Bizarra acção, any illustrious deed.
Bizouro. See Besouro.
Blandícia, s. f. See Affago.
Bláo, (in heraldry) blue.
Blasfemado, s. See Blasfemar.
Blasfemamente, adv. impiously, blasphemously.
Blasfemar, v. a. to blaspheme or speak evil of.
Blasfêmia, s. f. blasphemy.
Blasfemo, s. m. a blasphemer.
Blasfemo, a, adj. blasphemous.
Blásmo, s. m. (from the French *Blasme*.) blame, reproach, accusation, imputation. (Goes, chron. do Princ.) obs.
Blazão, or **Braço,** s. m. blazon, arms, coat of arms.—*Arte do blazão,* or *arte da armeria*, blazon, heraldry, armory. *Autor que trata de armeria*, blazoner, herald.
Blazonadôr, s. m. a boaster, a bragger.
Blazonado, or **Brazonado.** See
Blazouár, or **Brazonar,** v. a. to blazon a coat of arms. *Blazouar,* v. n. to boast of.
Blockado, } See { Bloqueado.
Blockár, } See { Bloquear.
Blockeado, a, adj. blocked up.
Blockear, v. a. to block up.
Blockeo, s. m. the blocking up, blockade.
Bôa, See Bom.
Boál, adj, a sort of grapes so called.
Boamente, adv. willingly, joyfully, gladly.—*Al boamente*, simply, purely, sincerely.
Boato, s. m. a bruit, rumour, common fame, talk. Greek.—*Boato de que se não sabe o autor*, a dimissal tale, a story, report.
Bôanôva, s. f. a white butter fly, good news.
Boáz, s. m. hautbois, hautboy, or hoboy, a musical wind instrument.
Bobear, v. n. to behave like a buffoon.
Bôbeda. See Abóbada.
Bôbo, s. m. a mimic, a scurrilous buffoon, or jester, a droll. See also Tolo.
Bôca, v. f. the mouth, also an opening, a hole, an entrance into any place, a passage. *Boca do estomago, do forno,* &c. the mouth of the stomach, of an oven, &c. *Boca de huma cha-*

ga, the lips, or opening of a sore. *Boca de forno, or muito larga*, a wide sparrow-mouth. *Boca da peça*, the mouth of a cannon. *Boco do rio*, the mouth of a river, or a place where a river empties or runs into the sea. *Tapar a boca á alguém*, to stop one's mouth, to make him hold his tongue, to silence or put him to a non-plus; also to bribe, or corrupt with gifts. *Abertura da boca quando se ri*, a grinning, or scornful opening the mouth in laughing. *Abertura da boca dos caens quando arreganhaõ os dentes*, threatening, grinning, or gnaring as dogs. *Abriir a boca*, to open the mouth, to speak. *Boca dos animaes carnívoros*, mouth, jaw, or chap. *Abriir-se a boca a alguém*, to gape, to yawn. *Fazer a boca doce a alguém*, to entertain one with fair hopes. (Metaph.) *Calar a boca*, hold your tongue, hush, or mum for that. *Com a boca aberta*, a gape, staringly, with open mouth, as happens in vulgar admiration, or as young birds that gape for meat. *Estar com a boca aberta*, to hearken attentively. *Ella faz ficar a elles todos com a boca aberta*, he sets them all a-gape. *Torcer a boca*, to make mouths. *Que tem a boca torcia*, wry-mouthed. *Apenhar com a boca como faz a caõ*, to mouth, to catch with the mouth, as a dog. *Doemça no boca das cavallos, que as não deixa comer*, canney. *Isto andu pella boca de todos*, it is in every body's mouth, it is a town talk. *Dizer alguma cousa de boca*, to tell a thing by word of mouth, or orally. *Boca á boca*, face to face. *Ella diz o que lhe vem á boca*, he speaks what comes next, or what lies uppermost. *Dizer alguma cousa á boca cheia*, to speak openly, or freely. *Tirar da boca para poupar*, to pinch one's belly. *Cavallo duro da boca*, a hard-mouthed horse. *Cavallo que tem boa boca*, a horse that will eat any thing. *Cavallo que tem boca, ou que obedece á redea*, a horse of an easy rest upon the head. *Ter tudo a pedir por boca*, to live in clover, or at rack and manger; to have all things to one's heart's desire. *Guarda a boca*, is for a sick person to be regular, and eat or drink nothing

but what the physician orders. *Não tomar á alguém na boca.* Not to mention a man. *Não tem boca para dizer não,* not to know how to give a refusal. *Reverou esta fruta, para fazer a boca doce,* I keep the fruits for the last. *Ista vos fará boca doce,* this will sweeten your breath. *Não quero pôr a boca niso,* I won't meddle with it. *Largo da boca, or o que promete muito e não dá nada,* a man that promises a great deal, and performs nothing, a great cry and little wool. *A pedir de boca, or por boca,* according to one's mind, desire, wish, or will. *Fallar pela bola pequena,* to make as if one did not care for a thing, or would not speak one's mind about it, to mince it. *Tomar por boca,* to take or swallow down. *Tenho trinta bocas que sustentar,* I have thirty mouths, people, beasts, to feed. *Boca do noite,* night-fall, the dusk of the evening. *Boca do caranço, or, crabs claws.* *Boca do aro,* the side that is marked with an iron circle to play with. See *Aro de jogar.* *Pella mesma boca,* with one consent. *Sempre tendes a mesma coisa na boca,* you always speak of the same thing. *P. a boca não admitta fofor,* the belly has no ars. *P. da mão á boca se perde a sopa,* much falls between the cup and the lip. *P. em boca cerrada não entra mosca,* a closed mouth catches no flies. *P. quem tem boca vai a Roma,* that is, a man may go any where if he has language to speak for himself, and ask the way. *P. pella boca morreu o peixe:* we say, little saktis soon amended; or, much talking brings much woe. *Bocáça, s. f.* a wide ugly mouth. *Bocadinho, s. m.* a little bit, diminut. from *bocado*, a bit. *Bocadinhos,* dainties, fine eating, junkets, tid-bits, kick shaws, delicacies. *Amigo do bocadinho,* one that likes dainties, &c. *Bocão, s. m.* a mouthful, a piece, a bit. See also *Pedaço.* *Levantar-se com o bocão na boca,* to rise from table with one's mouth full; that is, not to allow one's self time to eat. *O bocão de Adão,* Adam's bit, the protuberance of the throat. *Comella de hum bocão,* to eat in at a mouthful. *Bocado, or*

ferro do freyo que se mette na boca do cavallo, a bit, a horse-bit. *Querer comer algum a bocados,* to be in such a passion, as if one would eat a man. *Bocál, s. m.* kerb stone, the brim or brink of a well. *Bocal do frasco,* the mouth of a flask. *Bocál, adj.* that is taken, or swallowed up. *Noste,* the mouth piece of an instrument. *Bocal, adj.* ignorant, stupid, clownish. *Soldado buçal,* an undisciplined recruit; *hum negro buçal,* a negro or black-inoor, that only speaks his own language. *Bocaxim, s. m.* buccasine, buckram. *Bocajado, a, adj.* See *Bocejár, v. n.* to gape, to yawn. *Boceio, s. m.* gaping, yawning. *Bocel, or Bocelino, s. m.* the thick and round circle of a pillar under the neck of it. *Boceta, s. f.* a box. *Ter alguém numa boceta,* to take special care of one. *Bocêta, s. m.* a piece belonging to a coat of mail, or cuirass. *Bocetinha, s. f.* a little box, diminut. from *boceta*. *Bochêcha, s. f.* the hollow part of the cheek which stands out by blowing. — *Huma bochecha de agua,* as much water as can be held by the cheek when it stands out by blowing. *Com hum bochecha de agua,* [metaph.] with little or no trouble, very easily. *Bochechada, s. f.* the quantity of liquid or solid that fills the mouth. *Bochêcho, s. m.* the same. *Bochechão, s. m.* a stroke with the fist in the cheeks. *Bochechudo, a, adj.* blub-cheeked. *Bocio, s. m.* a swelling in the throat. *Boçardas.* See *Buçardas.* *Bôda, or Voda, s. f.* a wedding. *Bôde, s. m.* a buck goat. — *Bode capado,* a gelded he-goat. *Bodêga, s. f.* a place where the meaner sort of people go to eat like our mean ordinaries, to which no people of any fashion resort; also a public-house. *Bodeguêiro, s. m.* a man that keeps a bodega. *Bodião, s. m.* a sea-fish like a tench. *Bôdo, or Vôdo, s. m.* a feast and banquet, used on some particular holy-days, as it is now practised in Portugal at Whitsuntide.

Bodique, s. m. a pellet of clay, a clay-bullet. *Bodrie.* See *Boldrie.* *Bodrómia, s. f. p.* Boedromia, an Athenian festival, instituted in memory of Iou, the son of Xuthus. *Bodum, s. m.* the rank smell of the buck-goat. *Boêiro.* See *Cano.* *Boêiro, s. f.* [a word that is scarcely used] a box. *Bô'a, [in cant]* a roe. — *Dez bofas,* ten rees. *Bofarinheiro, s. m.* a pedlar, a hawker. *P. cada bofarinheiro louva seus afneites,* we say, every man thinks his own geese swans. *Bôfe, s. m.* the lungs, or lights. Arabic. — *Homem de maos bofes,* a mischievous, ill disposed, envious, hard-hearted man. *Lançar os bofes pella boca,* to vomit one's heart up. *Mãos bofes,* (metaph.) ill-will. *Homem de bofes lavados,* an open, free, ingenuous, plain, and downright man. *Esparcar o bofe,* to be light-hearted. *Bofê,* (a sort of oath) faith; they write it also *bôfé*. *Bofêlas,* the same. *Boletá, s. m.* a sort of fine Indian cotton cloth. *Bofetada, s. f.* a blow, or slap on the cheek with the open hand. — *Dur bofetadas.* See *Bofetear.* *Bofetão, s. m.* a slap, a blow, a reproach. *Bofêta, s. m.* a table, a counter. *Bofetado, a, adj.* See *Bofetear, v. a.* to give a blow or slap on the cheek, with the open hand. *Bofalinheiro.* See *Bofalinheiro.* *Bôga, or Vôga, s. f.* rowing with oars. — *Boga, or voga arrancada.* See *Arrancado.* *Boga, s. f.* a sort of fish, like a sprat. *Bojado, adj.* See *Bojar, v. a.* to jut, or stand out, to stretch out, to bulge. *Bojarda pera,* a sort of pear. *Bojães, s. m. p.* (in Muscovy) boiars, certain great lords of the czar's court. *Boicinuinga.* See *Cascavel.* *Boiguach.* See *Cobra.* *Bôjo, s. m.* any swelling, a pro-jecture, or prominence, a belly, as of a bottle, lute, &c. — *Ter bojo para suffer alguma cousa,* (metaph.) to bear a thing patiently. *Ter grande bojo,* (metaph.) to be able and fit to dissemble, feign, conceal, or disguise. *Tirar do bojo á alguém hum cousa* [metaph.] to pump

a thing out of one.

Bu ôbi. See Cobra.

Boitiano. See Cobra.

Bojado, a. adj. round and prominent, that has a belly. See Bojo.

Bôla, s. f. any round ball, but generally for such balls as are used for nine-pins, on bowling-greens, or the like.—*Bola*, (n. cant.) the head.—*Jogo da bola*, the play called nine-pins; also the skittle-ground. *Jo, ar á bola*, to play at nine-pins. *Jo, ar turma bola*, to bowl.

Bolacha, s. f. a sort of cake.

Bolacheirão, s. m. See Bonácho.

Bolada, s. f. a stroke of a bowl; also the tipping at nine-pins, a great sum of money.

Bolado, a. adj. See

Bolár, v. to tip pins.—*Trouxe tres e boleí cinco*, I carried three pins and tip five.

Bolandas, ex. *Leva aquillo em bolandas*, carry that quickly. *Hi em bolandas*, to be hurled.

Bolatin. See Boletim, and Bortalim.

Bôça. See Bolsa.

Boldriê, s. m. a belt, waist-belt, sword-belt.

Bolêa, s. f. ex. *Cavállo da bolea*, the near-horse.

Bolêdo, a. adj. See

Boleár, v. a. to make round, to round.—*Boleá a peça*, to move a gun towards starboard, or larboard.

Bolêma, s. f. a common cake: s. m. a man without any activity.

Bolêo, s. m. a flight, or stroke given to a ball before it comes to the ground, or the flight of the ball.—*Dar hum boleio*, to get a fall.—*Leca huma coisa de boleio*, to do a thing in a hurry or rashly.

Bolêta, s. f. oak gall, the fruit of the oak-tree.

Bolêto, s. m. a soldier's billet, a ticket directing soldiers where to lodge; also an acorn, the fruit of the holm or scarlet-oak. *Dar o bolêto a hum soldado*, to billet, or direct the soldier by a ticket or note where he is to lodge.

Boletim, s. m. (a military word) a written message, bulletin.

Bolêto. } See { Cogumello.

Bôina. } See { Empôia.

Bolhár, v. n. to blister, to rise in blisters.

Bolhêlo, s. m. the dirt that comes from the friction, or rubbing of the hands.

Boliço. } See { Ruliço.

Boliçoso. } See { Buliçoso.

Bolína, s. f. (a sea term) the bowline, a rope fastened to the middle part of the outside of the sail, to make it stand sharper, or closer by the wind. *Alar a bolina*, to sharp the main bowline, to hale up the bowline. *Vir pela bolina*. See Bolmar. *Nô da bolina*, the bowline knot, a sort of knot which will not slip, by which the bowline-bridle is made fast to the cringles.

Bolinádo, a. adj. See

Bolínár, v. n. to sail upon a bowline.

Bolinêre, s. m. a capstan, or capstern of a ship.

Bolínha. See Bolinhola.

Bolínho, s. m. a little cake.

Bolinhôla, s. f. a little bowl, or ball; diminut. from *bola*.

Bolinhôlo, s. m. a sort of pancake.

Bôlo, s. m. a cake.—*Bolo Armenio*, Armenian bole, a fatty medicinal kind of earth of a pale reddish colour. *Bôlo*, (in some games) a stake at play. *Levantar o bolo*, to sweep stakes. *Bolônio*, s. m. an ignorant fellow, a simpleton. (In cant.)

Bolôr, s. m. mouldiness, mould, a kind of concretion, now discovered by microscopes to be perfect plants. *Criar bolôr*, to mould, to gather mould. *P. pedra muito balida não cria bolôr*, a rolling stone gathers no moss.

Bolorêto, a. adj. mouldy. *Fazer-se bolorêto*, to mould, to gather mould. (Metaph.) old, ancient.

Bolôta, s. f. the fruit of the holm-tree.

Bôlsa, s. f. a purse, a pouch, a bag; also an exchange for merchants to meet, or a company, ex. *A bolsa da India Oriental*, the East-India company.—*Fazer bolsa*, to pucker, to gather up, as garments ill made do. *Metter na bolsa*, to purse up. *Fazer a algum bolsa*, to choose one for purser. *Bolsa de pastor*, the herb called shepherd's purse, or pouch. *O que faz bolsas*, a purse-maker. *Ladrão de bolsas*, a pick-pocket, a cut-purse. *Cordões da bolsa*, purse-strings, or knittles. *Caiballera de bolsa*, a bag-wig.

Bolsa, the money that is collected for the prisoners. *Bolsa dos testiculos*, the scrotum. (In anatomy.) *P. quem tem quadros e gasta cinco, não há mister*

bolsa nem bolsinho, he that hath four and sends five hath no need of a purse. *Bolsa ou sida*, (the words used by highwaymen) they say in England, deliver.

Bolsádo, a. adj. See

Bolsár, v. n. (speaking of children) to bring up the milk.

Bolsinha, s. f. a little purse, diminut. from *bolsa*.

Bolsinho, s. m. a little coat-pocket, diminut. from *bolsa*. *Bolsinho que se coze no cinto dos cuiçoes*, a job. *Bolsinho, delrey para gastos secretos*, the king's privy-purse. *Bolsinho do grão*, the husks, or eod of wheat.

Bolsêiro, s. m. a purse-maker.

Bôlso, s. m. a pocket; also the scrotum.

Bôm, Bôa, adj. good in all its senses.—*Bom vinho*, good wine, good water. *Bom homem*, or *homem da bem*, a good-man. The last expression is better. *Bom homem*, or *simples*, a simple, or innocent man.

Huma boa legoa, a good long league. *Hum bom*, or *grande copo de vinho*, a good, or large glass of wine. *Fallino he huma boa fazenda*, [ironically] such a one is a notable blade.

Bons dias, good-morrow. *Boas noites*, good-night. *Elle hé huma boa cabeça*, he has a good head-piece. *Bom dito*, a jest, a quibble. *Bom tempo*, fine weather; also play-time, the proper time or season to take one's pleasure. *Bom genio*, good-nature. *Homem de bom genio*, a good natured-man.

Bom proveito vos faça, much good may it do you. *Boa vontade*, good-will. *De boa vontade*, willingly. *Bom successo*, or *boa fortuna*, good-luck. *Deos vos dê bom successo*, God speed you. *Homem de bom juizo*, a good understanding man. *Homem de boas prendas*, a man of good parts. *Bons are*, wholesome air. *Bom para a saude*, wholesome, or good for one's health. *Andar, or estar bom*, to be in health.

Homem bom de contar, an easy man to deal withal. *Ter bom animo*, or *estar de bom animo*, to take courage, to cheer up, to hope well. *Fazer boa cara a algum*, to receive one kindly. *Boas palavras*, fair words. *P. acompanha com os bons e serás hum delle*, keep good company, and you shall

ember. *Bom*, adv. s. well. It is used proper and ironical of a *boa*, to play a foolish nically.] *Esta he* fine thing indeed.] *Dizêlas boas*, to fool. *Dizêlas boas* chide, to rebuke ically.] *Escapar d* ally] to have a nar- to be out of the *ir ás boas*, to speak to be reconciled with ies. *Estar metido* be in danger, to be (In the figurative *regala boa a alguém*, e a slippery trick, erve one a trick. t a bomb; also a ar á bomba, to pump. omba, or *embalete*. k, or the pump han- uca da bomba, the icker of a pump. couro por onde sahe omba, pump-dale, a . *Dala da bomba*, or pipe to convey the the pump into the da bomba, pump- balde ou vaso para a bomba, pump-can. sahe da bomba des- tirado a agoa, the ers. *Bomba*, a little straw house. *Bomba* a bucket used for ater to quench fire. *Bomba para apagar* an engine to put *Bomba de fogo*, a ne. s. m. p. a sort of recches. s. f. a sort of great mortar.—*Pólvora de* he powder used to tars. s. f. the blow of a o, a, adj. See s. v. a. to bombard. s. f. See Canho- o, s. m. a bombar- s. f. corded velvet een e of cotton. s. a. to bombard, to bs into a besieged t m. Milit. Bom e who makes fir- l pumps.

Bombiz, s. m. a silk-worm. *Bombôrdo*, s. m. larboard, the left side of a ship. *Bonacheo*, *Bonachaô*, or *Bona- cheiraô*, (in family discourses) a very good-natured man. *Bonança*, s. f. calm, fair weather at sea; also prosperity, quietness.—*Tempo bonança*, *vento bonança*, *mar bonança*, weather, wind, or sea, good to sail. *Bonancoso*. See *Quieto*. *Bondade*, s. f. goodness; also wholesomeness.—*Ter a bondade*, &c. to be so good as to, &c. *Bondade de hũa terra*, the fruitfulness of a country. *Bonêca*, s. f. a baby, a doll. *Bonêco*, s. m. *bonêca*, s. f. See *Bonêca*. *Bonêto*, s. m. a cap, a bonnet. *Bonitos*, s. m. p. the dung of a horse or ass. *Bonifrâte*, s. m. a puppet — *O quê faz bolir os bonifrâtes*, a puppet-player, a mountebank. *Bonina*, s. f. a little and delicate flower.—*Beijum de boninas*. See *Beijum*. *Bonissimamente*, adv. very kindly, with the best good will. *Bonissimo*, adj. superl. of *Bom*, very good, very kind. *Bonito*, a, adj. pretty, fine, charming.—*Bonito*, adv. prettily, finely, neatly, well. *Bonito*, s. m. bonito, a sort of tunny-fish. *Bônzo*, s. m. bonze; an Indian priest. *Boôtes*, s. m. the evening star. *B.quejado*. See *Boquejar*, v. n. to open the mouth, to gape; also to mutter, to speak softly as with an imperfect voice. *Boqueirãô*, s. m. a gulph, whirl-pool, pit, abyss, or swallow; also a large bay. *Boquiabêrto*, a, adj. gaping. *Boquichêo*, ex. *Fallar boquicheo*, to pronounce the words distinctly. *Boquim*, s. m. the mouth-piece of a wind-instrument. *Boquimôlle*, adj. tender mouthed. (Speaking of horses.) *Boquinha*, s. f. a little mouth. diminut. from *boca*. *Boquinoso*, adj. prattling, that cannot keep secrets. *Boquisêco*, a, adj. ex. *Ficar boquisêco*, to be at a stand, not to know what to say. *Boquitôrto*, a, adj. wry mouthed. *Borãx*. See *Tincal*.

Borbolêta, s. f. a butter-fly; also a sort of insect that eats the barley. *Borborinho*, s. f. a shouting of men. *Borbotôens*, s. m. p. the violent gushing of water out of a pipe, or other hole; also the bubbling up of boiling water, or of a spring that gushes out of the ground.—*Borbotôens*; the continual flashings of fire. *Borbúla*, s. f. a pimple; also a bud just putting forth, or the knob out of which the bud riseth. See also *Burliha*. *Borbulhãdo*. See *Borbulhãr*, v. n. to gush violently as the water does out of a pipe, or to boil very fast, to bubble up. *Borbulhêens*. See *Borbotôens*. *Borçado*. See *Brocado*. *Bórda*, s. f. edge, side, shore, brink, or brim.—*Borda do rio*, the bank of a river. *Borda do mar*, the sea-shore, the sea-side. *Bordãdo*, s. m. embroidery. *Bordãdo*, a, adj. embroidered. *Bordadôr*, s. m. *Bordadora*, s. f. an embroiderer. *Bordadêira*, s. f. a female embroiderer. *Bordadúra*, s. f. edge, border. *Bordadúra*, (in heraldry) a bordure. *Bordalêngo*, the name given to the author of a piece called *Cortes de Parnaso*. *Bordão*, s. m. a fish much like a sturgeon, a sheat-fish, or shad-fish. *Bordão*, s. m. a stick, a staff to walk with, a walking-staff; also a pilgrim's staff; also the great or base string of an instrument. —*Bordão ferido*, a pike-staff. *Bordão*, (metaph.) help, assistance, prop. support. *Bordão*, the ridiculous and frequent repetition of the same action, or words. *Falso bordão*, a kind of grave music. *Bordaôsinho*, s. m. a little stick, diminut. from *bordão*. *Bordár*, v. a. to embroider. *Bordejado*. See *Bordejar*, v. n. to tack forwards and backwards at sea. *Bordêl*, s. m. a bawdy house, a house of prostitution. *Bôrdo*, s. m. ex. *Hir a bordo*, to go aboard a ship.—*Bordo*, tack the course of a ship from one tacking to another; also a broad-side. *Dar, ou fazer hum bordo*, to tack the ship, to tack about, or to bring her head

about. *Navio de alto bordo*, a ship of a large size or rate. a ship that has high sides. *Nacio de baixo bordo*, a low-built ship, a ship that has low sides. *Bor-do*, (metaph.) humour, temper. disposition. *Bordo*, a kind of Northern oak.

Boreal, adj. northern, northerly. — *Aurora boreal*. See *Aurora*.

Bóreas, s. m. the north wind.

Borélho, s. m. a kind of bird so called.

Borgamestre, or *Borgomètre*. See *Burgamestre*.

Borjaca, s. f. a brazier's bag to put the tools in.

Borjaçotes, ex. *Figas borjaçotes*, hard-rimmed figs.

Boril, or *Buril*, s. m. burin, a graving tool. *Abril ao buril*. See *Gravar*.

Borilada, s. f. the stroke given with the burin to examine the quality of the silver, or any metal.

Borla, s. f. a tuft, or a tassel of silk, or other matter. Doctors wear a *borla*; that is a silk tassel on their caps to denote their degree. *O que faz borlas*, a tassel-maker.

Borlantium, s. m. a dancer on the ropes, a tumbler. See *Dancante*.

Bornal, s. m. a sort of sack, wherein horses sometimes eat barley, oats, &c.

Borneado. See

Bornear, v. a. ex. *Bornea hama peço*, to level a cannon.

Bornel. See *Bornal*.

Borneo, s. m. the end of the lance which is used in tilting; also *Borneo*, one of the Indian or Sunda islands in Asia.

Bornl, s. m. a kind of hawk from Guinea.

Bornido. { *Brunido*.
Borridôr. { *Brunidor*.
Borridr. { See { *Brunir*.
Borba. { *Brôa*.
Borquél. { *Broquel*.

Borra, s. f. dregs, grounds, or settlement of any liquor. *Frades borras*, the friars of the third order of St. Francis. *Borra da arda*, a kind of coarse silk. See also *Barbilho*.

Borracha, s. f. a sort of leather bottle, or vessel for wine. Indian rubber.

Borrachão, s. m. a great drunkard. — *Borrachão de companhia*. See *Forriel*.

Borracheira. See *Bebedice*. *Cozzer a borracheira*, to sleep the fumes of wine away, or to sleep

one's self sober.

Borrachêiro, s. m. he who makes *borracha*. See *Borracha*.

Borrachice. See *Bebedice*.

Borracho. See *Bebedo*.

Borrado, a, adj. blotted out; also beshit, bewrayed.

Borrador, or *Borraô*, s. m. a minute, or first draught of any writing, the waste-book, where every transaction is entered previously to its being written in the Journal. *Borrador*, he that makes the first sketch.

Borradura, s. f. a blot, stroke, or dash through any writing.

Borrágem, s. f. the herb borrage.

Borrainas, the high parts of a saddle before and behind, that are stuffed with cows hair, or any other thing.

Borralhêiro, ex. *Gato borrelhairo*, a cat that for the most part lies in embers.

Borrálho, s. m. embers, hot embers. See also *Calma*. — *Bolo de borralho*, or *soborrálho*, a sort of cake baked under the embers. The cake we call *ban-nock* is baked upon the embers.

Borrão, s. m. a minute, or first draught of any writing; also a blot. See *Debuxo*. *Papel borraô*, or *mataborraô*, blotting paper.

Borrar, to blot, to blur; also to shit. Arabic. *O que borra os calções*, a shit-breech.

Borrasca, a tempest, a storm, (metaph.) a broil, a fray.

Borrassêiro, s. m. a falling of dew or small rain; also a tree so called.

Borrêco, s. m. a leading ram.

Borrêgo, s. m. a lamb. (Metaph.) good-natured, quiet.

Borrêlho, s. m. a coot, or moorhen.

Borrêna. See *Borrainas*.

Borrênto, adj. dreggy, that has sediments.

Borriçado, a, adj. sprinkled, &c. See

Borriçar, v. a. to sprinkle, to besprinkle, particularly with the mouth.

Borrito, s. m. the action of sprinkling; also the water that is sprinkled.

Bortoeja. See *Bertoeja*.

Borzequeiro, s. m. a buskin-maker.

Borzequim, s. m. a buskin.

Bósforo. See *Bosphorus*.

Bosçagem, s. f. a wood, a forest.

Bosina, *Bozina*, or *Buzina*, s. f. a cornet, a horn, a trumpet to

blow with; also the constellation called the lesser bear. — *Bosina de caçador*, a bugle horn or a hunter's horn. *Bosina de pastor*, a neat-herd's or swine-herd's horn. *Bosina*, a sort of large trumpet used at sea, and called speaking trumpet.

Bos/phoro, s. m. Bosphorus, a strait or narrow neck of the sea, that separates two continents. Greek.

Bósque, s. m. a wood, a forest; also a stock or plenty of matter, brought together. (Metaph.)

Bosque pequeno, a grove, or thicket. *Peçada de chão sem arvores dentro de um bosque*, a glade in a wood. *O que mora, frequenta, ou tem cuidado do bosque*, a woodman, a forester, one that dwells in woods. *Cheio de bosques*, woody, full of woods. *Cousa pertencente aos bosques*, rural, savage, pertaining to woods. *Esconder nos bosques*, to inwood, to hide in woods.

Bosquejado, a, adj. See

Bosquejar, v. a. to begin or make the draught of a thing, to sketch, to rough-hew, both in the proper and figurative sense.

Bosquejo, s. m. the first draught, or rough beginning of any work. See also *Retrato*; and *Idea*.

Bosquête, s. m. a grove or thicket.

Bósquezinho, s. m. dimin. of *bosque*, a little forest, or wood.

Bôta, s. f. dung. — *Bosta seca de vaca para queimar*, castings, cow blakes. *Bosta de vaca*, cow-dung, only said of oxen and cows.

Bostela, s. f. a push, blister, little wheal, a pimple.

Bostelênto, { adj. full of pushes or
Bostelênto, { pimples.

Bôta, s. f. a boot. — *Correias das botas*, boot-straps. *Botas para andar a cavallo*, whole-chase boots, or large riding-boots.

Botas com joelheira, boots with tops. *Botas grandes*, jack-boots.

Pão, or *taboa a berta de humo parte que serve para tira as botas*, a boot-jack. *Bôtas de canhão*, topped-boots or jockey-boots.

Botas curtas ou botinas, hessian-boots. *Canhões de botas*, boot-tops. *Cânas das botas*, the lags.

Botado, a, adj. blunted, that is not sharp. — *Botado*, thick muddy, turned, troubled. (Speaking of liquors) See also *Lam-gado*, and the v. *Bota*.

Botafogo, s. m. a long stick with a match rope fixed at the end, to fire off cannon. (Metaph.) a stirrer up.

Bótalas, (in a ship) studding-sail booms.

Botânica, s. m. botany, the science of plants.

Botânico, s. m. a botanist, an herbalist, one that is skilful in herbs. adj. botanical.

Botão, s. m. a button for a garment.—*Casa do botão*, a button-hole.

Botão de algumas plantas, a button, a bud of plants, foot-huck.

Botoens de ouro, ou prata, plate buttons. *Botoens de sedas, ou crinas*, hair-buttons.

Botão com pé ou oxa, a long button.

Botão de pé da saboa, stud. *Botoens de prata ocos por dentro*, hollow plate buttons.

Botão, or *Bostella*, a pimple. *Botão de Fogo*. See *Canterio*.

Botoes de casquinha, plated-buttons. *Botoes amarelos ou dourados*, gilt-buttons.

Botoes laurados, fancy-buttons.

Botar, v. a. to cast, to throw, to pour out.—*Botar a perder*, to spoil, to vitiate.

Botar o navio ao mar, to launch a ship.

Botar a fugir, to run away.

Botar, (speaking of mountains, islands, &c.) to jut, or stand out, to hang over.

Botar, ou desbotar os dentes to set the teeth on edge.

Botar, ou perder a cor, to be discoloured, to have his colour changed.

Botaréu, s. m. an arch, buttress, or prop to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down.

Botasella, s. f. ex. *Tocar a botasella*, to sound to horse. (In military affairs.)

Bóte, s. m. the long-boat of a ship.

Bote de lança, a thrust of a lance.

Botêlha, s. f. a bottle.

Botelhêiro, s. m. a butler.

Botica, s. f. an apothecary's shop.

Boticão, s. m. a pincer to draw teeth withal.

Boticário, s. m. an apothecary.

Botija, s. f. an earthen vessel with a great belly.—*Botija de fundo largo*, a costrel.

Botilhão. See *Alga*.

Botina, s. f. hessian boots.

Botiqueiro. See *Boticario*, and *Tendeiro*.

This word is only used in Goa, and some of the places in India.

Boto, s. adj. (speaking of the teeth) set on edge. See also *Botado*.

Homem boto, or *de*

engenho-boto, a blockhead, one slow of apprehension.

Botô, a sort of fish.

Botocairo, s. m. *Botocaira*, s. f. n button-maker, the button-hole.

Botôque, s. m. a pierced stone, worn by the Indians.

Bôta de vinho, a sort of vessel that contains three quarters of a pipe, and sometimes more.

Bóttos, s. m. pl. priests of the East Indies who believe themselves superior to the Bramius.

Bôubas, s. f. p. huboes.

Boulênto. See *Gallicado*.

Boucêira, s. f. tow, the hard or coarse part of hemp and flax.

Bôveda. See *Abobeda*.

Borino, adj. belonging to oxen.

Bourgamestre. See *Burgamestre*.

Bôuto, or *Boto*, a sort of fish.

Bô, s. m. an ox.—*Curral de bô*, an ox stall.—*Bô silvestre*, a wild ox.

Berrar como bô, to low, to bellow like an ox.

Bô marinho pelxe bai, or *bezerro marinho*, a sea-calf, a kind of fish which breedeth on land.

Bô de deos, the little creature we call a lady-bird.

P. aonde hirô o bô, quão não laure, pois que sabre? where shall the ox go, but he must labour?

Cha bô, bohea, a species of tea of a higher colour than green tea.

Bô, a sort of snare for partridges.

Bô, or *Bô*, (among the Indians) the servant that carries the umbrella.

Bôia, s. f. a buoy, a log of wood, barrel, or the like tied to an anchor when it is cast in the sea, so as to float over it, and shew where the anchor lies;

also the small pieces of cork, wood, &c. tied to a fishing net; or a float to a fishing line.—*Razão que leva a boia ao fundo*, a very strong reason.

Pôr boia na rede, to cork a net.

Boiáda, s. f. an herd of oxen.

Boante, adj. ex.—*Navio bo ante*, a ship that is light laden; also happy.

Boiã, a kind of earthen vessel with two handles; also a canister or vessel in which snuff, &c. is laid up.

Boeira, *Boeira*, or *Boeira*. See *Bootes*.

Boiêiro, s. m. a herdsman, he that ploughs with oxen, or tend on them.—*Boeira*, or *Estrela Boeira*. See *Bootes*.

Bôis, the plural of *Bô*, oxen, beeves.

Boiúno. See *Esparavaô*.

Bozina. See *Bosina*.

Brába, s. f. a woman of a rough

temper.

Brabante, s. m. the duchy of Brabant, in Lat. *Brabantia*, a province of the Austrian Netherlands; also packthread.

Brabura, s. f. See *Bravura*.

Bráça, s. f. a fathom.

Bracáda, s. f. an arm full; also a fathom.

Araçadêira, *darodella*, the handle or string wherewith the target is tied to the arm.

Bracalêiras do coche, the main braces of a coach.

Bráçal, s. m. a bracelet, a wrist-band or bracer, armour for the arms.—*Bráçal*, adj. ex. *Serra bráçal*, a large saw, for two people to saw with.

Bracamarte, s. m. a short and broad sword formerly used.

Bracarêse, a, adj. of, or belonging to Braga. See *Braga*.

Bráccia, (in orthography) a mark in this manner *ç*, to show that a vowel is short.

Bracêdo, a, adj. See *Bracear*.

Bracêgem, s. m. coinage, the fee which the masters of the mint have out of every sort of money coined.

Bracêr, v. a. (in navigation) to brace.

Bracêjado, a, adj. See *Bracejar*.

Bracejar, v. n. to move, to exercise the arms, to resist to.—*Bracejar*, (among farriers) ex. *Bracejar com a mão de hum cavallo*, to move the fore-leg of a horse.

Bracêiro, s. m. a lady's usher; also one that has a strong arm at casting a dart.

Brocelête, s. m. a bracelet, a locket, a woman's ornament for the arm.

Brachiologia, s. f. brachyology, shortness of speech; a concise expression. Greek.

Bracinho, s. m. a little arm.

Bráço, s. m. the arm, the limb, which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; also strength, power. (Metaph.)—*Bráço de terra*, a neck of land.

Bráço de mar, ou de rio, an arm of the sea, or of a river.

Recber algum com os braços abertos, to receive one with open arms, with joy.

A força de braços, by strength of arms, with main strength.

Vir a bracos com algum, to wrestle, to strive.

Bráço ecclesiastico, the clergy, the ecclesiastic government or power.

Bráço secular, the laity or temporal power.

Entregar, ou relaxar ao bráço secular, to deliver a man over to the laity;

because when the clergy have found a man guilty of any offence against religion which deserves death, they deliver him over to the laity to receive his sentence. *Pedir socorro do braço secular*, to appeal to the judges and laity for relief. *Braço*, the neck of a lute, or such instrument wherein the pins are put.

A braços, adv. at random, disorderly, or without regarding; also fighting, striving, struggling. *Pelejar braço a braço*, to fight, to come to handy-blows with one. *Braço*, the arm or bough of a tree; also the tendrils of a vine. *Fazer cair os braços*, (metaph.) to dishearten, discourage, or dispirit, to forbid, deter, to disgust, or to tire. *Cahirem os braços a alguém*, to despond, to be discouraged, or disheartened. (Metaph.) *Braço direito*, the right arm. *Braço esquerdo*, the left arm. *Ele he o meu braço direito*, he is my right arm, or he is the person I must rely on. (Metaph.) *Sovaco do braço*, the arm pit or arm hole. *Cadeira de braços*, an arm-chair, or elbow chair. *Braço da cruz*, the arm of a cross. *Braços de um edificio*, walls erected in the sides of an edifice. *Braços*, (in a ship) braces, a sort of ropes; also the ribs or side timbers of a ship. *Braço de St. Jorge*, the straits of Gallipoli, or Dardanelles.

Bráco, s. m. a setting dog.

Brácuo, a, adj. brawny, sinewy, strong.

Bradádo, adj. See

Bradador, s. m. one who cries out, bawls, or roars.

Bradár, v. n. to cry out, to baw (Metaph.) to roar as the sea.

Brado, s. m. cry, loud voice, clamour, also shout, shouting, acclamation, praise, commendation, roar. *Dir brado*, it is said of any that makes a great noise, or creates a great name, as, a book newly published, or the achievements of a general, &c. &c.

Brasoué ras, s. f. pl. ant. the armour for the arms.

Brága, s. f. Braga, an archiepiscopal city, and capital of the province of Entre Douro e Minho, in Portugal. It has its name from a certain kind of dress which was in use amongst its ancient inhabitants. The Romans styled it Augusta Bra-

caria.—*Brága*, an iron-ring fixed on the slaves leg.

Bragadas. See *Bragada*.

Bragadúra, s. f. the inside part of the thighs of horses and oxen.

Bragál, s. m. a sort of coarse cloth so called.

Bragança, s. f. Braganza, a city in the province of Trás dos Montes, in Portugal. It is situated in a spacious plain upon the little river Fervença. It gives the title of duke, the eighth of which, John II. became king of Portugal, under the name of John IV.

Bragas, s. f. p. a sort of breeches or trousers used by friars and working people.

Bragueiro, s. m. a truss for one that is broken-bellied; also a sort of girdle.—*Bragueiro*, (in a ship) the rudder's rope.

Bragúlia, s. f. the cod-piece.

Brâma, s. m. divinity of the East Indies. idem. copulation of deer.

Bramado, adj. See *Bramar*.

Bramador, adj. pret. roaring, bellowing, crying out.

Bramânes, *Bragmânes*, *Brachmanes*, or *Bremânes*, s. m. p. Bramans, or Bramines, Indian priests who derive their mission from Confucius.

Bramante, part. act. of *Bramar*, the same as *Bramador*.

Bramár, v. n. to roar like a lion, or other wild beast; also to bellow, to roar and make a great noise as waters; to bluster as the wind.

Bramido, adj. See *Bramir*.

Bramido, s. m. a roaring as of lions, or of the sea; also a blustering.

Bramidôr, s. m. a roarer.

Bramir, v. n. to roar like a lion, or the sea.

Bramînes. See *Bramanes*.

Brâncá ursina, the herb bears-foot, or brank-ursin.

Branacento, a, adj. whitish, inclining to white.

Brâncas, s. f. p. grey hairs.

Brânco, adj. white.—*O branco*,

s. m. the white colour, or whiteness. *O branco dos olhos*. See *Alva*. *Que tem cabelos brancos*, hoary, grey, grey haired. *Muito branco*, perfectly white. *Fazer-se branco de medo*, to wax pale and wan. *Fazer-se branco de velhice*, to wax hoary, or white-headed. *Não sei se fallava he branco ou negro*, I know not whether such a one is black or

white; that is, I know nothing of him. *Branco da arvore*. See *Alvura*. *O branco de pontaria*. See *Alvo*. *Não saber distinguir o branco do preto*, to be a simpleton, a blockhead. *Filho da gallinha branca*, the son of a white hen; that is, a fortunate man who succeeds in all things. *De não em branco*, adv. point-black, entirely. *Arruado de ponto em branco*. See *Armado*. *Deixar em branco*, to leave a blank in a writing; also to haulk, to disappoint, to leave in the lurch. *Ficar em branco*, to be left in the lurch, to be disappointed. *Hum assinado em branco* a blank signed. *Roupa branca*, linen, or linen cloths. *Linha branca ou occulta*. See *Occulto*. *Que he alguma cousa branca*, whitish, somewhat white, inclining to white. *Fazer branco*, to whiten, to make white, to wash white. *Vestido de branco*, dressel in white. *Manjar branco*. See *Manjâr*. *Bilhete da lotteria em branco*, a blank in the lottery; fair, of a fair complexion.

Brancúra. See *Alvura*.

Brandâes, s. f. p. (in a ship) back-stays.

Brandamente, adv. softly, gently; also by flattery, or fair words.

Brandão, s. m. a sort of torch, or large wax candle; also a great candlestick, to set such a light on.

Brandéo, s. m. brandeum, a little piece of cloth, wherewith the bodies of saints and martyrs had been touched, put in a box and sent as a relic; also a piece of communion-cloth.

Brandido, a, adj. See *Brândir*.

Brândinho, a, adj. softish, diminut. from *Brando*, which see.

Brandir, v. a. to brandish, to shake to and fro.—*Brandir a espada*, to brandish a sword.

Brândo, a, adj. soft, charming, tender, gentle, mild, kind; also flattering, fawning. *Templa brando*, mild weather. *Brândo*, quiet, still, easy. *Branda condição*, sweet temper. *Palavras brandas*, fair words, compliments, courtship; also flattery. *Chuva branda*, a gentle rain. *Brândo ao tacto*, soft to the hand. *Fogo brando*, a gentle soft fire. *Demasiadamente brando*, too much easy, or indulgent to a fault; also softly, slack. *Sono brando*, a slumber. *Brân-*

do, adv. See *Brandamente*.
Brandura, s. f. softness, gentleness, tenderness, calmness; it is said both of persons and things. *Brandura demasiada*, weakness, unsteadiness, or want of resolution in the mind, and aptness to be overcome by temptation. *Com brandura*, peacefully, quietly, calmly. *Rio que leva as suas águas com brandura*, a river that glides smoothly along.
Branqueação, s. f. bleaching, the whitening of linen cloth, &c. *Branqueação da Prata*, the washing or whitening of silver.
Branqueado, a, adj. whitened. See *Branquear*.
Branqueador, s. m. he who bleaches the pieces to be coined, bleacher.
Branquear, v. a. to whiten, to make white.—*Branquear o dinheiro*, to blanch the blanks or pieces to be coined, to bleach, to white-wash. *Branquear Pão de Linho*, to bleach linen cloth.
Branquejado, adj. See *Branquear*.
Branquejar, v. n. to wax, or become white, to look white.—*Mar que branqueja*, a cockling sea.
Branquiador. See *Branqueador*.
Branquidôr, s. m. one whose business or profession is to whiten or wash silver, or gold.
Branquimento, s. m. a composition that silversmiths make use of, to whiten or wash silver, it is called blanching, and is made with water, common salt and tartar of Montpellier.
Branquinho, a, adj. somewhat white, whitish.
Brasa. See *Braza*.
Brasil, s. m. Brazil, a large province of South America. Peter Alves-Cabral, was the first who discovered this country, in 1504, having been driven thither by a tempest, and erected a pillar with the arms of the king of Portugal, his master. See also *Brasileiro*.—*Pao do Brasil*, Brazil wood, sufficiently known. The tree is tall, and so thick, that three men can scarce fathom it, the bark of a dark brown, and all prickly. It is used in dyeing and physic. The Indians call it, *Ibira pitanga*. Huet shews that it had been known by that name many years before the discovery of the Brasils.
Brasileiro, s. m. a native of the Brasils.

Brasilite, s. m. another sort of Brazil wood for dying, but of a common quality.
Brassica marina. See *Soldanel-la*.
Bravamênte, adv. fiercely, bravely.
Bravata, s. f. a bravado, a hectoring.
Bravatear, v. n. to make a bravado, to boast.
Bravejado. See *Esbravejado*.
Bravejar. See *Esbravejar*.
Braveza, s. f. headiness, fierceness; also boisterousness, storminess.
Bravio, a, adj. untitled, unmanured, desert; also untamed, wild, ferocious, savage.—*Bravio*, s. m. a price, or reward given to him that overcometh in masteries, or activities. Greek *Bravio*, a country put.
Bravissimamente, adv. very bravely, (an applause,) beautifully.
Bravissimo, adj. superl. very brave, very bold, very courageous, an exclamation of great applause, very well, very beautiful.
Bravo, a, adj. wild.—*Bravo*, savage, cruel, fierce, stern, fell. *Bravo*, ill-natured. *Bravo*, uncultivated, unlearned. *Bravo*, rough, boisterous. (Speaking of the sea.) *Bravo*, magnificent, excellent, stately. (Speaking of buildings.) *Bravo*, seldom seen, unusual, rare, scarce, seldom found. *Bravo*, without port, or haven. *Bravo*, brave, valiant, courageous. *Bravo*, comely, civil, polite. *Bravo*, impetuous. (Speaking of a river,) applause, very well.
Bravosidade, s. f. arrogance, pride, haughtiness, presumption.
Bravura, s. f. bravery, courage, boldness.
Briza, s. f. live-coal, burning-coal.—*P. chegar a briza, á sua sardinha*; it answers to our saying, every miller draws water to his mill. *Estár ardendo em briza*, to be excessively warm. *Estár como huma briza*, to be in a great passion.
Brazão. See *Blazão*.
Brazêiro, s. m. a fire-pan, such as is used in some countries to make fire in, instead of a chimney; they are of earth, copper, or silver.
Brazido, s. m. ex. *Grande brazido*, a great many burning coals.
Brazonado. See *Blazonado*.

Brazonar. See *Blazonar*.
Breado, a, adj. See *Breadura*.
Breadura, s. f. the action of rubbing with pitch.
Breár, v. a. to rub over with pitch, to pitch.—*Brear hum navio, lançando breo quente nas costuras*. See *Costuras*.
Breca, s. f. a sort of disease in goats, by which they become hairless; also a cramp or contraction of the limbs.—*Estar com a breca*, (a vulgar expression) to be pensive. *Estar levado da breca*, to be in a despairing condition, to be very angry.
Brecha, s. f. a breach, the ruin of any part of works beaten down with cannon, or blown up by a mine, or the like. *Brêcha praticável*, a practicable breach.
Brechil, s. m. a sort of spear used by the Arabians.
Brêdos, s. m. p. blites, a kind of beet, having no taste.—*P. avos-se a velha aos brêdos, lambelhe os dedos*, the gluttonous old woman, when she was used to eat blites, licked her fingers; that is, the covetous person cannot be satisfied; the more he has the more he desires.
Bregma, or *Bregmate*, s. m. (in anatomy) *bregma*, or that part of the head which is formed by the two bones of the skull that make the sagittal suture. Greek.
Brebiguão, s. m. a kind of shell-fish like a muscle.
Brêjeiral, adj. rascally, knavish, dishonest.
Brêjeiro, s. m. a rascal; knave, or scoundrel; a vagrant.
Brêjo, s. m. the sweet broom, heath, or ling; also a marshy low ground or fen, wherein water springs both winter and summer.
Brêjoso, a, adj. oozy, moist, wet, plashy, marshy.
Brêlho, s. m. a small stone.
Brêinha, s. f. a place full of bushes, or brambles.
Brêo, s. m. ship pitch and tar, to caulk and pay a ship.
Bretangil. See *Bertangil*.
Bretanha, s. f. the province of Brittany in France. In Lat. *Britannia Minor*, formerly *Armorica*. *Gran Bretanha*, Great Britain, a large, populous, rich, and fruitful island of Europe, including England and Scotland, since the union of both these parts of it in 1707, under one head: and also Ireland,

since the union in 1800.—*Conspicua* *peritente d Gram Bretanha*, of, or belonging to Great Britain, British.—*Bretanha*, s. f. a sort of linen cloth that comes from Brittany, in France. *Bri-tannia*, *Trigo Bretanha*, red wheat.

Brête, s. m. a gin, or snare for birds.

Brêve, adj. short, brief; also short, in prosody.—*Para dizer breves palavras*, to be short. *Breve*, s. m. ex. *Breve do papa*, a brief, or pope's letter, because compact in a body, to distinguish it from the bull, which has the seals hanging down. *Breve*, s. f. (in music) breve, a note, or character of time.

Brêves. See *Abreviaturas*.

Brêvemente, adv. briefly, shortly, speedily.

Brêvia, s. f. (in some religious orders) a dwelling in the country.

Breviário, a breviary; the book containing the daily service of the church of Rome; also brevier, a particular size of letter used in printing.

Brevidade, s. f. brevity, speed, haste.

Brial, s. m. a sort of garment formerly worn in Spain, by queens and great ladies.

Briarêo, s. m. the son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, whom the poets feign to have had a hundred arms and fifty heads.

Brihante, s. m. a stroller, a fellow who will not work.

Brica, the chief point of the field, in which the crescent, a mark used by the heralds to distinguish the second son from the others of the same family, is placed.

Briche, s. m. a very coarse sort of woollen cloth manufactured in Portugal.

Brida, s. f. the bridle used in riding short. *Tôr a brida curta*, to shorten the rein. *Correr a toda a brida*, to run full speed.

Bridado, s. adj. bridled. (In heraldry.)

Bridão, s. m. a snaffle.

Bridar, v. a. to put the bridle; to govern; to restrain.

Briga, s. f. strife, quarrel, fighting; also a squabbling, a brawling, or scolding.

Brigada, s. f. a brigade of soldiers.

Brigadeiro, s. m. a brigadier general.

Brigão. See *Brigar*.

Brigão, or *Brigoso*, adj. warlike, fighting, contentious, quarrel-

some.

Brigar, v. a. to fight, to combat.

Briguêto, s. m. the same as *Brigão*.

Briguão or *Brebigão*, s. m. cockle, a kind of shell-fish.

Brilhado, adj. See *Brilhar*.

Brilhador, adj. shining, sparkling.

Brilhante, adj. shining, glittering, lightning, very conspicuous.

Brilhar, v. n. to shine, glisten, or glitter.

Brilho, s. m. brilliancy, lustre, splendour, sparklingness.

Brin, s. m. a sort of canvass.

Rinça, s. f. the herb hog-fennel.

Brincado, adj. See *Brincar*.

Brincador, s. m. a sporter, a sportful and jocose man, a jester, a playful man.

Brincalhão, s. m. fond of sport-ing or playing.

Brincão, s. m. the same.

Brincar, v. n. to sport, or to sport one's self; also to sport with one, to make a fool of him, to play.—*Companheiro no brincar*, a play-fellow, companion in amusement. *Não brinques comigo*, don't play the fool with me, or don't meddle with me.

Brinco, s. m. a jest, a droll, or witty word; also a plaything, or toy for a child, any pretty bauble.—*Brincos das orelhas*, earrings. *Brinco de crianças*, play-game. *Elle não he para brinco*, he takes no jest.

Brindado, adj. See

Brindar, v. n. to drink to.—*Brindar a saude de alguem*, to drink one's health, or to drink a brindice. *Brindar a vontade*, (metaph.) to allure, to entice. *O que brinda*, he who drinks a brindice, to make a present; *Brindou-o com hum anel de diamantes*, he made him a present of a diamond-ring.

Brinde, s. m. a brindice, a present.—*Fazer hum brinde*. See *Brindar*.

Bringellas. See *Beringellas*.

Brinquinhêro, s. m. one that maketh rings.

Brio, s. m. bravery, valour, mettle, liveliness.—*Homem de brio*, a man of mettle. *Fazer brio de alguma coisa*, to make a pride of a thing, to take a pride, or to glory in it, elevation of sentiments.

Brioês, s. m. p. the bunt-lines,

a small line made fast to the button of the sail in the ship, in the middle part of the bolt-rope. The use of it is to raise or draw up the sail to the yard.

Brônia, s. f. the herb briony.

Brôsamente, adv. bravely, met-tlesomely, with sprightliness.

Brôso, a, adj. brave, mettle-some, lively.

Britânico, s. adj. British, Eng-lish.—*El-Rei Britânico*, the king of Great Britain.

Brita-ossos, *Quebra-osso*, or *Que-brantosso*, a kind of eagle, hav-ing a very strong beak, called bone-breaker.

Brítalo, a, adj. See

Brítar, v. a. (This word is only found in ancient writings.) See *Quebrar*.

Brivia. (An antiquated word.) See *Biblia*.

Briza, or *Briza-ventante*, s. f. the north-east wind.

Brôa, or *Borôa*, s. f. a sort of bread made of millet, or maize.—*Brôa*, (a sea-term) the chan-nel of any harbour, river, or sea.

Brôca, s. f. an augur or wimble.

—*Brôça*, or *Brossa*, s. f. a kind of brush, used by printers.

Brocadilho, s. m. an inferior sort of *Brocado*. See

Brocado, s. m. brocade, a sort of stuff.

Brocado, part. of

Brocar, v. a. to bore, to pierce a hole with a borer.

Brocárdico, a, adj. problemati-cal.

Brocatel, s. m. a kind of lincey-woolsey.

Brôcha, s. f. a clasp; also a tack, a little nail with a head.—*Bro-chas ou preguinhos para pregar nos sapatos*, sparables, small nails for shoes. *Brocha de que usão os sapateiros, para pregar os saltos*, shoe-tacks, a shoe-maker's peg. *Brocha*, stud, a round-headed nail, or boss. *Brochas de bois*, thongs of leather to put and tie the oxen to the yoke. *Brocha*, a sort of pencil.

Brochadouro, s. m. a lace with a tag at one end to lace ladies stays, &c.

Brochado, part. of *Brochar*.

Brochar, v. a. to sew or stitch books; or pamphlets, &c.

Brochadura or *Brochúra*, s. f. a pamphlet or a small book, sewed with paper instead of binding.

Broconcélla, *s. f.* bronchocele.

See Fupe ra.

Brócio, *s. m.* pottage, such as they give to beggars, with the broken bread and scraps of the table. From the Italian *brodo* broth.

Brôma, *s. m. ex.* *Hé hum bromo*, he is a stupid and foolish fellow.

Brônchio, *s. m.* bronchia, a hollow pipe dispersed through the lungs. Pronounce it as if it was written *Bronguio*.

Brôcco, *a, adj.* coarse, rough, unpolished. *See also* Tosco.

Brônze, *s. m.* cast copper or brass, a compound metal called bronze, two thirds of which consist of copper, and one third of brass. *Peça d'artilheria de bronze*, a brass cannon. *Gravár em bronze*, to engrave upon brass.

Bronzeado, *adj.* furnished or adorned with brass or bronze.

Brônzeo, *adj.* made of brass or bronze, of the colour of bronze.

Broqué, *s. m.* a round target.

Broquelheiro, *s. m.* a target-maker.

Brosiádo. *See* Bordado.

Brosadôr, &c. *See* Bordador.

Brotádo, *adj.* *See*

Brotár, *v. n.* to bud, to shoot out in growing; *also* to produce, to beget, or bring forth. (Metaph.)

Brûcos, this word is only used adverbially with the particle *de* before it; as, *Beber de brûcos*, to drink lying along on the ground.

Brûgo. *See* Burgo.

Brúha, *s. f.* the knob out of which the bud riseth.—*Fazer tar de brúha*, to inoculate, to graft in the bud.

Brulôte, *i. m.* a fire-ship.

Brúma, *s. f.* (In poetry.) The winter.

Brumál, *adj.* belonging to winter, wintery, brumal.—*Festas brúmas*, brumalia, the feast of Bacchus.

Brúmo, *s. m.* matter coming out of a putrified sore.

Brúndo, *a, adj.* burnished.

Brunidôr, or **Bornidôr**, *s. m.* a burnisher; *also* a burnisher or burnishing-stick.

Brunidôra, *s. f.* a burnishing.

Brunir, or **Bornir**, *v. a.* to burnish, or polish; *also* to iron, to smooth.—*Ferro de brunir*, a smoothing iron.

Brúno, *adj.* brown, dark.

Brumário, *s. m.* the second month of the French republican year. (French *Brumaire*.)

Brúco, *a, adj.* *See* Escuro.

Brutál, *adj.* brutish, beastly.

Brutalidade, *s. f.* brutishness, beastliness.

Brutalmênte, *adv.* brutally, beastly; *also* rashly, at random.

Brutêsko, *s. m.* grotesque work, odd sort of landscapes; rude figures made at the pleasure of the artist, only to please the eye.

Brutêza, *s. f.* *See* Brutalidade.

Brúto, *s. m.* a brute beast, or a brutish man; *also* rough, coarse, unpolished.—*Bruto mar*, boisterous sea, rough, unpolished, unbewn; *Diamante brúto*, a rough diamond; *Pedra bruta*, unbewn stone.

Brúta, *s. f.* a shriek-owl, an unlucky bird, formerly; but now it signifies a witch, a hag.—*Chripudo das brútas*, lean and pale coloured.

Bruxaria, *s. f.* *See* Feiticeria.

Bruxéllas, Brussels, in French

Bruxelles, in Lat. *Bruxella*; and the capital city of Brabant, and of all the Netherlands.

Brúxo, *s. m.* a wizard, a conjurer.

Búa, a word used by children when they want to drink.

Buáma, a sort of sea-fish.

Bubáô, *s. m.* a tumour, or swelling in the groin, a bubo.

Buçárdas, *s. f. p.* (in a ship) breast-books.

Bucellários, *s. m. p.* so they called formerly the yeomen of the guard in Spain.

Bucentáuro, or (as the vulgar say) **Bucentorio**, *s. m.* bucentaur, or bucentoro, a stately galley, in which the doge and senate of Venice go annually in triumph, on Ascension-day, to espouse the sea, by throwing a ring into it.

Bucéphalo, *s. m.* Bucephalus, the name of the famous horse of Alexander the Great.

Búcha, *s. f.* wad, wadding, (for guns.) *See* Rúxa.

Buchêla, *s. f.* a sort of pincers used by goldsmiths, to hold diamonds and choose them.

Búcho, *s. m.* the craw or maw of a bird; *also* the stomach of a man, and of any animal.—*Bucho do braço*, the brawn of the arms. *Tirar alguma coisa do bucho á alguém*, (metaph.) to pump one, or to pump a thing out of one.

Búço, *s. m.* down, downy beard, soft hair.

Bucólica, *s. f.* bucolic, a pastoral poem.—*Bucólico*, *a, adj.* bucolic, pastoral, belonging to a pastoral poem.

Búcre, *s. m.* curl, ringlet, buckle of hair.

Búda, *s. f.* Buda, called Buden by the Turks, and by the inhabitants Offen. It is the principal city of Hungary. The Germans took it from the Turks in 1686, under the Duke of Lorraine.

Buéiro. *See* Caneiro.

Búfa, *s. foist*, fizzle.—*Dar búfa*, to foist, to fizzle.

Búfalo, or **Búfaro**, *s. m.* a buffle, a wild ox, or ure ox.—*Ulle de búfalo*, buff-skin.

Bufádo, *adj.* *See* Bufar.

Bufáô, *s. m.* *See* Fanfarraô, and Chocarreiro.

Bufár, *v. n.* to puff, to blow, as a horse or an ox, or as a man in a passion; *also* to be greedy, or eager after.

Búfaro. } *See* { Bufalo.

Bufete. } *See* { Bufete.

Búfo, *s. m.* an owl.

Bufonêar, *v. n.* to play the buffoon; to be jocose, full of jests.

Bufoneria, *s. f.* buffoonery.

Bugálho, *s. m.* the gall-nut that grows on an oak; *also* a sort of snare or gin for birds.—*Bugalho do olho*, the white and the ball, apple, or sight of the eye, all together.

Bugia, *s. f.* an ape, or jackanapes, a wax candle.

Bugládo. *See*

Bugár, *v. n.* to gesticulate like an ape.—*Vai bugiar*, (a vulgar saying) go about your business, away, get you gone.

Bugiarías, *s. f. p.* knack, or knock-knack, a trifle, gew-gaw, a toy.

Bugiganga. *See* Mugiganga.

Bugio, *s. m.* an ape.—*Buzio de alguém*, (metaph.) an ape, mimic, an imitator.

Buido. } *See* { Açacalado.

Buir. } *See* { Açacalar.

Buirho, or **Búnho**, *s. m.* rush, a plant.

Búitra, *s. f.* the shelf or till of a printing-press.

Búitre. *See* Abutre.

Búla. *See* Bulia.

Bulbôso, *adj.* bulbous, containing bulbs. (Botan.)

Búlbis, (a Latin word) a wild onion.

Bulcãô ou **Vulcãô**, *s. m.* a black cloud.

Buldrê. *See* Boldrê.

Báile, s. m. a tea-pot.
Balebúle, a sort of herb; *also* a restless fellow.
Bulferinhêiro. *See* Bofarinheiro.
Búilha, s. f. a quarrel, a strife, a confusion, a disorder, a bustle, a tumultuous commotion, a wrangle.—*Fazer búilha*, to tumult, to make a noise, to wrangle. *Amigo de fazer búilha*, a wrangler, a peevish man.
Balháfne. *See* Bilhafne.
Balhã, s. m. a spring, the rising up of water, a source.
Bulbã, v. n. to bubble, to rise in bubbles, to quarrel, to fight.
Bulço, or **Boliço**. *See* Rebolço.
Bulçoso, or **Boliçoso**, a, adj. restless, turbulent, always in motion, contentious.
Bulido, adj. *See* .
Bulir, v. a. to move, to stir. *See also* Ferver.—*Bulir*, to move as the child does in the belly.
Naõ bulais com isso, don't touch that. *Bulir-se*, v. r. to stir, to move. *Naõ vos bulais daqui*, don't stir from hence.
Búlla, s. f. a bull or letter from the pope.—*Bulla*, the pope's bull, so called from the Lat. *bulia*, being the seal hanging to it. *Bulla de ouro*, or *Bulla aurea*, the golden bull, an ordinance or statute made by the emperor Charles V. A. D. 1536.
Bátra, s. f. cheat, fraud.
Bulrã, s. m. *See* Illiciador.
Bumba, (a vulgar word) ex. *Dar muita bumba*, to bang, or to beat soundly.
Buracã, v. n. to make holes.
Buráco, s. m. a hole or gap, hollow place; *also* a small house.—*Buraco por onde se enche um barril*, &c. a bung hole. *Buraco da bexiga*, the orifice of the bladder. *Buraco da fechadura*, the hole of a lock. *Buraco para esconderse*, a lurking-hole. *Courça que tem muitos buracos*, hollow, full of holes as a punice.
Buraquinho, s. m. a little hole, diminut. from *buraco*.
Burãto, a sort of fine silk stuff.
Burbúilha. *See* Borbulha.
Borbulhões. *See* Borbulhoens.
Burê, s. m. a coarse cloth of a darkish colour, such as the Franciscan friars habits are made of.
Borgaléz, s. m. a sort of old coin.
Burgalhão, s. m. small shells mixed with small stones, such as are found in the bottom of the sea.
Burgamestre, s. m. a burgher-

master; it is not properly a Portuguese word, but is taken from the Dutch, to signify that kind of magistracy.
Búrgo. *See* Arrabalde.—*Búrgo*, s. m. a kind of locust, or caterpillar.
Burguávio, s. m. burghgrave, a title of honour in Germany.
Burguês, s. m. a citizen, a freeman. From the French *bourgeois*.
Buril, &c. *See* Boril, &c.
Búrla, s. f. a jest, mock, derision. *See also* Peça and Bulra.
Burlado. } *See* } Burlar.
Burlão. } *See* } Illiciador.
Burlár, v. a. to jest, to impose upon.
Burlesco, a, adj. burlesque, merry, jocose, comical, mock. *Poesia burlesca*, mock-poetry.
Burnido, a. *See* Brunido.
Burnir. *See* Brunir.
Búrta, s. f. a she-ass.—*Parrir a burra*, to foal, or bring forth a young ass or ass-colt. *Leite de burra*, asses milk. *Burra*, an iron chest to keep money.
Burrãda, s. f. a drove of asses.
Burrinha, s. f. a little she-ass, diminut. from *burra*.
Burrinho, or **Borríco**, s. m. a little ass, an ass-colt.—*Burrinho montez*, a foal of a wild ass.
Búrro, s. m. a he ass; so the Portuguese call also a violent storm upon the coast of St. Thomas.—*Burro do mato*, or *montez*, a wild ass. *Ha de dar bom burro ao dizimo*, he will be good for nothing.
Búscã, s. f. a search, seeking, quest.—*Andar em busca de alguma*, to inquire after one. *Ha muito tempo que ando em busca de fullano*, I have been a long time in quest of such a one. *Caõ de busca*, a finder.
Buscacáixas, s. m. the name of a custom-house officer in Portugal, whose duty is to find out baies, cases, &c. in the custom-house warehouses, to be delivered to the owners.
Buscado, a, adj. *See* Buscar.
Buscamãnte, s. f. a woman who is always after the men.
Buscapé, s. m. a sort of squib that follows the people.
Buscár, v. a. to seek, look for, or search, to quest, or go in quest of, to look about; *also* to visit, to go to see.—*Buscar a vida*, to work, to shift for bread, to seek how to live. *Buscar desculpa*, to use shifts, to find a hole to

creep out at. *Hir buscar*, to go for, or to fetch. *Mandar buscar*, to send for. *Buscar rodeos*, to go about the bush. *Buscar o seu proveito*, to mind one's own interest. *O que busca*, one that seeks or looks for, a searcher. *Buscar*, to quest, to go in quest of, or seek out, as dogs do; to vent or wind, as a spaniel does. *Caõ que busca bem*, a dog that is a good or high ranger. *Buscar pretextos*, to pretend, to cloak under a pretence or blind. *Buscar de que pegar*, to seek for a drunken quarrel.
Busillis, s. m. ex. *Ahi está o busillis*, the difficulty lies in this point.
Bússola, s. f. a compass, a sea or mariner's compass.
Bustêla. *See* Bostela.
Bústo, s. m. bust, a statue representing a man down to his breast.
Bustuários, s. m. p. *bustuarii*, a kind of gladiators among the Romans, who fought about the bustum, or funeral pile of a person deceased.
Bútua, a medicinal root that grows in the city called Butua in Africa. *parrreira brava*, wild-vine.
Búxa, s. f. a stopple.—*Buxa de espingarda*, wad, a stopple of paper, hay, straw, old clouts, &c. which is forced into a gun, upon the powder, to keep it close in the chamber.
Buxál, s. m. a place set with box-trees. Greek.
Búxo, s. m. the box-tree.—*Buxo do braco*. *See* Bucho. *Buxo de sapateiro*, the mallet used by shoemakers.
Búz, interj. hush, hold your tongue.
Búzio, s. m. a diver, one whose profession it is to dive under water to fetch up any thing. Greek.—*Buzio*, a shell-fish like a horn, or trumpet; *also* a trumpet, cornet, a swine-herd's horn, a sea-shell. *Buzio*, he that gathers and takes up shell-fish, an oyster-man, one who fishes for the purple fish.
Búzios, a sort of shells in the Maldives, called cowries, or black a-moor's teeth; and these serve for small coin in several parts of India.
Búzio, adj. blackish, sulky, silently sullen.
Byzâncio, or **Bisâncio**, s. m. Byzantium, the ancient name of Constantinople.

C.

C a. m. the third letter of the Portuguese alphabet.

C before *a, o, u*, and the consonants *l, r*, is pronounced as *k*, but before *e* and *i* takes the hissing sound of *s*, as well as before *a, o, u*, when there is a dash under it thus *ç*.

C before *h* is pronounced like *sh* in the English words *shine, show, &c.*

Double *c* is sounded only before *e* and *i*, the first with the sound of *k*, and the other with the hissing sound of *s*; as in *accidente*, accident, which is pronounced *aksidente*.

C is a Roman numeral letter, that stands for *x* hundred, according to this verse.

Non plus quam centum C, litera fertur habere.

When it is marked with a title, then it stands for one hundred thousand.

This letter, among the ancients was a mark of condemnation, and was called the fatal letter.

C, *sol, fa, ut*, the fourth note in the gamut, or scale of music.

Cá; (antiquated word) because.

—**Cá**, adv. here, hither. *Vem cá*, come hither. *Huns por cá*, outros por lá, some one way, some another. *Cá e lá*, hither and thither. *Pera cá*, denotes the time in which a thing had happened. *A hum mez para cá*, a month ago, or since. *Ander de cá para lá, e de lá para acólá*, to run backwards and forwards, or ramble here and there. *De quando em cá?* how long is it since? *P. cá e lá mais fadas há*, that is, it is the same there as here. *Chegi-corspara cá*, draw near this way. *De enão para cá*, since that time, from that time. *Da banda de cá*, this side. *Ca me entende*, I know what I am about. *De-me cá de beber*, give me some drink. *Armar ramos por dá cá o quella palha*, to quarrel about nothing.

Cáa. (In poetry.) See Branco.

—**Cáa**, s. f. p. grey hairs. *Com cáa*, hoary, grey, grey-haired. *Entrar em cáa*, to grow grey, or hoary.

Cabêça, s. f. gourd, a pampion,

a calabash; also a dry hollow gourd to keep fish, salt, wine, a gourd bottle. — *Cabaça de brinco de orelhas*, a longish pearl like a gourd in the ear-rings.

Cabacinha, s. f. a little gourd, diminut. from *Cabaça*.

Cabacinhas, s. f. p. See *Coloquintida*.

Cabáço, s. m. a dry hollow gourd, used by husbandmen to keep seeds.

Cabáia. See *Cabaya*.

Cabál, adj. just, exact, complete, that wants nothing.

Cabála, s. f. cabal, a secret science which the Rabbins of the Jews pretend to, by which they unfold all the mysteries in divinity, and expound the scriptures, cabal, plot, conspiracy, conjuration.

Cabêlar, v. a. to cabal, to conspire together, to form a cabal.

Cabalista, s. m. a cabalist, a person skilled in the Jewish cabala.

Cabalístico, adj. cabalistic, cabalistical.

Caballina, ex. *Fonte caballina*, a fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Cabalmente, adv. exactly, completely, justly.

Cabana, s. f. a cottage, a cabin, a hut.

Cabanêira, s. f. a country whore, that goes from one cottage to another.

Cabaninha, s. f. a little cottage, cabin, or hut, diminut. from *Cabana*.

Cabéz, s. m. a basket of twigs, &c. a frail, a pannier.

Cabêya, s. f. a sort of silk stuff, generally embroidered with gold, and much used a few years back for ladies dresses, also a kind of Turkish garment.

Cábe, s. m. See *Palheta*. *Dar hum cabe*, to strike a ball and throw it beyond a certain mark, in the play called *Aro*, which see.

Cabêça, s. f. the head, pate, noddle; also mind, thought, imagination, brains, fancy. — *A parte dianteira da cabeça*, the fore part of the head; it is commonly called *moleira*. *Parte posterior da cabeça*, or *touço*, the hinder part of the head. *A parte mais alta da cabeça*, the top or crown of the head. *Dor de cabeça*, head-ach. *Cabêça grossa*, a jolt-head.

Sue tem duas cabeças, two-headed, having two heads. *De cabeça abaxo*, headlong, with the head foremost. *Da cabeça alhé or pes*, from top to toe. *Cem cabeças de gado*, a hundred head of cattle. *Cabeça da família*, the chief of a family. *Cabeça da provincia*, the capital of a province. *Cabeça da junta*, the chief man in an assembly. *Cabeça de partido*, the head of a faction. *Cabeça de alho*, a head of garlick. *Cabeça do dedo*, the tip of the finger. *Repartir por cabeça*, to share out by the head. *Meter se humna cousa na cabeça*, to be persuaded, to conceit, to have a thing in one's head. *Dar com a cabeça pelas paredes*, to beat one's head against the wall; (metaph.) to carry on an affair rashly to one's own loss. *Não tem pes nem cabeça*, he has neither head nor tail. *Cabeça de cento*, addle-headed. *Bico, ou cabeça*, a play among children instead of push-pin, for they hold the pin covered with their fingers and ask, head or point? and the other is to guess. *Metter na cabeça*, to make one believe. *Governar-se pela propria cabeça*, to do a thing of one's own head. *Saber de cabeça*, to know by heart. *Levantar a cabeça*, to lift up one's head. (metaph.) to mend one's fortune, to grow into a better condition. *Lançar da cabeça*, (in agriculture) to bow down the branches of vines, or other plants, and stick them in the ground until they have taken root, before they cut them. *Encostar a cabeça*, to bow one's head, or to rest it. *Abaxar a cabeça*, (metaph.) to submit, to yield, to buckle to. *Isto vos ha de dar na cabeça*, the mischief will light upon your own head. *Ruebrar a cabeça a alguem*, to break one's head about a thing, (metaph.) to trouble or importune him about it. *Ruebrar a cabeça*, (metaph.) to put one's brains upon the rack about a thing. *Vinho que sobe á cabeça*, strong, heady wine.

Cabêça, a person, a man. *P. quantas cabeças, tantas corações*, several men, several minds. *P. quem lhe aber a cabeça que a sperle*; we say, if any fool finds the cap fit him, let him wear it. *Tanto por cabeça*, so

much a head, so much a man, or so much a piece. *Cabeça*, head, front, or first rank of a body politic or military. *Cabeça*, the head or top of trees, and some plants. *Br-a cabeça*, a good head-piece, a man of great sense. *Crime de primeira cabeça*, high-treason. *Cabeça de prego*, affixate, *cebola couce*, &c. the head of a nail, pin, onion, cabbage, &c. *Cabeça de linhas*, a skein of thread. *Direito de cabeça*, head-silver, poll-money, poll-tax. *Não sabe acende ha de dar com a cabeça*, he does not know which way to turn himself, he is upon his last legs. *Cabeça do dragão*, (in astronomy) dragon's head, a constellation. *Cabeça*, (in masonry) a large stone. *Cabeça do arco*, so the mason's call the outside of an arch.

Cabeçada, s. f. a blow with the head, the head-stall of a beast, a mad prank; also a nod when one is asleep.

Cabeçadas, (among coach-makers) four pieces of wood used instead of our springs.

Cabeçálio, s. f. the beam of a cart, or wain.

Cabeção, s. m. ex. *Cabeção do cape*, the collar or cape of a cloak; also a head-stall to tame colts, a cavesson.—*Cabeção*, or *di-eito de cabeça*, which see. *Cabeção da camisa de mulher*, the body of a smock. *Cabeção*, (among printers) a printer's flower, flourish, or border.

Cabeceado, adj. See *Cabecear*.

Cabeçar, v. n. to beckon, shake, or wag the head, to nod; also to nod or threaten to fall, (speaking of edifices).—*Cabeçar como quem diz*, *que sim*, to nod unto, to shew assent by nodding the head. *Cabeçar como quem diz*, *que não*, to give a nod for a denial. *Cabeçar como fazem os que estão dormindo*, *assentados em hum cadeira*, &c. to nod, or sleep upon a chair, &c. with a motion of the head. *Cabeçar*, (among book-binders) to make head-bands for books. *Cabecear*, to approve, to applaud, by nodding the head.

Cabeceira, s. f. the first place, the beginning, the top. *Cabeceira da cama*, the bed's head. *Cabeceiras do governo de hum cidade*, the head men of a city. *Cabeceira de hum livro*, the head-band of a book.

Cabeceirinha, s. f. the pillow of the bed.

Cabecinha, s. f. a little head, diminut. from *Cabeça*.—*Cabecinha das erva*, the sharp point of the herbs.

Cabêço, s. m. the top of a mountain; also a hillock.

Cabêçuto, a, adj. headstrong, obstinate; also one that has a jolt-head, or a clumsy-pate.

Cabedal, s. m. a stock, what a man is worth. *Fazer cabedal de hum cousa*, to value a thing, to make account of it. *Pouco cabedal faço do que dizeis*, I don't care for what you say.

Hum de cabedal, a man of substance. *Metter pouco cabedal*, (metaph.) to be stingy, niggardly, penurious, close-fisted. *Grande cabedal*, good, or great stock, abundance. *Ter grande cabedal de sciencia* to have a good stock of learning. *Cabedal*, (metaph.) means, course, way, expedient; among shoe-makers it means all the materials to make boots and shoes of.

Cabedêlla, s. f. giblets dressed in a particular way with a very thick gravy, a ragout of giblets.

Cabedêlo, s. m. a heap of sand.

Cabêiro, s. m. one that makes hafts, or handles.—*Dentes Cabêiros*. See *Dentes do riso*.

Cabellêira, s. f. hair, head of hair; also a wig, or peruke.—*Cabellêira curta*, a bob, a short peruke. *Cabellêira de rabicho*, tail-wig. *Cabellêira de bolsa*. See *Bolsa*. *Cabellêira de rês*, a tye-wig.

Cabelleirêiro, s. m. a peruke-maker, a hair dresser.

Cabellinho, s. m. little hair, diminut. from *Cabello*.—*Cabellinhos das ventas*, hair growing in the nostrils.

Cabêlo, s. m. hair; also a hard tumour in a woman's breast that hinders children from sucking.—*Anel do cabelo*, a curl. *Cabello postiço*, false hair. *Cabello*, some large sinews in mutton, &c. which, when much boiled, split like hairs. *Trança de cabelo*, a lock of hair. *Cabello*, *que cahê quando hum pessoa se pentea*, hair combed off. *Cabellos brancos*. See *Caás*. *Estar por hum cabelo*, to be within a hair's breadth, or within the turn of a die. *Fita ou cousa semelhante para atar o cabelo*, hair-lace,

hair-fillet, to tie up hair with. *Ferro para encrespar o cabelo*, curling tongs. *Cabello crespo*, curled-hair, crisped or frizzled hair. *Cabello corrido*, lank hair, that hangs flat down. *Arpiar-se o cabelo*, is for the hair to stand up an end, as with a fright. *Arrancar-se os cabelos*, to tear one's hair for anger, spite, &c. *Cousa que tem pouco cabelo*, thin haired. *Cousa sem cabelo*, hairless, without hair. *Ir pelos cabelos*; we say, to go like a bear to the stake, that is, very unwillingly.

Cabellúdo, a, adj. hairy.—*Cometa cabelludo*, a hairy comet.

Cabêr, v. n. to be contained in another thing, or to be fit or capable to be contained.—*Não caber em si de alegria*, not to be able to contain one's self for joy, to be overjoyed. *Caber a algum por sorte*, to fall to one's lot. *Aquella he a parte que me coube*, that's fallen to my lot, or share. *Caber a algum fazer alguma cousa*, quando por ordem successiva de pessoas, chega o tempo de acudir a alguma obrigação, to fall to one's turn. *Caber*, to become, to be proper, to be suitable or fit. *Não cabe nelle fazer tal cousa*, he can't do such a thing, he is far from doing it. *Nisto não cabe erro*, there is no danger of mistaking in this.

Cabida. See *Valimento*.

Cabide, s. m. a rack to set or hang things on.

Cabido, a, adj. gracious, in great favour or esteem, well liked of.—*Cabido*, s. m. a chapter of a cathedral. See also the v. *Caber*.

Cabidola, (in printing) ex. *Letras cabidolas*, large and capital letters or characters.

Cabilda, s. f. a pack, or crew of Moors that live in the same ward. Arabic.

Abisálva, s. f. a bird of prey so called.

Cabisbáxo, a, adj. hanging down the head, sorrowful, melancholy, full of grief or shame.

Cabiscaido, adj. humbled, depressed, abased.

Cábo, s. m. the extreme part, the end, the conclusion; also a cape or head-land; also the bilt, haft, or handle of a thing. See also *Fundo*.—*Cabo de machado*, the helve of an ax or hatchet. *Cabo de cabolas*, a rope of onions. *Cabos de hum*

exercito, the officers or commanders of an army. *Cabo de partida*. See *Partidario*. *Cabo de esquadra*, a corporal, an officer in a company of foot, below the serjeant. *Logo vai ás do cabo*, it is but a word and a blow with him. *Levar ao cabo alguma cousa*, to go through stitch with a thing, to make an end of it. *Fallar com o verbo no cabo*, to conclude a period with a verb, which is an elegance, if used without too much affectation. *A minha chrisa no cabo*, my work is almost over. *P. não se ha de tirar com tudo ao cabo*, things must not be carried too far. *Cabo*, a sea term, signifying all the cordage belonging to a ship, a cable. *Dar hum cabo*, (a sea phrase) to throw a rope for another to take hold of. *Colher hum cabo*, to coil a cable, (a sea term) or to wind it about in form of a ring, the several circles lying one upon another. *(Cabo de S. Vicente)*, a cape so called, on the coast of Portugal. *Cabo de humafica*, the handle of a knife. *Cabo de huma navinha de barba*, the handle of a razor.

Cabo de boa Esperança, the Cape of Good Hope, in Caffraria, or the country of the Hottentots, the most southern part of Africa. It was first discovered in the year 1493, by Bartholomew Dias, a Portuguese, in the reign of King John II. and by him called *Cabo Tormentoso*, i. e. the Cape of Great Storms; but the king called it *Cabo de Boa Esperança*, the Cape of Good Hope, as now, said he, there was hope of making prosperous voyages to the East Indies; and the latter name it still retains. *Cabo de boa esperança*, a flower so called. *Cabo Verde*, a promontory on the west coast of Africa. A little west of this cape lies a cluster of islands called the Verd Islands, subject to Portugal.

Cabôz, s. m. a sort of fish.

Cabôuco. See *Cavouco*.

Cabouquêiro. See *Cavouqueiro*.

Cábra, s. f. a she-goat; also a fish called a rochet; the son of a Mulatto, and of a black woman, or the reverse. *Aoe nocturna que mama nas cabras*, a sort of owl, that in the night sucketh goats; a goat milker. *Saltar como huma cabra*, to caprizate, to leap like a goat.

Cousa de cabra, of, or belonging to goats. *Que tem pés de cabra*, goat-footed, capripede. *O pastor de cabras*. See *Cabreiro*. *Curral de cabras*, a stable or cote for goats. *Cabra montes*, a wild she-goat. *Cabra d'agua*, a water-spider with six feet, that runneth on the top of the water without sinking. *Cabra*, so the Portuguese called some Indians that they found chewing the herb betel. *Cabra cega*, blind man's buff, a sort of play. *Cabra saltante*, a sort of meteor, or exhalation, which taking fire goes, as it were, skipping in the air, like goats. *P. cabra vai pela vinha, por onde vai a moy vai a filha*: we say, like father like son. *Alali corvi multum ovum*, say the Latins.

Cabrada, s. f. a herd of goats.

Cabráo. See *Bode*.—*Cabráo capado*, a gelded he-goat, a buck. *Cabrióu* a patient cuckold.

Cábre. See *Calabre*.

Cábrea, s. f. a bulk, a broad vessel or sort of ship for setting la of masts.

Cabreiro, s. m. a goat-herd, a milk-man, a man who sells milk.

Cabrestante, s. m. the capstan of a ship with which they weigh the anchor.

Cabrestêlho, s. m. halter-maker.

Cabrestilho, s. m. a little halter, diminut. from *Cabresto*.—*Meias de cabrestilho*, under-stockings, or stirrup-stockings.

Cabresto, s. m. a halter for a beast.

Cabril, s. m. a stable or cote for goats.

Cabrinha, s. f. a little she-goat, diminut. from *Cabra*; also a sort of fish. See *Ruivo*.

Cabrinhas, or *as sette Cabrinhas*, the constellation called the seven stars, or the Pleiades.

Cábrim. See *Cabram*.

Cabriola, s. f. a caper, a skip.

Cabrias, ex. *Levar as cabrias*, to carry upon the shoulder. (Among boys.)

Cabritinho, s. m. a little kid.

Cabrito, s. m. a kid.—*Cabrito montes*, a wild buck. *Curral de cabritos*, a fold where kids are kept. *Cabritos*, a constellation called the seven stars. Virgil calls them *Cædi*. *Pele de cabrito*, kid, or the skin of the kid.

Cabrum, *Cabruna*, adj. of, or belonging to goats.

Cabranco. See *Carbanculo*.

Cabuxá, s. m. a stone cuttoper ing.

Caça, s. f. all sorts of game, or sports, as hawking, hunting, shooting, &c. also the game itself, as fowl, deer, &c. from the Italian *Caccia*.—*Cão de Caça*, a hound or beagle to hunt with.

Caça de passaros que se faz de noita, bat-fowling. *Caça de aves*, fowling, birdinz. *Caça de lieens, conds*, games, &c. ventry, or hunting. *Livro, que trata desta caça*, a ventry book, or a book of ventry. *Dar caça*, to chace, as ships do one another at sea. *Dar caça*, or *Seguir a caça*, to follow after, to pursue, to run after; both in the proper and figurat. sense.

Levantar a caça, to start, to put up, to raise the game. *Andar á caça de gangas*, to spend one's time and labour in doing nothing; for *gargas* are a sort of water fowls so cunning that they suffer the fowler to come within gun-shot of them.

but before he can take aim they are gone, and so they serve him all the day. *Ir á caça de grilos*, to go a cricket hunting, to hunt after uncertainties; because when a boy goes to the place where he thought he heard a cricket, he finds him not, but hears the same, or another, a little further, and so lights on none.

Caça, s. f. a fine Indian cotton linen, called muslin.

Caças de botoes ou penicos seedings, or knotted muslins. *Caça bordada de reminhos*, sprig-muslin.

Caça bordada de cores, coloured sprig tambour muslins.

Caça arredada, lace muslin.

Caças de riscas, striped muslins.

Caça encordoada, corded muslin.

Cacaborrada, s. f. an action badly executed; any thing done without judgement, a foolishness, a blunder.

Caçada, s. f. a hunting-match.

Caçado. See *Caçar*.

Caçador, s. m. a hunter, a sportsman, a woodman.—*Caçador de aves*, a fowler, a birdcatcher, a hawk.

Caçadora, s. f. a huntress.

Cacafetão. See *Cacofonia*.

Caçante, (in heraldry) that is represented as preying upon.

Cacão, s. m. cacao, the nut whereof chocolate is made. It is about the bigness of an almond, growing in North America, but not in Peru, whither there are vast quantities carried

every year. It once passed current for money.

Caçá, s. m. a sort of fish called sea-lamprey.

Caçapo. See *Laparo*.

Caçar, v. a. to hunt, to hawk, to fowl.—*Caçar aves*, to go a birding, fowling, or hawking.

A caçao de caçar, hunting.

Caçar a vela, (among sailors) to draw a cable, to turn the sail to the wind side. *Caçar hum navio*, it is said of a ship that is hurried away from her course by strong winds, tides, &c.

Caca, s. f. ordure, filth, dirt; nurses use this word to children to persuade them a thing is filthy, and teach them to say it when they want their chair.

Cacaracá, a word made to express the clucking of hens.—*Cousas de cacaraca*, trifles, things of no value.

Cacarejado, adj. See

Cacarejar, v. n. to cluck as a hen doth for her chickens; also to cackle as the hen doth when she has laid.—*A caçao de cacarejar*, a cackling, or clucking.

Cacarcos, s. m. plur. old household furniture of little value, lumber.

Cacea, ex. *Hir a cacea.* See *Cacear*.

Cacado, s. adj. See

Cacear, or Cassear. See *Caçar hum navio*.

Caceta, s. f. a colander or strainer used by apothecaries; also a sort of vessel wherein they mix the ingredients for electuaries, cordials, &c.

Cacha, s. f. the vying with bad cards in some games; also a sort of Indian cloth. (Metaph.) Dissimulation, dissembling, disguise.

Cachapa, s. f. rum, a spirit drawn from the sugar-cane.

Cachapão, s. m. a blow on the neck.

Cachapo. See *Cerviz*.

Cachado, s. adj. See *Unberto*.

Cachagens, s. f. p. the passages of the nostrils.

Cachão, s. m. a bubble of water, when the pot boils.—*Ferver em cachos*, to bubble.

Cachaporra, s. f. a sort of club that has the figure of a leek. From *Porro*, a leek.—*P. quem da o seu antes que morra, merece que lhe dem com hum cachaporra*: we say, Who gives away his goods before he is dead, Take a beetle and knock him on the head.

Cachaporrada, s. f. a blow with such a club.

Cachéira, s. f. a sort of ancient garment; a club, a stick much bigger at one end than at the other. See also *Cachaporra*.

Cacheirada, s. f. a blow of a club, of a stick.

Cachéiro, s. m. See *Cajado*.

Cachético, or Caquético, s. adj. cachetious, one that has an ill habit of body.

Cachêto, s. m. ex. *Dar de cachêto*, to repeat the blows very quick.

Cachexia, s. f. cachexy, an ill habit of body, proceeding from a bad disposition of the fluids and humours.

Cachia. See *Acacia*.

Cachimãha, s. f. an intrigue, a secret design carried on with privacy, a cabal.

Cachimbâches, s. m. p. iron ware.

Cachimbado, s. See

Cachimbar, v. n. to smoke or take tobacco.

Cachimbo, s. m. a pipe to smoke tobacco.—*Cover cachimbos*. See *Cozer*.

Cachimbos, s. m. a sort of beads made of coquilho.

Cachimbos, (in cant) the feet.

Abalar os cachimbos, to go, or scamper away. (in cant.)

Cachimônia, s. f. (a vulgar word.) See *Juixo* and *Prudencia*.

Cachinho, s. m. a little cluster, diminut. from *Cacho*.

Cácho, s. m. a cluster, bunch.—*Cácho de uvas*, a bunch of grapes.

Cácho de era, a bunch or cluster of ivy-berries.

C choeira, s. f. (in the Brazils) a great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.

Cachola, s. f. so they call in some provinces a hog's harslets or entrails, the head.

Cachôlas, (in a ship) the cheeks

Cachondê, s. m. a composition of civet and amber, a fine perfume.

Cachourêira, s. f. a large head of hair.

Cachopa, s. f. See *Rapariga*.

Cachopo, s. m. See *Rapaz*.—*Cachupo*, a rock in the sea.

Cachopice, s. f. childishness, puerility.

Cachopinha, s. f. dim. a little girl.

Cachopinho, s. m. dim. a little boy.

Cachorra, s. f. See *Cadella*; also a sort of fish so called.

Cachorrada, s. f. a bragget, corbel, a prop, or supporter, to bear up the freze or any other

part of a building; cantalivers.—*Cachorrada*, (metaph.) mob, rabble, rascally people.

Cachorrinha, s. f. a little puppy, a whelp.—*Cachorrinha de fralda*, a lap-dog.

Cachorro, s. m. a little dog. See also *Taramela de Moynho*.—*Cachorro do mato*, a sort of wild beast.

Cachôla, s. f. See *Toutço*.

Cacholêta, s. f. a box on the head.

Cachúcho, s. m. a sort of sea-bream that has large teeth.—*Cachúcho*, the pith of quills.

Cácia, or Cachia. See *Acacia*.

Cacicos, s. m. the Peruvians called, their petty princes.

Cacifo. See *Selamin*.

Cacimbas, pits made on the sea-shore, to get fresh water.

Caciz, s. m. a moorish priest.

Cáco, s. m. a piece of any broken earthen-ware, a potsherd.

Caço. See *Frigideyra*.

Cacoso, s. m. p. lumber, pelf, stuff of very little value.—*Fazer em cacos*, to break in pieces.

Cacochímia, s. f. cacochymy, ill digestion. Greek.

Cacochímio, or Cacochimo, s. adj. of, or belonging to ill digestion, cacochymic.

Cacofonia, or Cacophonía, s. f. a disagreeable sound by a repetition of words.

Caçoula. See *Cassoula*.

Cada, a distributive pronoun, every.—*Cada vez*, every time.

Cada dia, every day. *Cada hum*, every one. *Cada dois ou tres dias*, every two or three days. *Cada quando*, or *Cada vez que*, whenever. *Cada qual*, every one. *P. cada qual sente seu mal*: we say, the wiser best knows where the shoe pinches.

Cadafalso, s. m. a scaffold on which criminals are executed, or any other public act performed.

Cadargo, s. m. ferret, or flurt silk; a kind of coarse silk. (Persian.)

Cadaste, s. m. the stern-post of a ship. The rudder is hung at it on hinges.

Cadáver, s. m. a dead body, a corpse.

Cadáverico, s. adj. cadaverous, like, or belonging to a dead carcass.

Cadêta, s. f. a chain; also a gaol.—*Bains de cadêta*, chain-bullets. *Cadeta*, (metaph.) an order-a concatenation, a train, a continuance, a chain, a series link

ed together. *Cádea de relógio*, watch-chain.

Cadêdo, s. m. a padlock.—*Roe cadendos*, to be in a fret. (Metaph.) *Cadeidos*, a sort of ear-rings. *Cadeidos de lata para Nulla*, brass bag locks.

Cadêira, s. f. a chair, a seat.—*Cadeira de brucos*. See *Braco Espaladar da cadeira*, the back of a chair. *Cadeira que se dobra*, a folding-chair. *Caileir*, the hip bone, the upper part of the thigh. *Derreado das cadeiras*, hipped.

Cadeirinha, s. f. a little chair; also a chair or sedan.—*Saheir em cadeirinha*, to go out in a chair.

Cadella, s. f. a bitch.

Cadellinha, s. f. a little bitch.

Cadência, s. f. a cadence in music, when coming to the close; two notes are bound together, and the following notes descend.

—*Cadencia do discurso*, cadence, or fall of a discourse. *Cadencia do verso*, cadence, or number of a verse. *Que tem cadencia*, cadenced, numerous. *Cadencia*, genius, one's temper, talent, or disposition. *Não tem cadencia para aquillo*, his genius does not run that way.

Cadenciôso, adj. cadent, having cadence.

Caderêtas, s. f. p. a sort of ancient needle-work, like lace.

Caderna, or *Quaderna*, s. f. four together.—*Seis cadernas*, six times four. *Cadernas*, two four, or caters, at dice.

Cadernál, (in a ship) a large block with more than one shiver.

Cadérno, or *Quaderno*, s. m. a quire, loose sheet of a book, a small stitched book, a copy-book, a memorandum-book.

Cadête, s. m. a cadet or volunteer in the army.

Cadiá, s. m. a sort of cotton cloth from the East Indies.

Cadêxo, s. m. a portion of silk that is fit to be weaved.

Cádi, s. m. (among the Turks, &c.) *cadi*, a sort of justice of peace.

Cadilho, s. m. the shaggy end of any thing that is woven. From the Hebrew *gadilim*, the ends of cloth.

Cadmo, a, adj. ex. *Ladrão cadmo*, a notable thief.

Cadinho, s. m. a crucible, a sort of vessel in a melting house, wherein metals are melted.

Cádiz, the city of Cales, by the

Romans called Gades, by the Phœnicians, Gadir, or Gaddir, i. e. an inclosure, or place hedged round. It is a famous trading city of Andalusia in Spain.

Cadizellitas, s. m. p. *Cadizadellitas*, a kind of stoic sect among the Mahometans, who affect an extraordinary gravity in word and action.

Cadôz, s. m. a deep place or hole; also the fish called a gul-greón.—*Cadôz que tem grand cabça*, quab, a kind of fish called, by some, water-wasel.

Caducado, adj. See

Caducár, v. n. to be decrepit, extreme old, or crazy, to dwindle to diminish, or grow less.—*Bens que caducirão*, an escheat, a wind-fail.

Caduceador. See *Arauto*.

Caducêo, s. m. a rod, or tip-staff, with two snakes twisted about it, Mercury's wand.

Cadúco, a, adj. doating; also weak, frail, perishable; also falling of itself, without violence, or pulling, decrepit.

Cadúcas esperanças, vain hopes.—*Mal caduco*, the falling sickness, epilepsv.

Cadêço, a, adj. that is apt to fall down, or give way.

Cais, or *Cais*, s. m. the key of a river or haven, wharf.

Cáfares. See *Cafres*.

Cafê, s. m. coffee, to roast coffee. *Torrar caffè*. *Moinho de caffè*, coffee-mill. *Moer caffè*, to grind coffee.

Cafêira, s. f. a coffee-pect.

Cáfia, s. f. a caravan of travellers; also a fleet of trading merchants trading at set times to any certain place, a great number, mob, gang.

Cafraia, s. f. *Cafreteria*, or country of the Cafres, a very large tract in the southernmost part of Africa.

Cáfres, s. m. p. the people who live in Cafreteria, Caffers. It is generally taken for a cruel, barbarous, and treacherous man.

Cáfua, or *Cáfurna*, s. f. a dungeon, a dark and loathsome place.

Cágado, s. m. a tortoise. There are tortoises both on the land and in the water.—*Cágado*, a, adj. beshit, bewrayed.

Cagalhô, s. m. a sort of bird.

Cagalume, or *Cagalúz*, s. m. a worm shining by night, a glow-worm.

Cagão, s. m. one lax of body; also a coward.

Caganêira, s. f. looseness, or lax. *Caganitas*, s. f. as, *Caganita de sabra*, the dung of goats; *Caganita de ovelha*, sheep's dung.

Cagâr, v. a. to go to stool, to ease one's self.—*Cagâr*, s. v. r. ex. *Elle estava cagando-se com medo*, his heart was even sunk into his breeches. *Cagâr duro*, to have a hard stool.

Cagarôla, s. m. (a ludicrous word) a coward.

Cagarráz, s. m. See *Mergulhão*.

Cahila, s. f. a fall, ruin, misfortune; also the depression of a planet, when the planet is in a sign which is opposed to that of its exaltation. (In astrology.)

Cahido, adj. See *Cahir*.

Cahidos, s. m. p. arrears, or rents unpaid.

Cah nhêza, } See } *Miseria*.

Cahinho, } See } *Cainho*.

Cahir, v. n. to fall, to get a fall, to trip, to fall by losing the hold of the feet.—*Cahir de brucos*, to fall forward. *Cahir de costa*, to fall backwards. *Cahir de cabeça*, a buizo, to fall headlong.

Cahir no comprido, to fall all along. *Cahirem os braços a alguem*, to be disheartened.

Cahir o coração aos pes, to be without heart, as if dead. *Fazer cahir a alguem na razão*, to bring one to reason. *Cahir da memoria*, to slip out of one's memory.

Cahir na conta ou na razão, to perceive the mistake. *Cahir em si*, to come to one's self again. *Como cahio elle nisso?* how came he to do that?

Cahir de hum cavallo, to fall off a horse. *Cahir de sorte que fique em pe*, to fall upon one's feet. *Cahir em pobreza*, to fall poor. *Cahir de baixo*, to fall under. *Deixar cahir*, to drop or let fall. *Deixar cahir alguma cousa desmazeladamente*, to lob, or let fall a thing in a slovenly manner. *Tornar a cahir*, to fall again. *Cahir pelas escadas abaixo*, to fall down the stairs.

Cahir de narizes, to fall down upon the face. *Cahir em descuido*, to be careless. *Cahir sobre o inimigo*, to fall upon the enemy, to attack the enemy. (Metaph.) *Cahir hum navio sobre o outro*; it is said of ships that fall foul of one another, as in a storm. *Cahir sobre alguem fazendo-lhe incoativas*, to fall foul of one. *Cahir na desgraça de alguem*, to fall under one's displeasure. *Não sei sobre quem*

cachirá a suspeita, I know not upon whom the suspicion will light, or fall. *Cahir em hum crime*, to fall into a crime, to commit a crime. *Não se deixou cahir aquillo no chão*, that did not fall to the ground, it was taken up, or taken notice of. (Metaph.) *O meu cabelo cabe todo*, all my hair comes off. *Cachão—the as lagrimas dos olhos*, the tears trickled down his cheeks. *Deixar-se cahir*, to get a fall, to fall. *Fructos que caem como vento*, windfalls, fruit that is blown down by the wind. *Cahir hum estrella*, to shoot as a star does. *Não cahis no que se diz*, you don't understand what is said. *Cahir de fome*, to starve for hunger. *Não posso cahir, em quem he v. m.* I can't recollect who you are. *Cahir bem*, to fall conveniently for one's purpose. *Os 27 de Fevereiro que cahirão em Domingo*, the twenty-seventh of February, which fell on a Sunday. *Cahir da causa*, to be cast in law, to lose the suit. From the Lat. *cadere causa*. *P. cahir da certidão na brasa*, to fall out of the frying pan into the fire.

Cajá, s. m. a fruit of the Brasilis like a yellow plum.

Cajadada, s. f. a blow with a sheep-hook. — *P. matar dois coelhos de hum cajadada*; we say, to kill two birds with one stone.

Caiadeira, s. f. a woman whose business is to white-wash houses in Portugal.

Cajadinho, s. m. a little sheep-hook, diminut. from *Cajado*.

Cajado, s. m. a sheep-hook.

Cajado, s. m. *de agoureiro*, the augur's crooked staff, where-with he used in his office to quarter out the heavens.

Cajão, ou Cajon. See *Desgraça*.

Cajá, s. m. a sort of tree not very high, but thick of boughs and leaves, the fruit is like an apple. It is singular in this, that all other sorts of fruits have the stone within, and this has it at the top, raised like a green crest.

Caiado, part. of *Caiar*.

Caiador, s. m. a man whose profession is to white-wash houses; a white-washer.

Caiadella, s. f. the action of white-washing.

Caiadura, s. f. the same.

Caiar, v. a. to white-wash rooms, houses, walls, &c. with lime

Caiaçica, or *Calatia*. See *Erva da Cobras*.

Cáibros, the four pieces of timber at the top of the four corners of a house.

Caíçalha, s. f. a pack or multitude of dogs.

Caimão, s. m. an amphibious creature like a crocodile.

Caimba, s. f. felly. — *Caimbas de huma roda*, the fellyes of a wheel. — *Caimbas*, the pieces put into the bottom of a cloak, or other round garment, to make it hang round.

Cainho, adj. stingy, avaricious. *Cáim-bra*. See *Cambra*.

Cairêl, s. m. a lace, galloon.

Cáiro, s. m. the outward shell of the nut of the cocoa-tree, otherwise called the palm-tree, of which in the Maïdve islands they make all their cordage and rigging for ships. — *Cairo*, s. m. Grand Cairo, the capital of Egypt, in Africa.

Cajúri, s. m. a sort of tree like the palm-tree in India.

Caixa, s. f. a sort of small Indian coin. See also *Caxo*.

Caixeiro. See *Caxeiro*.

Cál, s. f. lime. — *Cal viva*, quicklime. *Caldear*, or *derreter a cal*, to kill lime. *Cal amassada com areia para obras*, mortar. *Obra de pedra e cal*, a building made of stone and mortar. *Estar de pedra e cal*, so they call a thing that is solid and firm. *Padra de cal*, lime-stone. *Forno de cal*, lime-kiln. *Co he de cal*, a hod. *Moço de pedreiro, que leva a cal as costas no dito coche*, a hodman, a bricklayer's labourer.

Cála. See *Calheta*.

Crabaca, s. f. See *Cahaça*.

Calabouço, s. m. a dungeon.

Calábre, s. m. a cable. — *Calabre para alçar, ou guindar hum peso*, the line, or rope that runneth in a pulley.

Calabriado. See

Calabriár, v. a. ex. *Calabriar vinhos*, to mix wines, especially red and white.

Calabrôte. See *Calabre*.

Calaçaria, s. f. truandise, idleness, or truanship. See also *Velhacaria*.

Calacear, v. n. to truant, to play the truant, to loiter about. See also *Velhaquear*.

Calacçiro. See *Vadio*, and *Velhaco*.

Calacerta. See *Calaçaria*.

Caláda, s. f. ex. *Pela calada*, insensibly.

Caladamente, or *A'calada*, adv.

without noise, silently, tacitly.

Calado, a, adj. silent, quiet, of few words, close, reserved. — *Homem calado*, a secret or close man that can keep a secret.

See also the v. *Calar*. *Estar calado*. *Bayonetta calada*, fixed bayonets. See *Calar-se*.

Calafate, s. m. a calker.

Calafetado, a, adj. See

Calafetador, s. m. the same as *Calafate*.

Calafetar, v. a. to calk. — *Calafetar hum navio*, to calk a ship.

Calafêto, s. m. oakum, or some other thing, to drive into the seams of ships to keep out the water, or calk ships; also the calking of a ship.

Calafetamento, s. m. calking, the action of stopping the leaks of a ship.

Calafrios. See *Calefrios*.

Calaim. See *Estanho*.

Calalúz, s. m. a sort of large Indian vessel with oars.

Calão, s. m. a sort of Indian earthen vessel. — *Juramento de calão*, a sort of ordeal trial, by bitter water, among the Cafres.

Calambá, or *Calambúco*, a very valuable sort of wood brought from the West Indies, whereof they make beads.

Calamidade. See *Desgraça*.

Calamina, or *Pedra Calaminar*, the calamine stone, brass ore.

Calaminta, s. f. calamint, an herb.

Calamistrado, a, adj. crisped, curled. Lat.

Calamita, s. f. load-stone, magnet; also a sort of Estoraque, which see.

Calamitoso, a, adj. calamitous, unhappy, wretched.

Calamo, s. m. a straw, or stalk of corn. — *Calamo aromatico*, a sweet cane growing in the East Indies, Arabia, and Syria.

Calamocar. (A vulgar word.) to strike, to knock on the head, to vex.

Calândra, s. f. a calender, an engine to calender cloth.

Calandrár, v. a. to calender, to smooth cloth with a calender.

Calár, v. a. to conceal, to keep close or secret; also to pull, to bring or let down. — *Calar sua mágoa*, to conceal one's grief.

Calar a boca, hold your tongue, hold your peace. *Calate que me pagarás*, I'll be revenged on you, you shall pay for it. *Quem cala consente*, silence gives consent. *Calar a baioneta*, to fix the bayonet in the musket.

Calas os piques para resistir à cavallaria, to present the pikes against the cavalry. *Fazer calar*, to command or impose silence, to make one hold his tongue, to stop one's mouth, to silence him. *Calas o melão*, to cut a bit out of a melon, to taste it, which is customary in Portugal and Spain before they buy it. *Calas*, to pierce through.

Calár, v. n. to be quiet or still, to make no noise. *Calas-se*, v. r. to hold one's tongue, one's peace, or one's prating; to be silent, to forbear talking, to keep silence; *also* to slip or steal away. *P. que nos calemos*, let us both be quiet, for we have both our own; when two have reflected hard upon one another; that is, we have both got as good as we brought. *P. ao bom calar chamao santo*, good silence is called holiness; that is, to be moderate in talk is a sign of virtue, because he who talks little is not given to destruction.

Calatrava, a military order in Spain, instituted under Sancho III. king of Castile, when that prince took the strong fort Calatrava, from the Moors of Andalusia; he gave it to the templars, who, wanting courage to defend it, returned it him again. Dom Raymond, native of Bureva in Navarre, abbot of the monastery of St. Mary of Hytero, and of the order of the Cistercians, accompanied with several persons of quality and courage, made offer to defend this place, which the king thereupon delivered to them, and instituted that order in 1158, which increased so much under the reign of Alphonsus, king of Castile, that the knights desired that they might have a grand master, which was consented to, and the first was Don Garcia Randen. There are now about eighty commanderies of these knights in Spain, who at the beginning wore a white robe and scapulary, as the monks of the Cistercian order do. But pope Benedict XIII. dispensed with this garb, and Paul III. gave them leave to marry once.

Calçada, s. f. a pavement, the stones of a street or highway. *Dinheiro para concerto das calçadas*, parage.

Calçado, s. m. shoes, slippers, boots, &c. any thing that covers the foot and leg.

Calçado, a dog with white feet. *Pombo calçado*, a pigeon with hairy feet. See also the v. *Calçar*.

Calçado, a, adj. See *Calcar*. *Calçador*, s. m. a shoeing horn, a shoeing piece of fur, any thing that helps the shoe on.

Calçadouro, the corn that is to be threshed upon the threshing floor; *also* the vessel or place where grapes are stamped and trod for wine.

Calçadúra, s. f. that part of a spur that surrounds the heel.

Calçamãres, a sort of birds by the Cape of Good Hope.

Calcanhár, the heel, the hinder part of the foot.

Calcar, v. a. to press, to weigh down, to tread upon; *also* to cram, to thrust close.

Calçar, v. a. to shoe, or put on the stockings; *also* to pave. — *Calçar huma arcara*. See *Amotar*. *Calçar a roda de hum carro*, para que não corra para baixo, to clap a stone to a wheel that it may not turn, to scott, or to scotch a wheel.

Calçar tantos pontos, to wear a shoe of such a size. *Calçar-se*, v. r. to put on one's shoes, stockings, &c.

Calças, s. f. p. pantaloons, trousers. — *Diz calças ao jogo*, to beat one at cards. *Calce*, s. m. a wedge. *Calcedônia*, a kind of onyx-stone, called chalcedony. *Calçeta*, s. f. a fetter, or shackle for the feet, the galley-slaves, or criminals condemned to the galleys.

Calçeteiro, s. m. he who makes or sells *Calças*, which see; *also* a paviour.

Calçéz, s. m. a step in a ship, that piece of timber whereon the mast or capstans stand.

Calcinagão, s. m. calcination, reducing to powder.

Calcinado, a, adj. See *Calcinár*, v. a. to calcine, to burn to a cinder. — *Calcinar com detonagão*, to detonise, to calcine with detonation.

Calcinatório, adj. useful to calcination.

Calcinável, adj. that can undergo the process of calcination.

Calçôens, s. m. p. breeches, or small clothes.

Calcorrear, v. n. (in cant) to run

very fast.

Calcos, (in cant) the shoes.

Calculado, a, adj. See

Calcular, v. a. to calculate, to reckon or compute.

Calculista, s. m. a calculator.

Calculador, adj. that calculates, or computes.

Calculável, adj. computable, that can be calculated.

Cálculo, s. m. calculation, computation, reckoning, account; *also* a little pebble, or great stone, such as the ancients used to reckon with; *also* the stone in the reins or bladder.

Calcurriado. See

Calcurriar, v. n. See *Calcorrear*. *Cálda de conserva*, the juice of fruits seasoned with sugar.

Cáldas, s. f. p. hot-baths, hot waters.

Cáldeado, a, adj. See

Caldear, v. a. ex. *Caldear o ferro*, to make iron hot, to work it so; *Caldear a cal*. See *Cal*. See also *Confirmar*. (Metaph.)

Caldeira, s. f. a kettle, a seether, a boiler, a pot; *also* a cauldron or kettle, in which wool is dyed, a dyeing vat. — *Peixe caldeiro*, a grampus. — *Caldeira de cisterna*, a hollow place in the bottom or pavement of a cistern. *Concertar caldeiras, taxos*, &c. to tinker. *Caldeira*, (in agriculture)

a trench made round the trees, to keep the water in. *Caldeira de Pedro botelho*, it signifies hell. Covarrubias supposes this. Mr. Peter, &c. was some dyer who had a vast great kettle.

Caldeirada, s. f. a kettle full, fish cooked in a bont or by the river's side in a large kettle, by fishermen, soon after it has been caught.

Caldeirão, s. m. a large kettle; *also* a great fish called a whirlpool, a kind of whale.

Caldeirão, (in music) a print that denotes a cadence, and is marked thus ⊙.

Caldeirão, s. m. a brazier. *Caldeirão que concerta taxos, caldeiras*, &c. pelas ruas, a tinker, a mender of vessels of brass, &c.

Caldeirinha, s. f. a little kettle, diminut. from *Caldeira*.

Caldinho, s. m. small broth, diminut. from *Caldo*.

Cáldo, s. m. broth. *Hir ao caldo*, to repair for alms to the monasteries, &c. See *Sopa*.

Calé, the ancient name of Oporto, or Port à Port, a city and

well known sea-port of Entre Douro e Minho, in Portugal.
Caléça, s. f. a travelling chaise in Portugal, with two wheels.
Calécêiro, s. m. the driver of a Caléça.
Calécút, s. m. Calicut, a town and kingdom in the East Indies, in the country of Malabar, in the Peninsula on this side Ganges. The Portuguese gained there very great victories about the end of the last century; and it was the first place they landed at in 1498, when they found the way to India by the Cape of Good Hope.
Caledónia, s. f. Caledonia, that part of Scotland, lying on the north of the Frith of Forth.
Caledónio, or **Calidonio**, a, adj. et, or belonging to Caledonia, or Scotland.—*Sêva Caledonia*, the forest on the mountain Grantsbaine, in Scotland.
Calérfos, **Calafrios**, s. m. p. shivering, or cold fits, such a shuddering and quivering as precedes an ague fit; horror.
Caléiro, or **Cayeiro**, s. m. a lime-maker.
Caléjado, a, adj. See
Calçar-se, v. r. to wax hard, or callous.
Calêndas, s. m. p. calends, the first days of every month. Greek: It is also taken for the eve-day before some festival or holiday.
Calendário, s. m. a calendar or political distribution of time, accommodated to use, and taken from the motions of the heavenly bodies; an almanack.
Calês, in Latin *Caletum*, Calais, a fortified town in the county of Oye, in the government of Picardy and Artois, in France, with a harbour on the English Channel.
Calête. See Temperamento.
Calêze, s. m. a calash, or chariot. French.
Cálha, s. f. (at nine pins) the space between one row and the other.
Calhamáço, s. m. a sort of coarse linen-cloth, hessens.
Calhândra, s. f. a lark.
Calhandreiros, s. f. a woman that cleans the close-stool pan.
Calhândro. See Bacio and Calhândra.
Calhão, s. m. a flint-stone.—*Duro como calhão*, hard as flint.
Calhe, (in a garden) a walk; also a mill-leaf.

Calbêta, s. f. a small creek, bay, or station for ships.
Calibre, or **Caliber**, the diameter of the mouth of a gun; also the weight of a bullet.—*Calibre*, (metaph.) sort, quality, power. *Pêça do calibre de doze*, a twelve pounder.
Calça, v. f. rubble, or rubbish of old ruinous houses, fallen to the ground.
Calíce. See Caliz.
Calidade, s. f. quality, condition, nature.—*Boa calidade*, good sort or quality, qualification, accomplishment. *Ma calidade*, an ill or bad quality, a bad sort.
Calidade, quality, noble birth.
Calidade, (among philosophers) quality, any property or affection of a being, whereby it affects our senses so and so, and acquires such a denomination.
Calidade, quality, title. *Elle não tem as calidades necessarias para isso*, he is not qualified for that. See Qualidade.
Cálido, a, adj. See Quente.
Calidônio. See Caledonio.
Califa, **Cálife**, or **Calypha**, a caliph; the title of the successors of Mahomet, in the sovereignty. Arabic.
Califado, the dignity of a caliph.
Calificação, or **Qualificação**, s. f. the exact judgment or censure of any thing, or person, also an argument, a reason, a proof.
Calificado, a, adj. qualified, well-tried, approved, excellent; also substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account. See also the v. Qualificar.
Calificadôr, s. m. he who qualifies, describes, or gives the character of.—*Calificador*, or *Qualificador do santo officio*, qualificator, a divine appointed to qualify, or declare the quality of a proposition brought before the Inquisition in Portugal, &c.
Calificar, v. a. to qualify, to declare good or bad; also to make noble, or illustrious.—*Calificar-se*, v. r. to make one's self reputable, or noble.
Calificativo, a, adj. that qualifies, or gives the character of.
California, s. f. California, a peninsula, confining on the Pacific Ocean, to the north-west and south, and also the gulf of the same name, which separates it from Mexico in North America.
Caligem, s. f. dimness.
Caliginoso, a, adj. dark, misty,

dim, full of obscurity.
Cális, or **Cáliz**, s. m. a chalice, such as the priest uses at mass. See also Cádiz.
Callár. See Calar.
Calliope, s. f. Calliope, one of the Muses.
Calma, s. f. hot, the heat. See also Bonança.—*Fuz calma*, it is hot. *Abrasar com calma*, to be burning hot. *Vão as calmas diminuindo*, the heat abates.
Calmado. See
Calmár, v. act. (a vulgar word) to strike, to beat.
Calmô-me na cabeça, he struck me on the head.
Calmaria, s. f. a calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind.
Calmorrear, (a ludicrous word.) See Calmar.
Calmôso, a, adj. very hot.
Cálo, or **Callo**, s. m. a hard skin, a skin hardened with too much labour.
Calôiro, s. m. a student newly come to the university.
Cálos nos dedos nos pés, corns on the toes.—*Ter feito calos no trabalho*, to be injured to labour. *Ter feito calos no vicio*, (metaph.) to be hardened in vice. *Ter feito calo na paciencia*, to be injured to suffer. *Pão de calo*, bread made of dough that has been too much kneaded, and has no eyes after being baked.
Calomelanos, s. m. calomel, or prepared quicksilver.
Calôr, s. m. heat, warmth.—*Dar calor*, to make hot, or warm.
Dar calor, (metaph.) to favour to countenance. *Dar calor á guerra*, to set the war on foot again. *Tomar calor*, to grow hot. *Tomar calor*, (metaph.) to be renewed. *Com calor*, fervently, vehemently, ardently.
Calôso, or **Callôso**, a, adj. full of corns, or hard skinned, callous.
Calôstro. See Colostro.
Calote, s. m. a trick, a wile; as *pregar hum calote a alguém*, to trick, or to put a trick upon one. It is particularly said of those that borrow money, &c. and do not pay it.
Calotear, v. n. to trick, or to put a trick upon one. See Calote.
Calotêiro, s. m. a swindler, a cheat.
Calôyeros, s. m. p. Caloyers, or Calogers, a sort of monks in Greece and elsewhere.
Cálva, the head of a bald-pated man, baldness.

Calvário, s. m. Calvary, a mountain without the city of Jerusalem, where Christ our Saviour was crucified, so called from the skulls of dead men found there: *also* a sort of ancient Portuguese coin, in the reign of John III.—*Pregar ou fazer hum calvário á alguém*, to put a cheat upon one.

Calúda, (a vulgar interjection) but hush, or mum for that, be sure to keep counsel.

Calvete, s. m. a pointed stake: used to impale people.

Calúmba, s. f. calumbo root. (med.)

Calúmpnia, s. f. a calumny, a slander, a false accusation; *also*.

Calumny, an Athenian deity, in honour of whom they built a temple.—*Juramento de calúmpnia*, (a law term) the oath the plaintiff takes that he does not bring his suit out of malice

Calumniado, a, adj. See Calumniar.

Calumniador, s. m. a slanderer.

Calumniadora, s. f. she who accuseth falsely, a slanderous woman.

Calumniar, v. a. to accuse, or charge falsely, to slander. See *also* Condemnar.

Calumniôso, a, adj. slanderous.

Cálvo, a, adj. bald, without hair; *also* without leaves, or trees.—*Fazer-se calvo*, to grow bald.

Calorôso, ex. *O caluroso do tempo*, the heat of the weather.

Calýpha. See Califa.

Calýpso, s. f. calypso, the daughter of Oceanus, or, as others say, of Atlas and Tethys.

Câma, s. f. a bed; *also* any thing that is strewed, all that is laid

on a bed, as a rug, coverlet, &c.—*Cama do melão*, the bed a melon grows on. *Fazer a cama a hum negocio*, to contrive, the compassing of a business. *Estar de cama*, to be sick a-bed. *Quêsta de cama*, bed-ridden. *Ir para a cama*, to go to bed. *Estar na cama*, to lie a-bed. *Camã*, or *câmada de cal*, a lay or mortar. *Cama de dormir a resia*, or *ripanço*, a bed of ease, or couch, a day bed. *Cama de cavallo e outros semelhantes animais*, litter or straw laid under beasts. *Cama de javali*, the slough of a wild boar. *Cama de raposa lobo*, &c. a den or place where beasts resort to lie. *Cama de vendo ou corça*, the lodge of a deer, the lair of a stag. *Cama de penus*, a feather-

bed. *Cama de noivas*, a bride or nuptial bed. *Cabeceira de cama*, the bed's head. *Pés de cama*, the bed's feet. *Cama de feitiço de guarda roupa*, a press bed. *Cama que de dia serve de mesa*, a table-bed. *Cama que se fecha de dia e serve de banco*, a settle-bed. *Lado da cama*, bed-side. *Primeira cama de fruta ou flores*, the first fruits or flowers of some plants that bear them more than once a year. *Lançar camas de sal*, to salt, as people do in curing fish, salting beef, &c. *Cama de campanha*, a tent-bed.

Camada, an eruption, or breaking out into pimples, as it happens in the small-pox, itch, &c. See *also* Cama.—*Grande camada de catarro*, a great cold. *Hum grande camada de fructa*; a great quantity of fruit on the trees. See *also* Cama.

Camafêo, s. m. any precious stone with figures in it.

Camaldulas, s. f. p. a sort of chaplet of beads.

Camalulêns, adj. ex. *congregação camalulense*, Camaldoli, a religious order, founded by St. Romuald about the end of the tenth century.

Camaleão, s. m. aameleon, a creature like a lizard, frequenting the rocks, living on the air or flies, which, as it is said, can turn himself into all colours, but red and white. *Camaleão*, (metaph.) a person that is only taken with shew and parade.

Camalhão, de lavoura, a ridge or piece of land lying between two furrows, whereon the corn groweth.

Camão, s. m. a kind of bird with long red legs and bill, that drinketh as if he bit the water. Lat. *porphyrio*.

Câmara, s. f. a bed-chamber. room. Greek. See *also* Official.—*Moço da camera*, a valet de chambre. *Camuro de ferro*. See Grilhação. *Camara*, a place of public council, a town-house the house in which the corporation of a town or city meets; *also* the chief magistrate or corporation of a town or city.

Camará, (in gunnery) the chamber of a gun. *Camara ou senado da camera*, the senate. *Camara do senado*, the senate-house. *Camará*, a sort of herb in the Brasil. *Camara alta*, the house of lords. *Camara baixa*, the house of commons. Co-

mará obscura, camera obscura. *Camara de Navio*, the cabin of a ship. *Camara do rey*, chamber. *Múcos da Câmara*, grooins of the bed-chamber.

Camarábando, s. m. a sort of girille.

Camaráda, s. m. a companion, a comrade, a fellow soldier; *also* company, crew.

Camaráo, s. m. a shrimp, a prawn; *also* a sort of grapes.

Câmaras, s. m. p. a looseness, a flux.—*Fazer camaras*. See Camagar.

Camara-inha, a little bed-chamber, diminut. from *Camara*.

Camarcão, s. m. a little copse or wood; *also* any sandy land.

Camárço, (in some game at cards) ex. *Dar camárço*, to get all the tricks.—*Ficar camárço*, (metaph.) to be at a stand, not to know what to say. *Camárço*, (metaph.) blow, misfortune, cross, accident, sickness.

Camaréira, s. f. a lady of the bed-chamber to the queen.

Camaréiro, s. m. a valet de chambre, *also* a close-stool.—*Camareiro mor*, the lord chamberlain.

Camaréto, a, adj. lax of body, loose with flux.

Camarin, s. m. a jewel-house.

Camarinhas, s. f. p. the fruit of a kind of shrub that grows wild in Portugal, and almost in shape like wild currants.

Camarista, s. m. a lord of the bed-chamber.

Camaráte, s. m. a cabin in a ship; *also* a box in a play-house.—*Camarate, que esta de hum parte ou lado na casa da comedia*, a side-box.

Camartellada, s. f. a knock or blow with a kind of hammer called camartello.

Camartello, s. m. a sort of pickaxe and a large hammer at the same time, to break stones with.

Cambada, s. f. it is said of things that are threaded as a needle.—*Cambaita de peixes*, fishes that hang together on a twig, or cord.

Cambadella, s. f. a tumbling trick.

Cambádo, a, adj. See Cambayo.

Cambáia. See Cambayo.

Cambalacha. See Tramoya.

Cambaleár, v. n. to stagger, to reel.

Cambalhota, s. f. a caper, a skip.

Cambapé, s. m. a trip, or the Cornish hug.—*Dar hum cambapé a alguém*, to trip one up,

to trip up his heels.

Cambár, v. n. to straddle, to go straddling. See also **Trocar**.

Câmbas, s. f. p. the pieces that make the round of a wheel, called the fellics. See also **Negas**.

Cambáys, s. m. bow-legged, that goth shambling, or shawling.

Cambêtas, s. f. p. staggering, reeling.

Cambeteádo. See

Cambeteár, v. n. to stagger, to reel.

Cambiádo, a, a'j. See **Cambiar**.

Cambadór, s. m. a money-changer, a banker.

Cambiântes (In painting.) See **Co**, and **Furtacores**.

Cambiar, or dar a cambio, to put out money to use.

Câmbio, s. m. exchange, trucking; also change, or the profit of a banker, use-money.—*Letra de cambio, a bill of exchange. O cambio esta muito alto, the change is very high. Dar a cambio, to put out money to use, or to lend it upon use. Tomar a cambio, to take up money at interest. (Câmbio, s. m.) a hook, or fork. See also Cambio. Cambio de peixes. See Cambada.*

Cambista s. m. cambist, a person who deals in bills of exchange, or who is skilled in the business of exchanges.

Cambôas, s. m. p. (in the province of Minho) a fish-garth, a dam, or wear in the sea-coast, made for the taking of fish.

Cambolim, s. m. a sort of cloak for the rainy weather. See also **Burel**.

Câmbra, or Câmbra, s. f. a kind of cramp, stiffness of the nerves.—*Câmbra, ou espinheiro alçar. See Alvar.*

Câmbra, or Cambráia, cambric, so called because first brought from Cambray, in the Low-Countries. Cambráio transportable, book-muslin. Cambráia de França, French cambric.

Cambraiêta, s. f. cambric of an inferior quality.

Cambridge, Cambridge, in Latin Cantabrigia; the capital of a county in England of the same name. It is an university; and the library contains about forty-four thousand books.

Cambriões, s. m. p. way-thorn, buck-thorn.

Cambalháda, s. f. (a vulgar term) a bunch of things of the same kind.

Cambullim. See Cambolim.

Camêdyros s. m. p. an herb called water-germander.

Camelão, s. m. camleto or camleter, a woollen stuff. *Camelão ordinario, common watered camletoes.*

Camelão. See Camaleão.

Camelêta, a sort of cannon, diminut. from Camelo.

Camelo, s. m. a camel; also a sort of cannon formerly used.—*Palha de camelo, mohair, or camel's hair.*

Camelopardál, s. m. a beast like a camel and a panther; also a constellation by Cassiopea.

Camênas, s. f. p. (in poetry) the Muses.

Câmera. } See { Camara. Camerão. }

Camerário, ex. Corpo camerario, a part of the brain which is in the uppermost hollow of the skull. (In anatomy.)—Camerario, s. m. an ancient dignity in the episcopal churches.

Camerariamente, adv. in private, in a secret manner.

Camerêiro mor. See Camareiro.

Camerinhas. See Camarinhas.

Camerista. See Camarista.

Camerlengo, s. m. the pope's great chamberlain.

Camilha, s. f. a couch, or pallet bed.

Caminha. See Camilha.

Caminhada, s. f. a run, race, round, tour, long walk.

Caminhada, a, adj. See **Caminhar**.

Caminhãnte, s. m. a traveller, a way-faring man.

Caminhár, v. n. to travel, to go to walk.

Caminheiro, s. m. a man sent on purpose, as an express, or a courier; a man sent by a court of justice to another place to recover a certain sum of money, due by any one there, to another person; his fees and expences being for the account of the debtor.

Caminho, s. m. a way, a road, space to go from one place to another; also way, means, expedient, course. (Metaph.)—

Caminho, or estrada real, the king's highway, a great road.

Caminho frequentado, a common beaten way. Caminho estreito, a little narrow way, a path.

Lugar em que se encontram dois, tres, quatro, &c. caminhos, a place where two, three, four, &c. ways meet, a cross-way.

Por-se a caminho, to set out on a journey, to begin a journey.

Andar caminho, to go on, or forward in one's journey. Adiantar caminho, the same. Hum dia de caminho, a day's journey. Não leva esse caminho, that is not likely. Caminho dos carros, the cart-way. Ir fora do caminho, to be out of the way, either really in travelling, or to err in opinion, or in one's methods. Tornar ao caminho, to return into the right way; (metaph.) to be reduced to reason. Estais fora do caminho, you are out of the way. Perder-se no caminho, to go out of one's way. Caminho ruim por causa das chuvas, a deep way. Caminho que custa a subir, a craggy, or steep way. Caminho de santiago, that part of the sky called the milky way. Eu fui andando meu caminho e não disse huma palavra, I went my way, and said not a word. Não sei que caminho hei de tomar, I know not which way to turn myself. (Metaph.) Por que caminho hides? which way do you go? Mostrar o caminho a algum, (metaph.) to shew one the way, to give him an example. Vai pelo teu caminho, go your ways. Faltam-nos ainda muito caminho ate lá, we are a great way off, or we have a great way thither yet. Impedir o caminho a algum, to stand in one's way. Ir de caminho, to travel. De hum caminho, by the way. Vai de caminho, go, make haste. Pobre que pede pelos caminhos sem ter casa, a way-goe, a lazy beggar, a mumper. O que tem cuidado dos caminhos publicos, the overseer of the high-ways. Partir or ir caminho de França, to go towards France. De hum ao caminho, by the way at the same time. Elle esta no caminho seguro, para enriquecer, he is in a fair way to raise his fortune. Tomar mau caminho, to take, or follow bad courses. Não sei que caminho levou, I do not know what is become of it. Isto não leva caminho, this won't do. P. Fazer de hum caminho dois mandados; we say, to kill two birds with one stone. P. por toda a parte ha hum pedaço de mau caminho, whatsoever way you go, you'll meet with some inconvenience. When a business is cross and difficult every way.

Camisa, s. f. a shirt. St. Isidoro, lib. xix. chap 33, says *Camiras*.

capamus quod in his dormimus
in camis id est, in stratis nocti-
tris; also a plaster, or, plaster-
ing. (In the mason's work.)—
Camisa de mulher, a smock, a
 woman's shift. *Deixar a hum*
homem em camisa, to strip a
 man to his shirt. *Fugir em ca-*
misca, to run away in one's shirt.
Que não tem camisas, lack linen,
 wanting shirts. *Camisa de co-*
bra, the slough, or cast skin of
 a snake. *Camisa*, (in fortifica-
 tions) a narrow wall round a
 castle. *Colarinho da camisa*, the
 collar of the shirt, *Fráda da*
camisa, the flap of the shirt.
Camiséola, s. f. a smock frock
 such as waggoners wear.
Camiséola, s. m. a fine shirt with
 ruffles.
Camozza, s. f. a pippin.—*Macei-*
rã camozza, the pippin-tree.
Câmpa, s. f. a grave-stone; also
 a small bell.
Campado, a, adj. See *Campar*.
Campainha, s. f. a little bell.—
Campainha de boca, (in anatomi-
 cally) the uvula. *Campainha a-*
batida, columella, an inflamma-
 tion of the uvula, when it is
 extended in length like a little
 column. *Campainha*, the herb
 withwind, or bindweed. *Cam-*
panhas, the herb bell-flower.
Campainha, (metaph.) a publish-
 er, proclaimer, or setter forth
 of things. *Movimentos de cam-*
panha, bell cranks.
Campal, adj. ex. *Batalha cam-*
pal, a pitched battle.
Campãna. See *Ellena camp-*
na.
Campenêdo, a, adj. campari-
 form, shaped something like a
 bell.
Campanário, s. m. a steeple, a
 belfry.
Campãinha, s. f. (a military word)
 a campaign, a field expedition,
 or summer's war.—*Meter-se em*
campãinha, to begin the cam-
 paign, to open the field. *Peca-*
da campãinha, a field piece. *As*
tropas entrarão bem depressa em
campãinha, the troops will soon
 take the field. *Abrir a campãinha*,
 to enter the field.
Campanil, s. m. a copper, Lat.
cyprium æs.
Campenêdo, a, adj. fine, excel-
 lent, spruce.—*Palavras camp-*
nudas, big words.
Campar. See *Aquartellar*, also
 to shine, to be remarkable, to
 look gay.
Campado, a, adj. See *Cam-*
par.

Campeador. See *Campeas*.
Campeão, or *Campião*, s. m. a
 champion.
Campear, v. n. to encamp; also
 to command. (Metaph.)—*Cast-*
ello que campea sobre algum
lugar, a castle that commands a
 place. *Campear*, to shine, to
 be remarkable; also to reign,
 to sway, or bear sway, to pre-
 dominate to have the upper
 hand; also to cope with one, to
 strive with.
Campêche, s. m. a city and sea-
 port in the province of Yucatan
 in North America. This place
 gives its name to the Campe-
 chy-wood, otherwise called log-
 wood, or block-wood, used in
 dying.
Campêstre, adj. belonging to the
 field, rude, rustic, campestrial.
Câmphora. See *Canfora*.
Campido, a, adj. See *Campir*.
Campina, s. f. a campaign, a
 plain; they also say, *Terra*
campina, a flat open country.
Campinho, s. m. a little field,
 diminut. from *Campo*.
Campino, s. m. a country-man.
 (This name is particularly ap-
 plied to the herdsmen of
 Champusca and its neighbourhood
 in Portugal.)
Campir, v. a. is for painters to
 put the sky parts in a picture
 after drawing it.
Campo, s. m. a field; also a camp
 or army, the field for armies,
 and the field in heraldry; also
 space, room, opportunity, time.
—Campo lavado, mas ainda não
semeado, land ploughed, but un-
 sown. *Campo que se lava a*
primeira vez na primavera, a
que se deixa descansar até o out-
ono, land that hath been fallow
 and is turned in the spring,
 and resteth till autumn. *Cam-*
po que se deixa descansar, hum
anno depois da primeira lava-
da, land that resteth a year after
 the first ploughing. *Campo*
que se lava e em que se semea
todos os annos, land that is sown
 and tilled every year. *Nos*
passamos o inverno na cidade, e
o verão no campo, we passed the
 winter in town, and the sum-
 mer in the country. *Homem*
do campo, a country-man. *Mul-*
her do campo, a country-woman.
Ir para o campo, to go
 into the country. *Sahir a cam-*
po, to take the field, to begin
 the battle. *Viver no campo*, to
 live in the country. *Vida do*
campo, a country-life. *Casa de*

campo, a country-house. *As-*
senhar o campo, to pitch one's
 camp. *Levantar o campo*, to
 decamp, to go forth, to break
 up the camp, to march off.
A ação de deixar o campo, de-
 campment, a decamping or
 marching off. *Ficamos senho-*
res do campo, we won the field,
 we remained masters of the
 field. *Perder, or deixar o cam-*
po, to lose the day. *Campo vo-*
lante, a flying camp. *Campo*
do desafio, camp or lists, the
 place where camp-fights were
 anciently fought. *Cousa per-*
tencente ao campo, ou arraial,
 of, or pertaining to the camp
 or field, to the army or war.
Mestre do campo. See *Mestre*.
Campo, (metaph.) a large sub-
 ject to treat of, a field of
 discourse. *Campos Elysios*, the
 Elysian fields, where the poets
 feigned the souls of good men
 went to rest. *Campo de ourique*,
 a place in Portugal, famous
 for a signal victory obtained
 there by king Alfonso, against
 five Moorish kings. *Moriche*
do campo, field-marshal, (in Por-
 tugal) the field-marshal are
 next in command above the
 brigadier-generals, and are
subordinados, to the lieutenant
 generals, being an intermediate
 post betwixt the two.
Camponêz, a, adj. pertaining to
 the country, rustical, rural;
 also plain, simple.—*Camponêz*,
 s. m. a country-man.
Camponêza, s. f. a country-woman.
Campônio, s. m. a country-man,
 a rustic, a farmer.
Caibinho, a little dog, diminut.
 from *Cão*.
Camurça, s. f. shamois, or cha-
 mois, a kind of wild goat.—*Que*
tem cor de camurça, of the co-
 lour of shamois leather. *Pelle*
de camurça, shamois, chamois,
 or chamoys leather, commonly
 called shammy, the skin of a
 kind of wild goat.
Cana, or *Canna*, s. f. a cane, a
 reed. *Nó da cana*, the knot or
 joint of a cane.—*O espaço, que*
ha entre hum nó e outro nas
cannas, the space between two
 knots in the cane. *Cana de trigo*,
 halm, or haulm, the stem or
 stalk of corn. *Cana de pescar*,
 a fishing-rod. *Cana da perna*,
 the skin the fore-part of the
 leg. *Cana de açúcar*, a sugar-
 cane. *Cana do bafe*. See *Arte-*
ria aspera. *Cana do leme*, the

whip, or whip-staff, a piece of timber fastened in the helm, thereby to move the helm and steer the ship. *Caná da Índia*, or *Bengala*, a fine Indian cane.

Canabrás, or *Cannabras*, s. f. cow-parsnip, a plant.

Canáda, s. f. a measure in Portugal, containing three English pints; also a by-way for carts, not a main road.

Canafistula, s. f. purging cassia, or budding-pipe tree.

Canafêcha, or *Canafrecha*, s. f. an herb like big tennel, and may be called fenel-giant.

Canal, s. m. a trough, or pipe for the conveyance of water; a canal, or kennel. *Canal de Inglaterra*, the English channel. *Canal de huma columna*, the channel of a pillar. *Canal*, a town belonging to the Province of Alentejo, in Portugal, famous for the signal victory obtained over the Spaniards in the year 1663. The way or means for doing any thing.

Canálha, s. f. the rabble, the multitude, the mob, from *Caô*, a dog, as if no better than dogs.

Canamo. See *Linho*.

Canapé, s. m. a sofa.

Canárias, s. f. p. the Canaries, a cluster of seven islands, which lie in the Atlantic Ocean. They were first discovered by the Carthaginians; since which time they lay long concealed, till the Spaniards again invaded them in 1403, and are still in the possession of them. They are called *Fortunadas*, i. e. Fortunate.

Canarim, s. m. a sort of low Indian officer.

Canário, s. m. a Canary-bird. — *Canários pequeninos*, que ainda não podem comer por si mesmos, pushers. Canary-birds that are new flown, and cannot feed themselves.

Canas, the plural of *Caná*, which see. — *João das canas*, a sport of exercise used by gentlemen on horseback representing a fight with reeds instead of lances. *Correr as canas*, to make such a representation. *Canas*, a pitiful village of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari, near the river Aufidus: noted for a great overthrow which Hannibal gave to the Romans there, wherein about forty thousand men were

slain; and among them such a number of gentry, that he sent to Carthage three bushels of rings, taken from their fingers, as a testimony of the victory. *Com feitiço de canas ou cancelado*, Fluted.

Canástra, s. f. a great basket Greek. — *Canastra*, a dorsel, dorsel, or dossier, a pannier or basket, to carry things on horse-back. *Costas de canastra*, so the vulgar call a person that has good broad shoulders. *Jejuar pelas almas das canastras*, (a vulgar phrase) it is said of one that does not keep his fast.

Canastreiro, s. m. he who makes canastras; a basket-maker.

Canastrinha, s. f. a little basket, diminut. from *Canastra*.

Canavial, s. m. a place where reeds or canes grow.

Canaburráda. (A ludicrous word.) See *Parvoíce*.

Canção, s. m. weariness, tiredness.

Cançãozinho, a, adj. somewhat weary, diminut. from *Canção*.

Cançado, a, adj. tired, weary, spent, worn out, fatigued; also toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing, requiring much pains; also languishing, faint. — *Terra cançada*, it is said of the land, which by continual sowing falls into impoverishment. *Cançado*, (in painting) it is said of a picture that is made with too much nicety, or exactness. See also the v. *Cançar*.

Cançanã, (In India.) See *Bracellete*.

Canção, s. f. a song.

Cançar, v. a. to tire, to weary. From the Lat. *quassare*, to shake. — *Cançar-se*, v. r. to be weary, to be tired. *Cançar-se demasadamente*, to plough one's self weary. *Não vos canceis*, don't trouble yourself.

Cançeira, s. f. See *Canção*.

Cancela, s. f. an iron or wooden gate consisting of bars, which hinder the access to the place but not the sight; as the gates of iron bars used in gardens.

Cancelado, a. See

Cancelár, v. a. to block out, to cancel, to cross out, to score.

Cancelário, or *Cancelario marítimo*, a sort of dignity in the university of Coimbra in Portugal.

Câncer, or *Cancro*, s. m. a canker, an eating or a spreading sore; also cancer, one of the

twelve celestial signs. — *Câncer* (metaph.) a troublesome person, a disturber.

Cancerádo. See *Canceroso*. — *Cancerado*, (metaph.) inveterate, confirmed by long use, grown into a custom.

Cancerár, v. n. to cancerate, to become a cancer.

Cancerádo, a, adj. afflicted with the canker.

Cancioneiro, s. m. a book of songs, rhymes, &c.

Cancionista, s. m. a composer of songs.

Câncro. See *Câncer*.

Cancrôso. See *Canceroso*.

Cancláa, s. f. a sort of covering for the legs. It is now out of fashion.

Candár, a sort of a square stone that comes from Candahar, in Persia, from whence it takes the name; it is good to expel the after-birth.

Cânde, adj. ex. *Assucar cânde*, sugar-candy.

Candêa, or *Candêa de gancho*, a lamp, and particularly a little sort of lamp made of iron, open, and hanging by a long hook, with which servants light themselves about the house, and when they do not go about, they hang it upon the same hook in the kitchen. — *Trabalhar á candêa*, to lucubrate, to do any thing by candle-light. *P. de noite a candêa, a barra parece donzella*, at night by the lamp the she-ass looks like a maid; that is, the eyes are soonest deceived by candle-light. *Festa ou procissão das candêas*. See *Candelaria*. *Candêa de castanheiro*, the flower of the chestnut-tree. *Estar das candêas as avessas com alguém*, to be at variance, or discord, to disagree. It is also said of things, but very seldom.

Candêinha, s. m. a small lamp. See *Candêa*. *Fazerem os olhos candêinhas*, or *Trazerem candêinhas nos olhos*; it is said of drunkards, to whom the number of lights appear to be increased, to see double. *Candêlâbro*, s. m. a candlestick. It is used in poetry, but very seldom in prose. *Candêlâbra*, (metaph.) an exemplary person, a candlestick.

Candelária, s. f. the petty-mall, lien, wool-blade, torch-wick, or high-taper, unworked; also *Candlemas*, the feast of the Purification of the Blessed

Virgin; the second of February.

Candente, adj. glowing, burning.

Candentissimo, a, adj. red-hot.

Cãdeo, s. m. a kind of trap to catch partridges.

Candál, ex. *Trigo candial*, the best wheat which makes the finest bread.

Cãdãmentê, adv. sincerely.

cãdãmentê, in earnest.

Candidato, s. m. a candidate, one who offers himself for preferment.

Candidêza. See Candura.

Cândido, a, adj. white, pure, sincere; also of good morals.

Candicirada, s. f. a sudden effusion of oil from a lamp; also a spot of lamp-oil.

Candieiro, s. m. a sort of lamp.

Candieiro das trevas, a sconce

made of three pieces of wood

set in a triangle, fixed upon a

high foot with the point of the

triangle, up and down the two

sides there are fourteen candles

and one on the top point, which

burn at the tenebre, or matins,

sung in the churches in the

evenings on Wednesday, Thurs-

day, and Friday in the holy

week. *Candieiro*, (in fortifi-

cation) canditeers, or frames to

lay faggots and brush-wood on,

to cover the workmen. *Cand-*

eiros, (in the province of Be-

ira) icicles. *Candieiro de cas-*

tanheiro. See Candem.

Candil, adj. ex.—*Açúcar candil*,

or *candil*, sugar-candy. *Candil*,

(an Indian term) a weight of

half a tun; it is also a small

sort of coin at Ormus, an island

at the entrance of the Persian

gulph, or streight of Ormus, in

Asia. *Trigo candil*. See Can-

dial.

Candonga, s. f. [a vulgar word]

a pretended and dissembled

compliance. See also Tra-

paça.

Candongueiro, s. m. a flatterer.

See also Trapaceiro.

Candôr, s. m. whiteness, shining

whiteness.

Candura, s. f. the same thing;

also uprightness, sincerity,

plain dealing, candor.

Canêca, s. f. a mug.

Canêça, s. f. a fish so called.

—*Besta canêça*, a slender shank-

ed beast.

Canêro, s. m. a narrow passage

or channel for the fish to pass

through. See Dique.

Cãvela, s. f. cinnamon.—*Canela*

de fiado. See Cinilha. *Canela*

da perna. See Cana da perna.

Água de canela, cinnamon water.

Canelada, s. f. a blow on the

shin.

Canêlão, s. m. a sort of parsley

Canêlo, s. m. a piece of a horse-

shoe.

Canêlens, s. m. p. great long

comfits, with pieces of cinna-

mon mixed in them; so they

also called the pieces of citron

covered with sugar, and some

other dainties which made part

of a festival, which the maids

celebrated on the eve of their

marriage-day.

Cãmeno. See Linho Canemo.

Canephória, s. f. canephoría, a

ceremony among the Athenians.

Canequim, s. f. a thin sort of

muslin, made in the East In-

dies.

Cãfora, s. f. camphor, a sort of

oriental gum.

Cãga, s. f. a yoke for oxen.—

Cãga, the porters poles that

ease them in carrying a bur-

then.

Canêlo, a, adj. See Cangar.

Canêlhas, s. m. p. the frames

which men have on their beasts

to carry great pitchers, or jars

of water on. It is also used in

a ludicrous sense for a pair of

spectacles.

Canêlêira guarêa, a pitcher fit

to be carried in the same

frames.

Canêlêiro, adj. belonging to

canêlhas.

Canêlho de peras, macêas, &c.

a little branch with three, four,

or more pears, apples, &c. on

it. This name canêlho is also

given to animals, and even to

men and women; ex. *hum can-*

êlho d'hum cavêllo, an old

starved and useless horse.

Canêlhos, two pieces of wood

on both sides of the ox's

neck, to keep it fast under the

yoke.

Canêr, v. a. ex. *Canêr os bois*,

to put the oxen under the yoke;

also to cheat, to put a cheat

upon one. [Metaph.] *Ficar*

cãgado, [a low expression] to

be disappointed, to be amazed.

to be cheated.

Canêrilhada. [A ludicrous

word.] See Trapêça.

Canêrão, s. m. a jug for wine.

Canêra, s. f. a kind of flute

used by the Indians, made of

bones.

Canêsta, s. f. (in the province

of Beira) a steep lane or alley.

Cangrêjo. See Caranguejo.

Cãha. See Canhoto.

Canhanêço, s. m. a sort of

coarse cloth. See Calhamaço.

Canhamêta, s. f. a kind of wild

mallows, marsh-mallows.

Canhão, s. m. a cannon, or a

great gun, or a piece of ord-

nance.—*Canhão de ferro*, iron

cannon. *Canhão de bronze*,

brass cannon. *A alma do can-*

hão. See Alma. *O fogaço do*

canhão, the touch-hole of a can-

nnon. *Pedço de estopa, ou cousa*

semelhante para meter no fogaço

do canhão, a fidd. *Cubêria de*

chumbo para cubrir o fogaço

do canhão, an apron, or a piece of

lead which covers the touch-

hole of a cannon. *Culatra do*

canhão, the breech of a can-

nnon. *Bolaço ou extremidade da*

culatra do canhão, the pommel,

or hindmost round knob at the

breech of a great gun, called the

cascabel-deck. *Bala de*

canhão, a cannon-bullet. *Cir-*

reta do canhão, the carriage of

a cannon. *Estar a tiro de can-*

hão, to be within cannon-shot.

Polveira de canhão, gun-powder.

Desperar hum canhão, to let

off, or shoot off a cannon.

Eu ouvi alguns tiros de canhão,

I heard some great guns go off.

Tiro de canhão, a cannon-shot,

or cannon-bullet. *Lugar onde*

assenta a polveira no canhão, the

barrel of a gun. *Canhão enco-*

lumbinado, a sort of culverin,

from thirty to forty pounders

and no more. *Meio canhão*

bastardo, a piece of ordnance,

from sixty to twenty-pound-

ers. *Canhão real*, a cannon

royal, a cannon of eight. *Meio*

canhão, a demi-cannon. *Can-*

hão dobrado, a double-cannon,

Canhão para bater huma praça,

a cannon for battery. *Can-*

hão de vinte e quatro, a twenty-

four pounder. *Canhão da bota*,

boot-tops. *Canhão do vestido*,

a cuff. *Canhão do freio*, the

cannon of a bit.

Cãhamo. See Linho.

Canêenho, s. m. (a vulgar term)

book kept for remarks.

Cãho, adj. left handed. See

Canhêto.

Canhêens, s. m. p. the longer

and thicker feathers of birds of

prey. There are six of them

in each wing, and twelve in the

tail.

Caponêço, s. m. the shot of a

cannon.

Canhonêda, s. m. cannonade,

many cannon shots fired at the same time.

Canh-onçado, a. adj. See

Canhoneár, v. a. to cannonade: neither the preter-tense nor the supine of this verb is used.

Canhoneira, s. f. the gap or loophole left open in a parapet, for the cannon to fire through, called the embrasure.

Canhoneiro, s. m. cannonier, gunner, idem adj. ex. *Barca canhoneira*, a gun-boat.

Canhoto, a. adj. left-handed. *Homem canhoto*, a left-handed man.

Canja, v. f. rice that is over-boiled. (In India.)

Canicada, s. f. canes laid across to support and keep up the rose-trees, jasmins, &c.

Canjar, v. n. (marit.) to sail, to pull, to advance.

Canicáta, s. f. a rail or separation made with reeds in a garden.

Canical, s. m. a plantation of reeds or canes.

Canicália, s. f. a great number of dogs together; the rabble.

Canicia, or **Canicie**, s. f. grey-headedness.

Canico, s. m. a sort of thin reeds, like those people make cages with; also a bed of reeds; a great hurdle made of reeds to dry fruits or cheese upon; and also the covering of a cart made of reeds bound together.

Canicula, s. f. the dog-star; also the dog-days, the canicule.

Canicular, adj. belonging to the dog-star, or dog-days. *Dias caniculares*, the dog-days, canicular.

Can fráz, s. m. [a ludicrous word] a lean person like a skeleton.

Canilha, s. f. a weaver's quill.

Canino, a. adj. canine, dog like, relating to a dog.—*Fome canina*, a canine appetite, the greedy worm.

Canistrél, s. m. a basket made of rushes or twigs.

Canivete, s. m. a pen-knife. *Canivetes de marca d'anil*, fish hook-knives.

Cannabrás. See **Canabrás**.

Canibéas, s. m. p. canibals, men-eaters, a people in the West Indies.

Cano, s. m. a water-pipe, a conduit.—*Cano da cheminé por onde se exhala o fumo*, tunnel, the shaft of a chimney, the passage for the smoke. *Cano do orgão*, the pipe of an organ. *Cano da limpeza*, or *Cano real*, a sink, or gutter, a common-sewer. *Cano*

de bola, the leg of a boot. *Cano de espingarda*, the barrel of a gun. *Cano da penna*, the stem or stalk of a quill. *Cano ou fuste de columna*, the shaft, or shank of a pillar, between the chapitre and the pedestal. *Cano de hama fornalha*, &c. *por onde passa o fumo, calor*, &c. the flue of a furnace, &c. to convey smoke, heat, &c.

Canôa, s. f. a boat all of a piece being hewed of a tree; a canoe.

Canôculo. See **Oculo**.

Canon, s. m. the canon of the mass.—*Canon*, [in music] a mark in a canon to shew where one part is to follow the other that leads; and is thus formed, S. the canons of a council.

Canonicál, adj. belonging to a canon, or prebendary.

Canonicamente, adv. canonically, according to rule or order.

Canonicato, s. m. canon, a canon's place in a cathedral; or collegiate church, a prebend.

Canônico, a. adj. canonical, agreeable to the canons, or church laws; also authentic.—

Horas canonicas, the canonical hours. *Direito canonico*, canon-law. *Livros canonicos da sagrada escritura*, the canonical books of Scripture.

Canonista, s. m. a canonist, a professor or doctor of the canon-law.

Canoniza, s. f. a woman who lives according to the rules of the secular canons.

Canonização, s. f. a canonization, or declaring of a saint.

Canonizado, a. adj. canonized, or declared a saint; also approved, confirmed.

Canonizadôr, a. adj. that canonizes, or declares any one a saint.

Canonizar, v. a. to canonize, to declare and pronounce one for a saint; also to praise, to approve.

Canôpe, s. m. Canopus, a fabulous god of the Egyptians; also a city of Egypt; also a bright star belonging to the ship Argo, in the southern hemisphere.

Canôro, a. adj. canorous, tunable, warbling.

Canotílo, s. m. purl, gold or silver purl.

Canôura dos moinhos. See **Calha**.

Canção.

Cançado.

Cançar.

Canseira.

} See { **Canção.**
} **Cançado.**
} **Cançar.**
} **Canseira.**

Cansativo, adj. tiresome, fatiguing, wearisome.

Canábria, or **Biscaya**, s. f. Biscay, Biscaya, Vizcaya, in Lat. *Canabria*; one of the provinces belonging to Spain.

Canábrio, or **Biscainho**, a. adj. of, or belonging to Biscay.

Canadêira, s. f. a woman who sings for hire.

Canádo. } **Se** { **Cançar.**

Canádo. } **Cançãos.**

Cançante, part. act. of **Cançar**; singing, celebrating.

Cançar, v. a. to sing.—*Cançar, or Celebrar*, to chant, to celebrate by song. *Cançar na igreja*, to chant, or to sing in the church. *Cançar como a ave*, to chirp, or chatter as a bird.

Cançar sempre a mesma canção, still to harp upon the same string, to say still the same thing over and over. *Meistre que ensina a cançar*, a singing-master.

Cançar a miúdo, to sing often.

Tornar a cançar, to sound, or sing again; to repeat. *Cançar o primeiro*, to lead, as in a canon, in which one part leads and the other follows.

Cançar depois que outro tem começado, to sing after another, to follow another in singing. *Cançar só com a voz sem instrumentos*, to sing by voice alone.

Acompanhar a quem canta, to accompany one that sings. *Cançar huma canção com a voz muito baixa como para si mesmo*, to hum a tune over to one's self.

Cançar para fazer dormir a quem, to sing one asleep. *Cançar a rola*, to coo as turtles do.

Cançar a perdiz, to call as a partridge does.

Cançar o corvo, to crow to croak like a raven.

Cançar o pardal, to chirp like a sparrow.

Cançar o morcego, to squeak like a bat.

Cançar o melro, to whistle like a blackbird.

Cançar o cuco, to cry like a cuckoo.

Cançar a gralha, to caw like a jackdaw.

Cançar o gullo, to crow like a cock.

Cançar a rã, to croak like a frog.

Cançar a galinha. See **Caçarajar**. See also **Chiar**.

P. quem canta, seus males espanta, the person who sings makes easy his misfortunes; that is, singing causes him not to reflect on it so much as he otherwise would.

Cançara. See **Cançaro**.

Cançarêjo, s. m. song, chant.

Cançarêira, s. f. a place to set pots, pitchers, or earthen vessels.

sols on.

Cantares, the Canticles in Scripture, the book of Solomon's Song.

Cantaria, s. f. masonry, the art of cutting stones to build with; also free stone.

Cantárida, or **Cantharidas**, s. f. cantharides, or Spanish-flies, applied to raise blisters.

Cantarinho, diminut. from *Cantaro*.—*P. tantas vezes vai o cantarinho á fonte, até que quebra*; we say, the pitcher goes so often to the well, that it comes home broken at last.

Cântaro, s. m. a water-pot, a great pitcher to carry water. Greek. *Alma de cântaro*, a dull, heavy, stupid fellow. *Chove a cantaras*, it pours down, or it rains deadly-hard. See also *Chover*.

Cantarólla, s. f. a song sung by many voices in a dissonant and unmusical manner; a great noise of many voices singing.

Cantatriz, or **Cantatrice**. See **Cantadeira**.

Cantêira, s. f. a corner stone.

Cantêiro, s. m. a brewer of stone, a stone-cutter; also the horse or stand to put barrels of beer or wine upon. *Cantêiro de flores nos jardins*, a quarter or bed in a garden. *Cantêiro do jardim com estêiro*, a hot-bed.

Cântico, s. m. a canticle. *Cântico dos Canticos, ou de Salomão*. See **Cantares**.

Cantiga, s. f. a song.—*Cintiga amorosa*, love-song. *Palavras de cantiga com sua musica*, a pricked song, a song set to music, a song in score.

Cantil, a sort of plane used by carpenters.

Cantilena, s. f. a song, a long tiresome tale.

Cantimplora, s. f. a bottle made of copper, with a long neck, to cool wine, or water, burying it in snow.

Cantinho, diminut. from *Canto*. See

Canto, s. m. a corner or angle.—*Casa do canto*, a corner house. *Canto do olho*, canthus, the angle or corner of the eye. *Cantos da boca*, the wiles of the mouth, the corners of the mouth. *Canto da rua*, a corner of a street. *Meter-se em hum canto*, to creep into a corner. *Rua sem cantos*, corner-wise, cornered, that has corners. *Por hum canto*, [metaph.] to wing-

lect, to despise. *Canto*, singing. *Canto do orgão*, or figural, music set in all its parts. *Canto chao*, a plain singing by notes. *Canto funebre*, a funeral song. *Canto do gallo*, the cock-crowing. *Canto dos passaros*, the singing of birds. *Canto musico*, a musical concert, harmony. *Canto festivo*, *nos triumphs*, a song of triumph. *Canto*, a corner-stone, also a stone. *Canto da igreja*, [metaph.] St. Peter and the pope his successor. *Canto*, canto, a part of an heroic poem. *Jogos dos cantos*, a play for boys, called puss, puss, in the corner.

Cantoêira, s. f. an iron bar to fasten the stones in the corners of buildings.

Cantões, s. m. p. ex. *Os Treze Cantões*, *dos Suíços*, ou *Esguiceros*, the Thirteen Cantons of Switzerland.

Cantonêira, s. f. a common whore, that plies at the corners of streets, a triangular cupboard to stand in the corner of of a room.

Cantôr, s. m. a singer.

Cantôra, s. f. See **Cantadeira**. **Cantúria**, s. f. Canterbury, in Latin *Cantuaría*. The Britons called it Kent, and the Romans Duroverno; it is the capital of the county of Kent, and the see of an Archbishop, who is primate of all England, and next to the royal family, the first peer of Great Britain.

Canudinho, s. m. a little tube or pipe, diminut. from *Canudo*. **Canudo**, s. m. a tube, à pipe; also a piece of reed cut between two knots.—*Canudo dos foles*, a bellows-nozzle, or snout.

Canutilho, s. m. See **Canutilho**.

Canzão, See **Cangalhos**.—**Caô**, s. m. a dog. *Gritar do caô*, to wail, to cry, to yawl, to howl. *Excremento do caô*, *alburn gracin*, dog s-turd. *Piolho do caens*, tick, the louse of dogs. *Caô de quinta*, a house-dog. *Caô para caçar javalis*, a limer, a great dog to hunt a wild boar. *Caô que se têm prezo a hũa caçada*, a band dog. *O ladrar dos caens*, bow-wow, the bark of dogs. *Lair ocaô*. See **Latir**. *Caô de caça*, a bulldog or beagle to hunt with. *Caô para caçar lebres*. See **Galgo**. *Caô de água*, a shock-dog, a water-spaniel. *Bêber o caô*, to nap. *Caô de gado*, a shepherd's dog. *Caô que nasce do*

della, a dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch, a wolf-dog. *Caô, que segue a caça pela vista, e não pelo fôro*, a gaze hound, or gast hound. *Caô de mostra*, a setting-dog. *Caô de fila*, a great cur, a mastiff dog. *Caô sacudor*, a dog tumbler. Lat. *certagus*. *Caô maior*, [with astronomers] the greater dog, a constellation drawn on the globe in that form. *Caô menor*, the lesser dog, a constellation on the globe in that form. *P. caô que muito ladra, nunca bom para a caça*, a barking dog is never a good hunter; we say brag is a good dog, but holdfast is a better. *P. o caô com raiva de seu dono trava*, a mad dog bites his own master; there is no trusting to madmen, or people in a rage. *P. quem com caens se lança, com pulgas se levanta*; we say, lie with beggars and you'll be lousy. *P. amor de mulher, e festa de caô, só atentaço para a mão*, *Caô da pedra*. [In architecture.] See **Cachorrado**. *Caens do chemeine, que sustentão a lenha no ar*, a dog; an audiron. *Caô de espingarda*, the cock of a musket. *Caô fraldeiro*, a lap-dog. **Caôzinho**, s. m. a little dog. Idem. a love expression, like a little rogue, &c.

Caos, s. m. a confused and disordered heap of things, confusion, chaos.—*Semelhante ao caos*, chaotic, resembling chaos.

Capa, s. f. a cloak, pretext, *debaixo da capa*, secretly, *capa de hum livro*, the binding of a book. *Capa de hum fardo*, the wrapper of a bale. Gothic *capa*.—*Capa agondeira*, a cloak, for rainy weather, which is made of bulrush, matweed, leather, &c. *Capa com capello*, a cloak with a cawl, or hood to it. *Capa de asperges*, or *de coro*, a priest's cope. *Homem de capa preta*, the better sort of people; such as in Portugal wear black cloaks. *Homem de capa parda*. See **Camponez**. *Traçar a capa*, to wrap the cloak about the arm, as the Portuguese use to do in sudden quarrels, and that serves them for a buckler. *Homem de capa e espada*, a layman, fit to bear arms. *Capa* (metaph.) colour, pretence, also show, appearance, outside. *Estar a capa, or pôr-se a capa*, to lie by at sea, to back the sails. *Capa da carta*, the cover of a letter. *Ver capa de vilão*,

[a vulgar expression] to skreen, or protect rogues that they may not be punished. *P. viva el rei de cá a capa*, let the king live, and give me the cloak; that is spoken of persons, who, under a pretence of authority, rob and plunder other people, and, at the same time, pretend they are doing justice to the power reposed in their hands. *P. andar de capa caída*, to be behind-hand in the world. *P. corpo bem feito não há mistar capa*; we say, a good face needs no band.

Capacêta, s. m. a head-piece, or helmet.

Capácho, s. m. a sort of mat made of mat-weed, bulrush, &c. to keep the feet warm.

Capáchos, a religious order founded by St. John de Deos.

Capacidade, s. f. capacity, extension, or capaciousness; also reach of thought, ability, skill, sufficiency.—*Conforme a minha capacidade*, according to my capacity. *Homem de grande capacidade*, a very able man.

Capacissimo, a, adj. superlat. from *Capaz*.

Capacitado, a, adj. See

Capacitar, v. a. to convince; to make one sensible of; to understand, to conceive; to enable. *Capacitar-se*, v. r. to be convinced, or made sensible of.

Capádo, a, adj. gelded; also a kid that is above a year.—*Meio capado*, a ridgeling, or ridgel. *Capado*, s. m. an eunuch.

Capadór, s. m. a gelder; also an instrument used by gelders, which is a pipe of five or six reeds, which he blows running it along his mouth instead of crying his trade, and is like that which Pan is painted with.

Capadura, s. f. a gelding.

Capadúras, the stones cut off.

Capádo, or *Gallo capado*, a capon.

Capapélla, s. f. a garment worn in the Reign of King D. Alphonse Henriques.

Capár, v. a. to geld, castrate, or cut the stones off any animal; also to spay, [speaking of a female.]

Capár, to cut off the eyes of luxuriant plants.

Caparó, s. m. [in falconry] a hawk's hood.—*Pôr o caparó ao falcão*, to hoodwink the hawk.

Caparazó, or Caprazó, v. m. a caparazón for a horse.

Caparrósa, s. f. vitriol, or cop-peras, the name given to three sorts of vitriol, the green, the bluish-green, and the white.

Capatã, s. m. a sort of fish so called.

Capatáz, s. m. (a vulgar word) a chief or warden of some company of mechanics.

Capáz, adj. capable, capacious, that can contain; capable, able, apt, fit, sufficient, skilful.—*Fazer capaz*, to acquaint, to make known.

Capciôso, adj. captious, insidious, ensnaring, cunning, deceitful, subtil, illusory, fallacious. *Argumento capciôso*, a captious sophistical reasoning.

Capéado, a, adj. See

Capéar, v. a. to make a sign; also to steal cloaks. See also Disfarçar.

Capelhar, s. m. a sort of garment used by the people in the sport of the *jogo das canas*. See Canas.

Capélla, s. f. a chapel.—*Capella pontificia*; it is said of the pope when he is attended by cardinals at divine worship. *Capella*, or *Capella real*, the royal chapel. *Musicos da capella*, the musicians of the royal chapel. *Capella*, goods left upon condition of saying mass for the person who left them. *Capella de flores*, a garland. *Capella do olho*. See Palpebra.

Capelladas, s. f. pl. holster-caps.

Capellania, s. f. a living, or church benefice.

Capellão, s. m. a chaplain.

Capellina, s. f. an ancient armour for the head.

Capellinha, s. f. a little chapel, diminut. from *Capella*.

Capélio, s. m. a cawl, a hood, a capuchine; also a hood worn by doctors as a token of their degree.—*Capelo de cardeal*, a cardinal's hat. *Capelo de viúva*, a widow's mourning veil. *Capelo do membro viril*, the prepuce, or fore-skin. *Capelo*, (a word used by friars) a reprehension, a rebuking.

Capellado, adj. having a hood, or cawl; or wearing the doctor's hood.

Capendú, s. f. the short start, or the short shank apple.

Caperótida, s. f. a capilotade, a sort of dish.

Capigotó, s. m. a servitor in the university, one that lives and has his education by serving noble gentlemen; so called,

because they wore *capa e gorra*, a cloak and cap.

Capillár, adj. ex. *Vas e arterias capillares*, (in anatomy) capillary vessels, or small arteries and veins, like hairs or threads.

—*Ervas capillares*, (among botanists) capillary plants.—*Capillar*, v. m. See Bedem.

Capillóto. See Cabellúdo. It is only used in poetry.

Capinha, s. f. a small cloak, s. m. a bull-fighter; from *capa* a cloak: because they carry a red cloak in their hands to shift themselves when they are followed by the bulls.

Capiróte, s. m. a sort of hood or capuchine, worn by boys and girls. See also Caparam.—*Capiróte dos coldres*. See Coldre.

Capitacão, s. f. capitation, poll-tax.

Capitál, s. m. capital, money, stock.

Capitál, adj. capital, main, principal.—*Crime capital*, a capital crime. *Inimigo capital*, a professed or mortal enemy. *Linha capital*, (in fortification) a capital of a bastion, or a line drawn from the angle of the polygon to the point of the bastion, or from the point of the bastion to the middle of the gorge. *Letra capital*. See Cabidola.

Capitãna, Capitânia, or Capitayna, s. f. the admiralship, the admiral-galley.

Capitanéado, adj. See

Capitanear, v. a. to command as a captain, to command in chief.

Capitania, s. f. the office or authority of a captain, a captainship.—*Capitania*, (in the Brasile) a province.

Capitão, s. m. a captain, commander, chief, a leader.—*Capitão de navio*, a captain of a ship. *Capitão de piratas*, an arch-pirate, or chief robber on the sea. *Capitão de cavalaria*, a captain of horse. *Capitão de infantaria*, captain of foot. *Capitão da guarda*, a captain of the guard. *Capitão da guarnição*, the governor, or commander in chief of a garrison. *Capitão-general*, a general, or captain-general. *Capitão de mar e guerra*, a captain of a man of war. *Capitão tenente*, a lieutenant-captain. *Capitão*, the foremost. (Metaph.) *Segundo se trata de fugir, sempre he o capitão*, in time of flight he is always foremost.

Capitel, s. m. (in architecture.) ex. *Capitel de huma columna*, the whole head of a column, called the capital, or chapiter.

Capitôa, (a vulgar word) a woman that is the head of a report, sedition, &c. a she-capitain.

Capitolino, a, adj. belonging to the Capitol.

Capitôlo, s. m. Capitol, a famous fortress of old Rome.

Capitula, s. f. a portion of scripture, read at time of divine service. See also Cabidola.

Capitulaçãõ, s. f. a capitulation, or covenant, articles of agreement.

Capitulada, s. f. the articles of an accusation or charge against some one; a charge, an accusation.

Capitulado, a, adj. See.

Capitular, v. a. to capitulate, or treat upon terms.—*Capitular os erros de alguem*, to impeach, or accuse, or allege articles of accusation against any one. *Capitular*, (among physicians) to explain the quality and symptoms of a disease. *Capitular*, s. m. the person who has a vote in any community, or chapter. *Capitular*, adj. belonging to a chapter.

Capitulo, s. m. a chapter in a book, or the chapter of a church; also an article, an accord, or convention.—*Fazer capitulo*, to hold a chapter. *Casa do capitulo*, the chapter-house. *Ter voto em capitulo*, to have a voice in the chapter. *Capitulo de frades, ou conegs*, a chapter, or assembly of friars, or canons. *Dar capitulos de alguem*, to put in articles against one.

Capô, (Ital.) ex. *Da capo*, a term in music, which means that the first part of the tune should be repeated, *di capo*, encore.

Capoeira, s. f. a coop, a place where fowls are kept and made fat; also any forest; (in the Brazils.)—*Capoeira*, (in fortification) caponniere, a sort of trench, or lodgment, with loopholes to fire out at. French.

Capoeiro, ex. *Ladraõ capoeiro*, a thief that steals hens from the coop.

Capôte, a. m. a cloak.

Capôte, (in the play called piquet) capot.—*Dar capôte*, to capot a man at piquet.

Caprazãõ. See Caparazãõ.

Capricho, s. m. a fancy, whim, a positive conceit, or wilfulness;

also a sudden motion. See also Obstaçaõ, and Bizarria.—*Fazer capricho de alguma coisa*, to boast of a thing, to glory, take a pride, or pride one's self in it.

Caprichosamente, adv. See Bizarramente.

Caprichoso, a, adj. capricious, fanciful, whimsical. See also Obstinado, and Bizarro.

Capricornio, s. m. capricorn, a sign in the zodiac.

Caprino, a, adj. of, or belonging to a goat.

Capsula, s. f. botan. capsule, pod, case.

Captado, a, adj. See.

Captar, v. a. ex. *Captar a benevolencia*, to curry favour. Lat. *captare*, to captivate, catch.

Capuchinhos, s. m. p. the Capuchine friars, a reform of the order of St. Francis, living in more poverty and austerity than the others, and going barefoot. Matthew Basci, a Franciscan, began this reformation in the year 1525; pope Clement the VIIIth approved his rule, and pope Paul the IIIrd confirmed it in the year 1535.

Capuchos, s. m. p. a sort of Franciscan friars in Portugal.

Capulho, s. m. ex. *Capulho da rosa*, a rose-bud. See Botão.

Capus, s. m. a hood; any thing drawn, upon the head, and wrapping round it, a long mourning cloak down to the feet, loose before, with a hole to put the head through: formerly used in Portugal and Spain.

Caquêrãda, s. f. a blow with a piece of an earthen vessel.

Caquêro, s. m. a piece of an earthen vessel.

Cara, s. f. the face, the visage, the countenance. Greek. Also appearance, outside, likelihood, probability, show.—*Cara de pouca*, a joyful face. *Cara de aço*, a bold impudent face, a brazen face. *Cara fea*, hatched-face, an ugly face. *Cara de poucos amigos*, a joyless and displeasing face. *Cara a cara*, face to face, full-but. *Dizer alguma coisa na cara a alguem*, to say a thing to a man's face. *Homem de duas caras*, a deceitful fellow. *Não ter cara para fazer huma coisa*, not to have courage to do a thing, to be ashamed. *Esta coisa he cara*. See Cara. *Mostrar boa cara*, to show a good liking. *Mostrar*

má cara a alguem, to look upon one sourly, or with an evil eye. *Meter a espina, arda, a cara*, to take the aim with a fusée or musquet. *Fazer cara*, to face, to withstand. *Fazer cara*, to make mouths. *Cara de açúcar*, a large and round piece of sugar.

Carabé, Charabé, or Karabé. (A persian word.) See Alambra.

Carabina. See Clavina.

Caraga, s. f. a great or huge face.

Caracól, s. m. a snail; also a plant that bears a flower, white, blue, and purple, resembling a snail.—*Pedra de caracol*, a snail stone. *Escada de caracol*, a winding stair-case. *Caracol*, (in horsemanship) caracol, a wheeling about.

Carácter, Charáter, or Caráter, a character; also a fine figure, or character in writing or printing; also a style, a manner of writing; also adventitious titles, or qualities impressed by a post or office; also a mark, token, or stamp; also a sign, or hieroglyphic.

Característico, adj. characteristic, characteristic.

Caracterizar, v. a. to characterize, to imprint.

Caragósta, a sort of plant. See Babose.

Caraibas. See Cannibales.

Caraiiba. (In the Brazils.) See Feiticeiro.

Caramanchãõ, Caramanchêl, s. m. an arch made of poles, canes, &c. to support the vines, and make a shelter against the heat of the sun.

Carambãno, s. m. ex. *Carambanos de neve*, balls of snow.

Carambôla, s. f. a cheat, a fraud, a trick to deceive; also a fruit growing in India; also a sort of game; at billiards, it is the little ball placed in the middle; the carambol.

Carambolár, v. n. at billiards, to carambol, to hit the partner's ball and the carambol with our own.

Carambolêiro, s. m. a story-teller, a liar.

Caramelo, s. m. ice; also a kind of sweetmeat made of sugar.—*Caramelo que pende das telhas, ou do cano de hum telhado*, an icicle.

Caraminhôla, s. f. the top of the hair, wound with a purple lace on the crown of the head.

Caramújo, s. m. a shell-fish like

a periwinkle.

Caramúbas, or Caramunhod, children's moanings, or whimperings.

Caranguejar, v. n. to walk very slow. (A ludicrous word.)

Caranguejo, s. m. a crab-fish. See also Cancro. — *P. é parecido como o caranguejo*, to go crab-like, or backward.

Caranguejola, s. f. a large crab-fish.

Carantónha, s. f. a vizard, an ugly face; also an old ugly painted woman.

Carão, s. m. complexion, the colour of one's face.

Carapão, s. m. a fish so called.

Carapeta, s. f. the fruit of a plant called leda, which, when dried, serves as a little top for children to play with.

Carapeta, or Carapata, the handkerchief in which travellers carry their own provisions.

Carapetiro, s. m. a sort of wild pear-tree, one who tells tales.

Carapeto, s. m. a thorn found in the branches of the *carapeteiro*.

Carapêva, s. f. a sort of fish.

Carapinha, s. f. the curled woolly hair of the blacks. — *Que tem carapinha*, wool pated.

Carapinaua, s. f. a tree in the Brazil.

Carapuça, s. f. a cap to keep from cold and sun-burning. — *Carapuça de rebuço*, a cap with a hood to cover the face, chin, and neck.

Carapuçado, s. m. a sort of cap used by the Moorish princes.

Carapuceiro, s. m. a cap-maker.

Carapucinha, s. f. a little cap.

Carapão, s. m. the empalement, flower-cap, (botan.)

Caravãa, s. f. See Casila. — *Caravana*, (in the order of Malta) a sea expedition of the new knights of Malta, a caravan, a troop or body of Merchants, or pilgrims.

Caravangará, caravansary, a house built for the reception of travellers.

Caravata, s. f. a cravat, a sort of neckcloth, first worn by the Croats.

Caravela, s. f. a caravel, or carvel, a sort of ship.

Caravelão, s. m. a large caravel; also a very tall man. It is a ludicrous word in this sense.

Caravelha, s. f. the wooden pin, or peg of any instrument.

Caravina, or Carabius. See Clavina.

Caravonada, s. f. a carbonado, a rasher on the coals.

Carabangará, (a Persian word) a caravansera, an inn, a house of entertainment among the Turks and Persians.

Carbaso, s. m. (in poetry) the linen that sails of ships are made of.

Carbúculo. See

Carbúculo, s. m. a carbuncle, a precious stone, in colour like a burning coal; a great ruby; also a plague-sore.

Carcassa, s. f. a very old woman

Carcassão, s. m. (in gunnery) a carcass, iron-case, &c. about the bigness of a bomb, filled with grenades, charged with barrels of pistolets, wrapped in tow and dipped in oil, and the other materials for firing houses; it is shot out of mortar-pieces into besieged places.

Carcavár, v. a. to excavate, to hollow.

Carcéragem, s. f. carcellage, prison fees.

Cárcere, s. m. a prison. See also Buitra. — *Dar a alguém a casa por cárcere*, to confine a man to his own house.

Carcoreira, s. f. a jailor's wife.

Carcoréiro, s. m. a jailor.

Cárcoma, s. f. the worm in wood, and the dust that falls from worm-eaten wood.

Carcomê-se, v. r. to be worm-eaten.

Carcomido, a, adj. worm-eaten; also hollow, worm-eaten with age.

Carcúnda, (A ludicrous word.) See Carcovo.

Carcúndo, (A ludicrous word.) See Corcovado.

Cárda, s. f. card, an instrument made of steel-wire, to card wool.

Cardado, a, adj. See Cardar.

Cardador, s. m. a carder.

Cardadura, s. m. carding.

Cardal, s. m. a place where thistles grow.

Cardámo. See

Cardamomo, s. m. the seed cardamomum, well known, hot, but not unpleasant. It is brought from the East Indies.

Cardár, v. a. to card.

Cardéal, s. m. a cardinal, a prince of the Roman church; also a bird in New Spain, that has not only the feathers but the beak scarlet, with a beautiful tuft on the head; so called from his colour; also a sort of fruit.

Cardeal, adj. cardinal, principal,

chief.

Cardealado, s. m. the dignity of a cardinal.

Cardêro, s. m. he who makes cards to card wool.

Cardenifro. See Verdete.

Cardeo, a, adj. black and blue, pale and wan, of the colour of lead.

Cardiaco, a, adj. cardiac, cordial.

Cardialgia, s. f. cardialgia, a pain at the heart or stomach, the heart-burn, heart-sickness.

Cardinal, adj. chief, or principal. From the Lat. *cardo*, a hinge.

— *Numero cardinal*, a cardinal number, such as expresses the number of things, as one, two, three, &c. *Vento's cardinaes*, the four principal winds; north, south, east, and west. *Signos cardinaes*, the cardinal points of the zodiac, i. e. Aries, Libra, Cancer, and Capricorn. *Virtudes cardinaes*, (in divinity) the cardinal virtues, i. e. prudence, temperance, justice, and fortitude.

Cardinalado. See Cardealado.

Cardinalito. idem.

Cardinho, s. m. an herb against the hæmorrhoids.

Cardino. See Cardeo.

Cárdo, s. m. a thistle. — *Cardo bravo*, sow-thistle. *Cardo manço*, the artichoke. *Cardo anão*, the holy thistle, a plant bearing small yellow flowers, surrounded with red prickles. *Cardo morto*, an herb growing on walls and tiles, with grey down like old men's hair; groundsel. *Cardo atreio*, a kind of herb eaten by asses. Lat. *onopordon*. *Cardo corredor*, the weed sea-holm, sea-holly, or sea-hulver. *Cardo penteador*, the tazel, or fuller's thistle. *Cardo leiteiro*, the white milky thistle. *Cardo malacão*, or *cardo pinto branco*, white camelon thistle. *Cardo que faz azedar o leite*, black camelon thistle, out of which they squeeze the juice, and it serves instead of rennet, to make the milk turn. *Cheo de cardeos*, thistly. *Cardo*, is also a symbolical word for torment, pain, affliction, &c.

Carduca, s. f. a thistle to card cloth with.

Carducar, v. a. to card wool with a thistle.

Carducador, s. m. the man that uses the *carduca*.

Cardúme, s. m. ex. *Cardume de peixes*, a shoal of fish.

Caréado, a, adj. See Carcar.

Carreador, s. m. an allurer, an enticer, a decoyer.

Carçar, v. a. to allure, or entice, to attract.

Carcedute, p. a. wanting, deprived of.

Carcêr, v. n. to want, to lack, to be deprived, or without.

Carcedo. *See* Carcer.

Carcimento, s. m. want, need, necessity.

Carêio, s. m. allurements, enticement.

Carêira, s. f. she who sells at a dear price.

Carêiro, s. f. he who sells at a dear price.

Carência, s. f. want, need, necessity, scant.

Carêpa, s. f. scurf, dandruff, or dandriff.—*Pente para tirar o carêpa*, a dandriff comb. *See* also Lanugem.

Carêsa, s. f. *See*

Carestia, s. f. dearth; also dearth, scarcity, want.

Carêta, s. f. grimace, wry face. *See* also Mascara.

Carêza. *See* Carestia.

Carga, s. f. a load, a burthen, a loading; also oppression, charge, vexation, tax, or tribute.—*Carga de arma de fogo*, the charge of a gun. *Carga*, a discharge, or volley of cannon and musket shot, all at once.

Dar cargo ao inimigo, to charge the enemy. *Navio de carga*, or *navio mercante*, a loading or trading ship. *Beasta de carga*, a beast to carry burthens. *As cargas*, plentifully; *à carga cerrada*, all without exception.

Cargo, s. m. a charge, an office, an employment; also charge, care; also commission, command, order. *Dar cargo a alguém de alguma coisa*, to charge, or to intrust one with something.

Ter a seu cargo, to take charge of. *Cargo de conciencia*, a burthen on the conscience. *Into está a meu cargo*, I am answerable for it. *Cargo de roupa*, a bundle of washed linen. *Cargos*, articles of impeachment.

Caríades, s. f. p. (in architecture) cariatæ, or cariatides, an order of pillars shaped like the bodies of women with their arms cut off.

Cariado, part. of

Cariar, v. n. (med.) to grow carious, to rot.

Cária, s. f. (med.) caries, cariosity.

Caribdes. *See* Carybdes.

Cariciâr, v. a. to caress, to en-

dear, to fondle.

Caricias, s. f. p. caresses, demonstrations of kindness, flattery, wheedling, fondling expressions.

Caricêso. *See* Carinhoso.

Caridade, s. f. charity, the love of God, and the love of one's neighbour, for God's sake. *See* also Escola.—*Fazer a caridade a hum pobre*, to bestow a charity upon a poor man. *Fazer a caridade*, &c. to be so good as to, &c. *Elle vos fará a caridade*, (ironic.) he will cheat you, he will be too sharp for you, he will be revenged of you.

Caridêso. *See* Caritativo.

Câries, (among physicians) a venereal bubo; also rottenness in bones.

Caril, s. m. the juice of tamarinds. The Indians boil rice with it; also a dish or plate among the wild people of the Brasils.

Carimá, s. m. the root called Mandioca, prepared and made in cakes.

Carinha, s. f. a little face, diminut. from *Cara*, face.

Carinho, s. m. kindness, affection, love, any fondling expression.—*Com Carinho*, affectionately, kindly amorously.

Carinhêso, s. adj. kind, affectionate, loving.

Carisêa, s. m. kersey, a sort of woollen cloth.

Carisma, or Charisma, s. m. grace, a thankful gift. Greek.

Caristas, s. f. a sort of bird so called.

Caritativamente, adv. charitably.

Caritativo, s. adj. charitable.

Cariz, s. m. ex. *Cariz do ceo*,

the cope of heaven; or rather a prognostic sign in it.

Carla, s. f. indian cloth.

Carlina. *See* Cardo Malacão.

Carlinga, s. f. (in a ship) the step of the mast, the place wherein the mast is put. The Latins call it *modius*, because it had the form of a bushel.

Cârme, a poem, a work in verse.

Carmêdo, a. adj. *See*

Carmêar, v. a. to disentangle, and prepare the wool to be carded.

Carmelitas, an order of friars, called Carmelites, founded by Almericus, bishop of Antioch. A. D. 1122, at Mount Carmel in Syria; also the nuns called Carmelites. *Carmelitas descalços*, that is, the barefoot Carmelites, for the order being fallen

from its ancient rigour, St. Teresa undertook a reformation, and reduced it to its primitive severity.

Carmesim, crimson, a fine deep red colour. Arabic *carmec*.—*Veludo carmesim*, crimson-velvet. *Seda carmesim*, crimson-silk.

Carmim, s. m. carmine, a fine red colour, also blood. (Metaph.)

Carminativo, s. adj. (in medicine) carminative, that expels the wind.

Carnadura, s. f. complexion, the colour of one's face; also the brawn, muscles, or fleshy part in man, or beast.—*Carnadura branca*, a fair complexion.

Carnagêem, s. f. a slaughter, a multitude of men slain, a carnage; also the killing of cattle for victualling ships.

Carnál, adj. sensual, lustful, libidinous; also fleshy.—*Carnal*, s. m. flesh days.

Carnalidade, s. f. sensuality, lust, lechery, concupiscence, wantonness.

Carnalmente, adv. carnally, sensually.

Carnavál, s. m. Shrove-tide, carnival, or carnival.

Carnáz, s. m. the fleshy side of leather.

Cârne, s. f. flesh, meat; also the pulp, of that part of the fruit which is good to eat.—*Carne de animal que morreo por si*, carrion. *Carne de carneiro*, *vaca*, ou *viteira*, mutton, beef, veal. *Carne salpêsa*, powdered meat. *Cârne salgada*, salt beef. *Cârne salgada que se exporta de Irlanda em barris*, mess-beef. *Carne de porco salgada*, pickled-pork. *Dia de carne*, a flesh day. *Pedaco de carne que os caçadores dão aos caens*, garbage, or quarry, the reward given by the hunters to hounds after they have caught game.

Carne sem osso, (metaph.), a good employment without any trouble. *Ser unha e carne com alguém*, to be a very great friend to one; or as we say, to be like hand and glove.

Fes-me tremer as carnes, it frightened me to the very heart. *Mostrar as carnes*, to be all in rags, to be almost naked. *Corlar até à carne viva*, to cut to the quick. *Carne do peixe*, the fleshy parts of a fish. *Carne*, flesh, lust, sensuality, *Carne*, alliance in blood, kindred. *He hum pedaco de carne*, he is a block-

head. *P. a carne de lobo, dente de cão*, that is, to return railing for railing, or, as our modern proverb says, give him a Rowland for his Oliver. The Latins say, *par pari referre*.

Carneação, s. m. See **Carnicão**.

Carneira, s. f. sheep-skin to bind books.

Carneirãca, or **Carneirada**, a sort of disorder in the coast of Africa.

Carneirada, s. f. a large flock of sheep.

Carneiro, s. m. mutton, or a sheep; also a charnel house, a place where the bones of the dead are laid up, an ossuary.—*Carneiro castrado*, a wether.

Carneiro castiço, or **carneiro de semente**, a ram, or top. *Perna de carneiro*, a leg of mutton.

Quarto trazeiro do carneiro com a perna, a gigot, a loin and leg of mutton together. *Pedraço de gofura, na perna do carneiro*, the pope's eye. *Carneiro*, a sort of worm bred among beans, and eating them up. *Carneiro*, (in astronomy) aries, the first sign of the zodiac. *Carneiro de cinco quartos*, a sheep of five quarters; they are so large that the tail makes one quarter. They come from Africa. *Carneiro*, a great horned sea-fish, much of the nature of a shark. See also **Ariete**.

Carniça, s. f. the meat of any animal that has been slaughtered, idem, a great quantity of meat.

Carnicão, s. m. (a vulgar word) the thickest matter that issues from a sore.

Carniceiro, a butcher.—*Manchil de carnicero*, a cleaver. *Mesa, ou taboa onde o carnicero vende a carne*, a butcher's stall. *Carniceiro*, a, adj. unnatural, brutish.

Carniceria. See **Açougue**, and **Carnagem**.

Carnificina, s. f. murder, slaughter.

Carnívoro, a, adj. carnivorous, flesh devouring, or feeding upon flesh.

Carnosidade, s. f. carnosity, or fleshy excrescence.

Carnoso, a, adj. fleshy, full of flesh.

Carnudo, See **Carnoso**.

Caro, a, adj. dear, costly; also dear, beloved, esteemed, grateful, or pleasant.—*Caro*, adv. dear. *O barato hé caro*; we say, the best is best cheap.

Caro me custa o ter estado na vossa companhia, your company cost me very dear. *Sahir caro*, to come dear.

Caróata, s. m. a sort of thistle in the Brazils.

Caróavel, ex. *Ser caróavel de alguma cousa*, to like a thing. (An antiquated word)

Carócha, s. f. a painted cap like a mitre, made of pasteboard, very high, and set on the head of a bawd or a witch that is carried about the streets on an ass, either to be whipped, or only exposed to public shame, like our carting.

Caróço, s. m. a stone in some sort of fruit. See also **Glandula**.—*Caróço de cereja, azeitona, &c.* a cherry, olive, &c. stone.

Carólo, s. m. the dashing of two bowls together, a blow in the head with the knuckles.

Carótidas Artérias, s. f. the two carotid arteries.

Caróucha, s. f. a chafer, or beetle.

Carouchinha, s. f. a small beetle. See also **Contos**.

Carpe, s. m. the fish called carp. Lat. *carpio*.

Carpeado, a, adj. See **Carpear**, v. a. See **Carmear**.

Carpentaria, s. f. carpenter's work; also carpentry, or the carpenter's art.

Carpentejado, a, adj. See **Carpentejar**, v. n. to cut, or hew with an ax, to work as carpenter's do.

Carpenteiro, s. m. a carpenter. —*Lugar aonde trabalhão os carpenteiros*, a carpenter's yard.

Carpenteiro de carros, a cartwright. *Carpenteiro de navios*, a shipwright, or ship-carpenter.

Carpideira, s. f. a woman hired to mourn at one's burial.

Carpidos, s. m. pl. mournings, lamentations, sorrow.

Carpiço, a, adj. See **Carpir**.

Carpinteiro. See **Carpenteiro**.

Carpir, a verb defective only used in those tenses and persons, where the *p* is followed by the vowel *i*, as *carpimos*, *carpis*, we weep, you weep. Preter-imperfect, *carpia*, *carpias*, &c. I did weep, &c. See **Chorar**.

—*Carpi-se*, v. r. to scratch one's face.

Carpo, s. m. (anatomy) the wrist.

Carpobalsamo, s. m. the fruit of the balsam-tree.

Carquêja, s. f. the lesser ground-ivy.

Carraça, s. f. a sort of very heavy

and large ship, called a car-rack.

Carriaca, s. f. a crab-louse.

Carrada, s. f. a cart-load.

Carrança, s. f. a frown, grave look or countenance.—*Fazer carrancas*, to make faces. *Fazer, carranca*, to frown; to knit the brows. *Carranca*, (metaph.) threat, frightfulness, an ill-boding sign, sad or frightful appearance; also a reason or argument. *Carranca do tempo*, the cloudiness of the weather.

Carranca da morte, the frightfulness, or the horror of death.

Carranca do mar, the swell of the sea. (Speaking of an overgrown sea.) *Carranca*, a frightful machine full of points to defend the dogs necks against the biting of the wolves. *Carranca*, spouts in great houses, &c. made in the shape of lions, bears, or other beasts heads, through which the water runs.

Carrancudo, a, adj. rude, crabbed, sudden, surly, of a grave and sullen countenance; also lowering, dark, cloudy, (speaking of the weather).—*Homem carrancudo*, a man that has a lowering or frowning countenance.

Carranquinha, s. f. ex. *Fazer carranquinhas*, to fret, or frown a little.

Carrapatão, s. m. a plant of the Brazils.

Carrapato, s. m. a vermin so called, a tike, which annoys sundry kinds of beasts, as dogs, sheep, &c.

Carrapitos, s. m. pl. small bunches of hair, tied with a string on the top of the head, as they do to children. *Por os carrapitos ao marido*, it is for a woman to cuckold her husband.

Carrascál, a grove of holm-trees.

Carrasco, s. m. a kind of holm-tree, with prickly leaves; also a hangman, an executioner.

Carraspana, s. f. (a ludicrous word) ex. *Tomar a carraspana*, to get drunk.

Carrasqueiro, s. m. a kind of holm-tree.

Carrasqueira, s. f. (a ludicrous word) intoxication, inebriation, the state of being drunk.

Carrear, v. p. to carry any thing in a cart.

Carrega. See **Carga**.

Carregação, s. f. See **Carga**.—*Obra de carregação*, sale work, work carelessly done. *Fazenda*

da carregação, common and coarse goods, a cargo, the load of a ship.

Carregadamente, adv. with an ill-will, grudgingly.

Carregadas, s. f. p. a kind of play at cards.

Carregadôras, s. f. p. the ropes that serve to clap on the sails.

Carregado, a, adj. charged, loaded, oppressed; also dark, cloudy, lowering. — *Cor carregada*, a full or deep colour. *Carregado*, unpleasant to the taste.

Carregado, clogging, heavy. *Carregado*, (in heraldry) any piece that has another over it.

Carregado de vinho, full of wine. *Carregado de sono*, sleepy. *Rosto carregado*, a dull, sad, or surly countenance. *Que tem o rosto carregado*, sour-looking, beetle-browed. *Carregado de annos*, full of years. *Carregado de dividas*, deep in debts. *Que tem a cabeça carregada*, heavy-headed. *Sono carregado*, a sound sleep. See also the v. *Carregar*.

Carregador, a merchant that loads ships. — *Negro carregador*, a black man that carries people in the nets, used in India, the owner of a ship's cargo, or some part of it.

Carregar, v. a. to load, to burden; also to fall upon. — *Carregar huma arma de fogo*, to charge a gun. *Carregar as velas*, to clap on the sails. *Carregar ao inimigo*, to charge or attack the enemy, to fall upon him. *Carregar o povo*, to overburden the people, to lay heavy taxes upon them. *Carregar de pancadas*, to cudgel a man very much. *Esta carne carrega muito o estomago*, this meat clogs one's stomach. *Carregar a alguém de injurias*, to rail at one, to revile, or vilify him. *Carregar a alguém de maldições*, to curse one, to lay a curse upon one. *Carregar a bolina*, to go close by the wind. *Carregar*, to enter a thing in a book. *Carregar a mão*, to punish, or chide one severely. *Carregar em huma razão*, ou argumento, to urge a reason, or an argument. *Carregar-se*, v. r. to grieve, to be sad or sorrowful, to be displeased with. *Carregar em hum navio*, to ship, to ship goods, *carregar hum certo preço*, to charge a certain price. *Carrêgo*. See *Cargo*.

Carregame, s. m. weight, gravity, heaviness.

Carrêira, s. f. a career, a course, a race; also the place where they run races. *A barrêira*, ou lugar donde se largão os cavallos para a carrêira, a stulp, a barrier, or starting place. *Carrêira do cavallo*, a heat. *Dois carrêiras*, two heats. *A balisa da carrêira*, a mark at the end of the place in racing. *Parar no meio da carrêira*, to stop in full career; (metaph.) to dismay, to fall off one's heat. *Não faz carrêira a cego*, he will not make way for a blind man; to express the height of ill-nature, that one will not put a blind man in the way, when he is out of it. *Hir da carrêira*, to go with all speed. *Carrêira de vida humana*, (metaph.) the course of a man's life. *Carrêira*, ou pequeno intervallo que fica entre os cabelos, separados com o pente, ou com a agulha de louscar, the parting of the hair. *Carrêira*, a voyage, a going from one place to another, especially by sea. *As carrêiras*, hastily, swiftly, in full speed. *Carrêira de pólvora*, a train of gun-powder. See *Formigão de Pólvora*. *Carrêira*, a continuance or series of things, a row. See *Carreiro*. *Barca da carrêira*, a ferry boat.

Carrêirice, a f. coarseness, rudeness, clownishness, want of manners; also ill language, unmannerly expression.

Carrêiro, s. m. a narrow way, a foot path; also a carman, or carter. *Carreiro*, (in some parts of Portugal) a tom-turd-man.

Carrêjar. See *Carrear*.

Carrêta. See *Carro*. — *Carrêta do canhão* ou reparo. See *Canham*. *Ganchos que estão de hum a outra parte das carrêtas de artilharia*, draught-hooks, a cart with only two wheels.

Carrêta. See *Carrada*.

Carrêta. See *Carreiro*.

Carrêta, s. f. a lighter, a heavy vessel into which ships are unloaded.

Carrêta. See *Carreiro*.

Carrêta, s. f. a jagging-iron, such as pastry-cooks use.

Carrêto, s. m. carriage, portage, wagonage.

Carrêta, s. f. carriage; the money paid for the carriage; cartage.

Carrêta, s. f. a hedge-sparrow, or troglodite.

Carrêta, s. m. sedge, shear-grass.

Carrêta, s. m. the track or rut of a chariot, or chariot wheel; also a highway for carts or coaches.

Carrêto, s. m. a cheek. — *Comer a dois carrêtos*, to eat with both jaws; that is greedily. (Metaph.) To please two parties, to play Jack on both sides; or to run with the hare and hold with the hound.

Carrêto, s. m. a little cart, diminut. from *Carro*. — *Carrêto de mão que tem huma só roda*, a wheel-barrow. *Carrêto para meninos*, a go-cart for little children, a small wheel or cylinder of wood, to roll instrument-strings round it; ideu the cylinder and the strings together.

Carrêto, s. m. (in the art of watch-making) pinion wire.

Carrêto, s. m. a pulley; also a small cylindric piece of wood, that serves to intertwine spangles of gold or silver, and also gold threads &c. round it.

Carro, s. m. a cart, chariot, wain, a waggon. *Carro cuberto por cima*, a close or covered waggon. *Hum carro de feno*, a load of hay. *Carro para acarretar esteiro ou cujidade*, a tumbrel, or drag cart. *Carro triumphal*, a triumphal chariot. *Carro de ouro*, a sort of superfluous camblet, called Brussels camblet, or camelote. *Por o carro diante dos bois*; we say, to put the cart before the horses. *Carro*, (in astronomy) Charles's wain, seven-stars in ursa major. *Astar alguém a hum carro*, to cart one. *Carro para acarretar madeira*, a tug. *O que tem a seu cargo o buscar carros*, quando el-sei faz jornada, a car-taker. *Carroça*, s. f. See *Coche*. — *Carroça de acarretar*, a large cart, a waggon. *Carroço*, s. m. one who drives a carriage. *Carrocin*, s. m. a little coach. *Carruagem*, s. f. a cart, wain, or waggon; a coach, or chariot, a general name of all things serving to carry. *Assento da carruagem*. See *Assento*. *Carruagem de aluguel*, a hackney-coach. *Almofada da carruagem*, the coach box. *Carta*, s. f. a letter. — *Dobrar huma carta para fechala*, to do up a letter, or to fold up a letter. *Carta de mar*, a sea-chart, being a geographical description of sea coasts, with the true distance, heights, and

courses of winds, laid down in it. *Carta geográfica*, a geographic chart. *Carta cosmográfica*, a general draught of the whole globe of the earth, commonly called a map of the world. *Carta de qualquer reino, ou provincia do mundo*, a chorographic chart, or a description of a particular country, as of England, &c. *Carta topographica*, a topographic chart, or a draught of some particular place, as of London, Amsterdam, &c. *Carta de Saude*, a certificate of health. *Carta de A. B. C.* See Abecedario. *Carta de pago*, See Recibo. *Carta citatoria*, summons. *Carta de seguro*. See Seguro. *Carta de guia*, a note given to one that travels in a strange country, for all people to put him in his way and not molest him. *Carta de urias*, this is spoken when any one, under a pretence of recommending or doing service to another, does him an injury. *Carta de offeças*, a paper with several rows of pins in it. *Perder por carta de mais*, or *por carta de menos*, to be over or under. *Carta de alforria*, a discharge to a slave, by which he is made free. *Carta mandadora, ou mission*, a familiar, or missive letter. *Cartas de jogar*, playing cards. *A primeira carta que se joga*, the leading card. *Lançar as cartas sobre a mesa, ou sobre de jogar*, to throw up the cards. *Dar cartas*, to deal the cards. *Lançar as cartas*, to cut the cards. *Tor boas cartas, ou bom jogo*, to have a good hand at cards. *P. Não acimas carta que não leas, nem bebas agoa que não sejas*, do not sign any writing which you have not read, nor drink water which you have not seen; that is, see whether it be clear. *Cartas de Malotes*, letters patent. *Cartas de amostras*, pattern cards. *Carta de recommendação*. A letter of introduction. *Carta de aviso*, a letter of advice.

Cartabuxa, s. f. a sort of brush made of copper and used by goldsmiths.

Cartabuxado, a, adj. See

Cartabuxar, v. a. to clean with the *Cartabuxa*, which see.

Cartagena, or *Carthagina*, Old Carthage, a city of Muscovy, in Spain. It lies on a fine bay,

is of a middling magnitude, and defended by a fortress.—*Cartagena*, New Carthage, the capital of a province of the same name, on the Terra Firme of South America.

Cartaginêz, or *Carthaginêz*, Carthaginian.

Cartago, or *Carthago*, Carthage, Old; in Lat. *Carthago*; once a celebrated city of Tunis, in Africa, which so long contended with Rome, for the empire of the world.

Cartamo, or *Carthamo*, s. m. wild saffron.

Cartão, s. m. a board or stone in a wall, or other place, to write some inscription upon.

Cartão. See Quartão.

Cartapácio, s. m. a stitched book, or any parcel of writing put together.—*Cartapacio de synaxe*, a book wherein the rules of the Latin construction are expounded.

Cartáz, See *Carta de seguro*.

Cartas, any paper, set up in corners of streets, or in public places, bill, placart.

Cartázos, s. m. a little bird so called.

Carteado, a, adj. See

Cartear, v. n. to sail according to the compass.—*Cartear-se*, v. r. to keep correspondence, to correspond by letters.

Carteira, s. m. a pocket-book; a writing-desk.

Cartel, s. m. a written challenge, a cartel. See also *Cartaz*.

Carteta, a sort of play at cards.

Cartágo. See *Cartago*.

Cartámo. See *Cartamo*.

Cartilagem, s. m. cartilage, gristle.

Cartiligo, adj. the same as cartilaginoso.

Cartilaginoso, a, adj. cartilaginous, gristly.

Cartilha, s. f. the first book children in Portugal learn to read in, like our primer.—*Ler a cartilha a alguém*, (a familiar expression) to tell one of his faults. *Cartilha do A, B, C.* See Abecedario.

Cartimpêlo, s. m. so the countrymen call the book wherein they set their accounts.

Cartinha, s. f. a short letter, diminut. from *Carta*.

Cartorário, s. m. keepers of the records.

Cartório. See *Archivo*.

Cartulário. See *Archivista*.

Cartáza, s. f. a convent of Carthusians.

Cartuxeira, s. f. cartridge-box.

Cartézoa, the Carthusians, a religious order instituted by St. Bruno, in the year 1084.

Cartázo, s. m. a cartridge to charge any fire-arm with, a case of paper or parchment filled with gunpowder, used for the greater expedition in charging guns; also a cornet of paper used by grocers.

Carvalhal s. m. a grove of oaks.

Carvalhinha. See *Camedryos*.

Carvalho, s. m. an oak. *Causa de carvalho*, of an oak, oaken.

Carvalho muito duro, a gas alguns chamao *cerquinho*, oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak.

Carvão, s. m. coal. *Carvão de pedra*, fossil-coal or pit-coal.

Carvão de lenha, charcoal. *Converter em carvão*, to annihilate, to turn to nothing.

Negro como hum carvão, coal black.

Carvãozinho, s. m. a little coal.

Carvanseira. See *Carbançara*.

Carvata. See *Caravata*.

Carvis, (in India) fishermen.

Carvão, s. m. rottenness, or worm-eatenness in wood; also a worm bred in wood.

Carunhão, a, adj. worm-eaten, rotten, putrefied; carious.

Caruncula, s. f. a little piece of flesh, a caruncle.

Carvoaria, s. f. coal-pit; manufactory of charcoal.

Carvoeira, s. f. a coal-cellar, or coalhouse; also a coal pit, or colliery, the place where charcoal is made; also a coal-woman.

Carvoeiro, s. m. a coal-man, a collier.

Carybdes, *Caribdes*, or *Charybdes*, a dangerous whirlpool in the straits of Sicily, ever against Scylla; a pernicious rock; also any great danger or peril, (metaph.)

Caryophyllata, s. f. avens, or herb henet.

Casa, s. f. a house, home, habitation; it is sometimes used in the plural number, particularly speaking of the house of some great man, as, *as casas do duque*, the duke's house.—*Onde está um de casa?* where do you live? *Casa de loucos*, an hospital for lunatics, or mad people, a mad-house. *Casa de sobrado*, a house with upper rooms, or a chamber above stairs. *Casa d' moeda*, the mint. *Casa do cacoal*, a naif's shell. *Casa de berta da palha*, a thatched house. *Casa real*, a royal lace; also the king's house.

or servants. *Casa, professa*, a monastery of religious person-professed. *Casa de campo*, a country house. *Casa de esgrima*, a fencing school; so they also call a room without furniture; but it is only used in jest and railery. *Casa piquena, que esta pegada a huma grande e mais alla*, a shed, or out-house. *Casa do jogo*, a gaming-house. *Pôr casa*, to set up house-keeping. *De casa em casa*, from house to house, or from door to door. *Casa ou sala para receber visitas*, a parlour, a withdrawing-room. *Casa para frula*. See *Fruta*. *Casa onde se come*, a dining-room. *Altos da casa*. See *Alto*. *Baxos de huma casa*. See *Baxos*. *Ser de casa*, to be intimate, to be well acquainted with. *Casa*, (in astrology) a house. *Casas*, are also the squares, or chequers on a chess or draught-board. *Fazer casa*, (in playing at draughts) to put two men in the same square. *Casa do bolão*, a button-hole. *Casa forte*, so they called formerly a castle or fortress. *Casa em que se poem os ajunta a cujidade*, a draught-house, a house in which filth is deposited. *Casa*, house, family, parentage, extraction. *Casa de conversação*, a club room. *P. minha casa e meu lar com soldos val e estimouse, mal, porque mais val*; we say, home is home though it be never so homely. The Latins say, *domus amica, domus optima*. *P. quem faz casa na praça, huns dizem que he alla, outros que he baixa*; that is a man in public business can't please every body, a room, an apartment. *Casa de alcove*, a bawdy-house. *Casa de comercio*, a mercantile house.

Casaca, s. f. a coat. *Voltar casaca*, to be a turncoat; to forsake the party of one, and take that of his enemy; to turn a cat in a pan. *Casaca amargosa*, a sort of plant in the Brazils. *Cortar casacas*, to backbite, to censure or reprove the absent. *Casacão*, s. m. a great-coat. *Casado*, s. adj. See *Casar*.

Casadoira, ex. *Muca dunzella casadoura*, a marriageable girl, that is ready for a husband.

Casão, s. m. a farm-house; also a small village with few houses. *Casal*, a couple, a pair; a couple of male and female.

Casalinho, s. m. a little couple;

a little farm-house.

Casamata, (in fortification) casemate, a well, with its subterraneous branches, dug in the passage of the bastion, till the miners are heard at work, and air given to the mine; also a vault of mason's work in the flank of a bastion next to the curtain, to fire on the enemy.

Casamenteira, s. f. a match-maker.

Casamentêiro, s. m. the same.

Casamento, s. m. a wedding, also a match, a marriage. *Casamento com pessoa inferior ou desigual*, disparagement. *Escritura de casamento*, a marriage agreement. *Casamento a troco*, intermarriage. See *Casar a troco*.

Casapo, s. m. (in India) a cannon, or piece of ordnance.

Casaria, s. f. a range of house; a very large house.

Casár, v. n. or *Casar se*, v. r. to marry, to take a wife or husband. *Fazer que alguém case com pessoa inferior, ou desigual a sua*, to disparage. *Casar*, v. a. to join a man and a woman, to marry them; also to conciliate, to unite, to make to agree; also to bestow in marriage. *Casarse*, v. r. to suit with, to agree, to become. *Casar a troco*, ou *casarem dous irmãos com duas irmãs*, to intermarry, to marry one among another of the same families, as the brother or sister of one, with the sister or brother of the other.

Casca, s. f. bark, the rind of trees and plants; also the husk, or hose of wheat, or other grain; also hull or peel inclosing the seed. *Casca de laranja*, the rind, or peel of an orange. *Casca de laranja que se exprime no vinho para darlhe gosto*, zest.

Casca de nos, ou de ovo, the shell of a nut, or of an egg.

Por cascas de alho, for trifles, for things of no signification.

Cascabúlho, s. m. the peel, or skin, wherewith seeds, acorns, &c. are covered. See also *Casualho*. *Cascabulho he huma maçã*, &c. the core of an apple, &c.

Cascado. See *Cascar*.

Cascalho, s. m. a chip, or shard of marble, or other stone, that comes off in hewing; also gravel, little round pebble stones, coarse sand, grit; money, wealth, riches. (jesting)

Cascalhado, s. adj. full of gr-

vel, or sand, gravelly, gritty.

Cascár, v. a. (a common or low word) to strike, to lick.

Cascárra, a sort of fish so called.

Cascarrão, ex. *Vinho cascarrão*, a heady wine.

Cascarrilha, s. f. *cascarilla*, a medicinal plant: in the game of voltarete, it is the thirteen last cards of the pack, which are not dealt.

Cascasinha, s. f. a little husk, peel, &c. diminut. from *Casca*. *Cascata*, s. f. cascade, cataract, water-fall.

Cascavel, s. m. varvels about the leg of a hawk, ferret, &c. *Cobra de cascavel*, a rattle-snake, the wild people of the Brasils call her *boiciminga*. *A cascavel surdido*, silently, without noise.

Cáscio, s. m. ex. *Casco da cabeça*, the skull. *Casco de cavallo, mula*, &c. the horny substance under the hoof of a horse, mule, &c. *Cavallo que tem o casco murto delgado e brando*, a fat-footed-horse. *Casco de navio*, a ship without masts, ropes, and other rigging; also the keel, or bottom of a ship. *Casco de marisco*. See *Cuncha*. *Casco de cebola*, a flake of an onion. *Casco de ferro que se poem na cabeça*. See *Capacete*. *Casco de fortaleza*, the bare walls and buildings of a fortress without garrison. *Quebrar os cascos*, to break the skull; also to plague, to molest. *Fulano tem bons cascos*, such a one has a good head; for the most part ironically. *Meter-se alguma coisa nos cascos*, to fancy, to think or imagine, to put a thing into one's head. *Que se vos meteo nos cascos?* what whim is now come into your head?

Cascudo, adj. having a thick rind, bark or husk.

Cascúlho, s. m. rind, bark, husk. *Cascunhar*, (in cant) to see.

Casêbre, s. m. *famil*, a small house: an humble habitation.

Casêira, s. f. a farmer's wife; also a woman that hireth another man's house to dwell in, a tenant.

Casêiro, s. m. a farmer, a husbandman; also he that hireth another man's house to dwell in, a tenant.

Casêiro, s. adj. any thing that is homely, home-made, private; also plain, home-spun. *Mulher casêira*, a woman that keeps her

house and is not a gadder. *Pao' caseiro*, household bread. *Ave caseira*, a dunghill-fowl, a tame fowl, a fowl fed in a barn. *Casia*. See *Canela*. *Casinha*, s. f. a small house, a cottage.

Casinhass, s. f. p. so they call the rooms of the Inquisition, where the guilty, or suspected about religion, are kept.

Cáso, s. m. an accident, a chance, fortune; a law case, a case in declining words; also esteem, regard.—*A caso*, or *por acaso*, by chance. *Caso que*, put the case, supposing, or admitting that. *O que succede a caso*, casual, that happeneth by chance. *A caso*, what! why! it is also used with an interrogation, and then signifies perhaps. *Caso de conciencia*, a case of conscience, a question or scruple about some matter of religion. *Fazer muito caso de alguma coisa*, to make great account of a thing, to make much of it. *Caso enorme*, enormous fact. *Caso reservado*, (with Romanists) case reserved, sins of consequence, the absolution of which is reserved for the superiors, or their vicars. *Isso não faz ao caso*, 'tis no matter, it is not in the purpose. *Neste caso*, in this case, if it is so. *Em caso, ou não ensa*, in case, if it should happen, upon supposition that. *Vamos ao caso*, let us come to the point, speak to the thing in hand. *Demos caso*, supposing, or admitting. *Caso crime*, a capital crime. *Não estou no caso*, I do not understand the case. *Não estar no caso*, to be unable. *Caso de armas*. See *Chôque*. *Elle toma tudo em caso de honra*, he stands too much upon the point of honour, he stands upon punctilios of honour, he is touchy. *Não faço caso delle*, I don't mind him.

Cáspa, s. f. scurf, or scales in the head, beard, and brows, dandruff. *Caspôso*, adj. scurfy, with dandruff. *Casquejado*, a, adj. See *Casquejar*, v. d. (among farriers.) See *Cicatrizar*. *Casquete*, s. m. a calot, or leather, or paper to cover the skull. *Casquilhar*, v. n. modern. To dress one's self like a beau, to amuse one's self, being always

in the fashionable places of amusement; to live in the fashion; to be fashionable.

Casquilharia, s. f. fashionableness, modish elegance.

Casquillo, s. m. a cockcomb, a top, a beau, a spark.

Casquinha, s. f. a thin rind, or little bark; also the rind of citron, sweetened with sugar, the general name of plate goods; *Custicões de Casquinha*, plated candlesticks.

Cassar, v. a. See *Quebrar*, *Riscar*, and *Anullar*.

Cassarô'a, s. f. a copper stewing-pan with a long handle.

Cassin, s. m. a sort of metal pan or basin used by dyers.

Cassiopêa, *Cassiopêia*, a northern constellation of twenty-four stars.

Cáso, s. m. a small earthen stewing-pan with a short handle.

Cássis. } See { *Caciz*.
Cáso. } { *Annulado*.

Cassôula, or *Caçoula*, s. f. an earthen stewing-pan, very deep, and with two small handles.

Cassoulêta. See *Escorva*.

Cásta, s. f. race, family, stock, or generation; also race, breed, strain, kind. (Speaking of beasts.)—*Gasta*, sort, kind, species. *Da mesma casta*, of one stock or kindred, of the same sort. *Suhir á casta*, to take after the father, to do as he did, to be the father's own child in conditions.

Castalia, s. f. a fountain of Phoebus, at the foot of the hill Parnassus.

Castálio, a, adj. of, or belonging to the same fountain.

Cástamente, adv. chastely, modestly.

Castanha, s. f. a chestnut.—*O ouriço da castanha*, the husk, or the rough prickly shells of chestnuts. *Castanha do malô*. See *Hermodatilo*. *Castanha rebordã*, a small wild chestnut. *Castanha pilada*, a chestnut that has the shell taken off, and is so dried. *Cor de castanha*, of a chestnut colour. *Toncado de castanhas*, a fashion of curling

used among women. *Castanhál*, s. m. a plot of chestnut trees, a place planted with chestnut trees.

Castanhêira, s. f. a wild chestnut tree, that produces no chestnuts.

Castanhêiro, s. m. a chestnut-tree. *Castanhêiro longo*, a sort of

chestnut-tree higher than the others. *Castanhêiro rebordão*, a wild chestnut-tree.

Castanhêta, s. f. the snapping of the fingers; also a sort of fish.

—*Castanhêtas*, snappers, castanets, used to dance with.

Castânho, a, adj. of a chestnut colour.—*Castânho claro*, light-chestnut colour. *Castânho escuro*, dark chestnut colour.

Castão, s. m. the head of a cane or stick, made of silver, gold, ivory, &c.

Castelhano, a, adj. Spanish.

Castêlla, s. f. the name of two kingdoms in Spain, the one called *Castelha* or *Velha*, Old Castile; and the other *Castella* or *Nova*, New Castile.—*Castella de ouro*, *Castella dourada*, or *Castella nova*, a great tract of South America, now divided into the Provinces of Penama, Carthagena, Uraba, Santa Marta, Rio dela Hacha, Venezuela, Cumana, Paria, New Andaluzia, and New Granada.

Castellão, s. m. See *Castelleiro*.

Castellêjo, s. m. a small castle; also an old castle.

Castellêiro, s. m. a constable, or keeper of a castle.

Castellinho, s. m. a little castle, diminut. from *Castello*.—*Castellinho fabricando sobre huma eminencia*, a cop-castle.

Castêllo, s. m. a castle, or fortress.—*Castello da popa*, the hind-castle, (in a ship.) *Castello da proa*, the fore-castle. *Formar castellos no ar*, to build castles in the air; that is, to hope or expect things that in all probability are not likely to happen.

Castêral, s. m. See *Alcaide*, obsolete.

Castigado, a, adj. See *Castigar*.

Castigal, s. m. a candlestick.—*Boca do castigal*, the socket of a candlestick. *Castigal de braço*, a sconce. *Sorte de castigal pequeno aonde se põem as côas das velas sobre huma ponta de ferro para aprocimatalas*, save-all. *Castigal de metal amarello*, brass-candlestick.

Castigar, v. n. to breed, to engender.

Castigo, a, adj. so they call in India the sons born of Portuguese parents; also of good breed, or generous in its kind, fertile.—*Cavallô castigo*, or pay de egao, a stallion.

Castidade, s. f. chastity.—*Arvore da castidade*, a kind of withy,

or willow, commonly called *agmus castus*, in English pork leaves, Abraham's balm, chaste, or hemp tree.

Castigado, a, adj. chastised, punished, corrected.—*Estilo castigado*, a correct style.

Castigador, s. m. he who chastiseth, a corrector, a chastiser.

Castigar, v. a. to chastise, to punish, or correct.—*Castigar a alguem exemplarmente*, to make one a public example. *Castigar o cavallo*, to speak to a horse, to spur, or to lash a horse.

Castigo, s. m. a punishment, a chastisement.

Cásto, a, adj. chaste, unstained.—*Linguagem casta*, the purest and finest language.

Castôens, or **Costoens**, so they formerly called the soldiers whose duty was to guard the sea-coast.

Castôr, s. m. an amphibious animal, called a castor, or beaver.

—*Chapeo de castor*, a beaver or castor, a super-fine hat. *Castor & Pollux*, a fiery meteor, which at sea seems, sometimes, sticking to a part of the ship, in form of balls; also a constellation called Castor and Pollux.

Castoreo, *castorum*, a medicine made of the liquor contained in the small eggs, which are next to the beaver's groin, oily, and of a strong scent.

Castrado. See **Castrar**.

Castrametação, s. f. castrametation, the art of encamping an army.—*O que faz a castrametação*, the marshal who appointeth the camp, the quarter-master general.

Castrametado, a, adj. surrounded with intrenchments; this word is only used in a figurative sense, and signifies a place free from dangers.

Castrar. See **Capar**.—*Castrar colmeas*. See **Prestar**.

Castrênse, a, adj. of, or pertaining to the camp, or field, to the army, or war.—*Pecúnia castrênse*, goods gotten by service in war.

Casual, adj. casual, accidental.

Casualidade, s. f. casualty, an unforeseen accident, accident.

Casualmente, adj. by chance, accidentally.

Casuísta, s. m. a casuist.

Casuístico, adj. casuistical, relating to cases of conscience.

Casula, s. f. a chasuble, the vest-

ment a priest wears over his alb when he says mass.

Casulo, s. m. the hull or peel inclosing the seeds, the husk or hose of wheat, or other grain; also a nest. See also **Cascalho**. *Casulo do bicho da seda*, the ball that a silk-worm makes.

Cáta, s. f. a view, a search.

Catáchresis, s. f. catachresis, a figure in rhetoric, when one word is abusively put for another; an abusive expression.

Cataclysmo, s. m. See **Inundação**, and **Dilúvio**.

Catápol. See **Catasol**.

Catacumbas, s. f. p. catacombs, a sort of grottos in Rome, under the church of St. Sebastian, which extend some miles underground, where the primitive Christians hid themselves in time of persecution, and buried the martyrs.

Catadupa, s. f. a cataract, or great fall of water, a catadure. See also **Caneiro**.

Catadúra, s. f. countenance, aspect; also humour, temper, disposition.

Catáfracto, or **Cataphracto**, s. m. a man in complete armour.

Catálectico, a, adj. ex. *Verso catalectico*, a catalectic verse, or a verse wanting one syllable.

Catálectos, s. m. p. a collection.

Catálepsia, s. f. catalepsis, a disease wherein the patient is without sense, and remains in the same posture in which the disease seized him.

Catáleptico, adj. cataleptick, affected with the above disease.

Cataló, s. m. (In India.) See **Preguiceiro**.

Catálogo, s. m. a catalogue, a list of names, either of persons or things, as of books, &c.

Catãna, s. f. a large broad-sword, used by the inhabitants of Japan.

Catanáda, s. f. a stroke with such a sword; also a wipe, a dry bob. (Metaph.)

Cataperêro, s. m. a sort of wild pear-tree.

Cataphracto. See **Catafracto**.

Cataplásma, s. f. a plaster, a cataplasm, a poultice, a soft mollifying application.

Catapúa, s. f. (a ludicrous word.) See **Vaya**.

Catapúta, s. f. a catapult, an engine of war, used formerly to throw javelins twelve or thirteen feet long.

Catâr, v. a. to louse, to take away

the lice. See also **Buscar**.—*Catâr-se*, to louse one's self.

Catarata, s. f. a cataract, or great fall of water; also a cataract in the eyes. Greek.—*Trar as cataratas*, to couch the cataract; also to undeceive, to disabuse. (Metaph.)

Cataratéiro, s. m. he who cures cataracts.

Catarral, a, adj. belonging to a catarrh, or cold.

Catârro, a catarrh, a cold, a defluxion proceeding from cold. Greek.

Catártico. See **Cathartico**.

Catasol, s. m. a sort of superfine woollen stuff woven like camblet; also a sort of dye. See also **Girasol**.

Catásta, s. f. a cage, or stall wherein they set slaves to sale; also a strapado, or the like, on which Christians used to be tormented.

Catástrophe, or **Catastrofe**, s. m. a catastrophe, or peripetic, the change or revolution of a dramatic poem, or the turn which unravels the intrigue, and terminates the piece; also catastrophe, the end or issue of a business, the fatal conclusion of action, or of a man's life.

Catatóo, s. m. a sort of sword with a large blade.—*Fazer a catatóo a alguem*, (a law expression) to be revenged of one, to revenge one's self upon him, to hang him.

Catátua, s. f. a bird of Asia.

Catavento, s. m. a sort of wheel with holes, set at the top of the houses in India, to draw in the air and refresh the house.

Câte, s. m. In Asia. *Câte de ouro*, is worth 250 cruzades.

Catêl, s. m. a sort of bed in Malabar.

Catêrra, s. f. a crew, a rout, a shoal, a troop, a gang, a company.

Cathártico, a, adj. cathartic, purging. Greek.

Cathárticos, s. m. p. cathartics, or purging medicines.

Cathechêsi. See **Cathequesi**.

Cathechista. See **Cathequista**.

Cathecismo, or **Catecismo**, a catechism, instruction in matters of religion; also the book that contains such instructions.

Cathecumêno, s. m. f. a catechumen, one that is instructing, in order to receive baptism.

Cathedral, or **Catedral**, s. f. a cathedral, the head church of a diocese.

Cathedrático, or **Catedrático**, s.

- ma. a professor of a science in an university.
- Cathedra, s. f. (in the university of Coimbra) a chair wherein the professor sits for a very short time, and explains a very short lesson.
- Cathedra, s. f. a term used by logicians, signifying a predicament; also a class, a rank.
- Catequês, or Catequês, s. f. See Cathecismo.
- Catequistas, or Catequistas, the person who instructs or teaches the principles of the Christian religion.
- Catequizado, a, adj. See Catequizar, or Catequizar, v. a. to catechise, to instruct in religious matters.
- Catholicão, or Catolicão, s. m. catholicon, a universal remedy; a purging electuary, proper for dispelling all ill humours.
- Catholicismo, s. m. catholicism; adherence to the catholic church.
- Cathólico, s. m. he who professes the Catholic religion.—*Catholico*, a, adj. catholic, universal, general. *El rei catholico*, the king of Spain: the title of catholic was given by pope Alexander VI. to Fernando V. and to Isabel of Castille; and since all the kings of Spain have retained the same title. *Forno catholico*, (in chemistry) a little furnace, so disposed as to be fit for all such operations as are performed with a vehement fire. *Quadrante catholico*, (in gnomonics) a quadrant so contrived as to be fit to show the hour in any part of the world; also a sort of coin in India.
- Catimbão, s. m. a ridiculous man.
- Catimplora, See Cantimplora.
- Catins, s. f. a sort of rank smell of the blacks, like that of the jackdaws.
- Cativa, s. f. a slave, a captive.—*Cative de um* (a sort of compliment) your most humble servant.
- Cativado, a, adj. See Cativar, v. a. to captivate, to take prisoner; also to charm, to subdue.—*Cativar o animo de alguém*, to win one's friendship. *Isso vos fará cativar o animo de todos*, this will endear you to all.
- Cativar-se, v. r. to be charmed, to be pleased with.
- Cativêiro, s. m. captivity, bondage.
- Cativo, s. m. a slave, a captive.
- Catoblepe, s. f. a beast near the rise of the Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down.
- Catópa, s. f. a tree of tornate.
- Catóptica, s. f. catoptrics; that part of optics which treats of vision by reflection.
- Catoptrômancia, s. f. catoptrômancy, divination by vision, or looking in a glass.
- Catôza. See Quatorze.
- Catrapôs, ex. *Cavalo que vai correndo a catrapôs*, ou a quatro pes, a horse running in his full speed.
- Catrisa, s. f. a sort of boat to carry fish in.
- Cátro, s. m. a little bed, a couch.
- Catropê (in cant) a horse.
- Cattâ. See Grândolim.
- Catuál, s. m. (a word used in Malabar) a governor of a kingdom.
- Cátulo, s. m. (in poetry) the young of all beasts.
- Catâr, s. m. (an Indian word) a sort of small man of war.
- Catârta, s. m. a buffoon, a man who plays the wit.
- Caturrar, v. a. to jest with a man who plays the wit: v. n. to play the buffoon or wit.
- Caturrice, s. f. buffoonery, pretension to wit.
- Cava, s. f. a furrow, a trench for a drain; also a digging, or delving.—*Casa de humo fortaleza*. See Fossa. *Primeira casa de lavas*, a breaking up of the earth to make it proper for the planting of vines. *Segunda casa*, a digging, or delving over again; a new digging about vines. *Vos cava*, the hollow vein. *Cavas*, in (architecture) fittings.
- Cavaca, s. f. a sort of sweet cake made of flour, eggs, and sugar, a billet for the fire.
- Cavacado, a, adj. See Cavacar, v. a. to chip, to cut chips, to rough hew.
- Cavaco, s. m. a chip, or piece of wood.
- Cavado, a, adj. that which is, or may be dugged out of the earth.
- Cavado, a, adj. made hollow; also digged, or pulled out.—*Cavado*, s. m. one of the principal rivers in Portugal. Its source is in the province of Trás os Montes, and below Barcelos it falls into the sea.
- Cavador, s. m. a digger, a delver; a ploughman.—*Come mais que hum cavador*, he eats more than a ploughman.
- Cavadrâ. See Cava.
- Cavalão, s. m. a sort of fish of the tunny kind; augm. of Cavallo.
- Cavalhada, s. f. a troop of horsemen, cavalcade.
- Cavalário, a, adj. See Cavalgar.
- Cavalgadura, s. f. any beast for the saddle, fit to ride upon, as a horse, a mule, an ass, &c. See also Estupido.
- Cavalgar, v. n. to ride, to ride a horse back. See Cavallo.
- Cavalgar, or *Encavalgar hum peça de artilharia*, to mount a piece of ordnance upon its carriage.
- Cavalhada, s. f. horse-ridings, or races, a cavalcade.
- Cavalharigo, a master of the horse to a prince.—*Cavalharigo maior*, the chief equerry to the king.
- Cavalheiro. See Cavalleiro.
- Cavalherico. See Cavalhariga.
- Cavalheiro. See Cavalleiro.
- Cavalla, s. f. a fish called mackerel.
- Cavaliár, adj. of the race of horses.
- Cavallaria, s. f. horse, cavalry; also a sort of mulet; also knight-hood. *Cavallaria ligeira*, light cavalry. *Cavallaria pesada*, heavy cavalry. See also Cavalgada.
- Cavallariça, s. f. stables.
- Cavallêiras, or *Religiosas cavallêiras de Santiago da Espada*, the nuns of St. Jago of the Sword, in Portugal.
- Cavallêiro, s. m. a horseman, a rider; also a sort of ant.—*Tr a cavalleiro*, ou a *cacachapernas nos hombros de alguém*, to ride, or be borne upon another's shoulders. *Cavalleiro de ordem militar*, a knight. *Cavalleiros da ordem de Christo*, the knights of Christ, in Portugal. *Cavalleiros da Jarreteira*, knights of the garter. *Cavallêiros de Malta*, the knights of Malta. *Cavalleiros do Tuxão de Ouro*, the knights of the Golden Fleece. *Cavalleiros da Espora dourada*, the knights of the Golden Spur. *Cavalleiro Andante*, a fabulous hero, intent upon performing great exploits, a knight-errant. *Emprego, ou condição de hum cavalleiro andante*, errantry, the employment of a knight-errant. *Cavalleiro de industria*, a sharpener, one that lives upon his wits. *Armar cavalleiro*, to instal, to dub or make a knight. *Mata-*

is a *cavalleiro*, to affect the dignity of a knight. *Cavalleiro novel*, he who offers himself to be dubbed a knight. *Cavalleiro*, gentleman-like, genteel, gallant, free, noble. *Cavalleiro*, (in fortification) cavalier, a kind of high platform to plant great guns upon. *Lugar alto que está a cavalleiro de outro*, a height or rising ground that commands a place.

Cavalleirósamente, adv. nobly, generously, bravely.

Cavalleiróso, a, adj. noble, generous, great, famous.

Cavalleria, s. f. knighthood, the military order of knights.—*Livro de cavallerias*, books of knight-errantry, romances. *Cavallerias*, great deeds of chivalry.

Cavallête, s. m. an instrument of torture made like a horse, the Romans called it *equus*; also the bridge of a musical instrument. *Cavalete*, (among painters) a painter's easel. *Cavalete*, (among printers) the galleys of a printing press; on which the tympan rest, a prominence in the nose.

Cavallinha, s. f. the herb called horsetail.

Cavallinho, s. m. a little horse, a tit; diminut. from *Cavallo*. *Cavallinho de frisia*, a cheval-de-frise, a warlike instrument to keep off the horse.

Cavállo, s. m. a horse; also the knave, (at cards).—*Andar a cavállo*, to ride. *Cavállo*, a venerable bubo. *Soldado de cavállo*, a trooper. *Cavállos ligeiros*, light horses. *Cavállo anão*, a nag, a gennet, a stumbling nag. *Manejo ou arte de ensinar cavállos*, horsemanship.

Cavállo que anda de Andadura naturalmente, a Spanish gennet horse. *A açção de andar a cavállo*, riding. *Cavállo dos varões*, the fore-horse of a coach, or the off-horse. *Cavállo de boleia*, the near horse. *Cavállo de posta*, a post-horse. *Cavállo de aluguel*. See *Aluguel*.

Cavállo de coche, a coach-horse. *Cavállo que anda de chumbo*, a horse that jolts. *Cavállo roim*, que só serve para puxar pello carro, a cart-jade, a cart-horse. *Cavállo que toma o freio entredentes*, a horse that champs the bit. *Cavállo rijo da boca*, a hard-mouthed horse. *Cavállo doce de freio*, a horse of an easy rest upon the hand. *Cavállo que tem boa boca*. See *Boca*. *Ca-*

vállo que tropeça, a stumbling horse. *Cavállo espantadiço*, a startling horse. *Cavállo ardente*, or fogoso, a fiery horse. *Cavállo que morde e dá couces*, a biting or kicking horse. *Cavállo rebelião*, an untamed and unruly horse, a restive, or headstrong-horse. *Cavállo que galopa com muita ligeireza*, a horse that slightly grazes upon the ground. *Cavállo mal pensado*, e magro, a lank, or scraggy horse. *Cavállo que não consente*, ou sofre ancas. See *Ancas*.

Cavállo mal mandado, a restive horse. *O que amansa os cavállos*, an horse-rider, a breaker of horses. *O que contrata em cavállos*, a jockey, a horse-courser. *O que ensina andar a cavállo*, a riding master. *Escola em que se ensina a montar a cavállo*, manège, or riding-house. *O que não sabe andar a cavállo*; we say, he who sits on horse-back as a chip upon a block. *Cavállo marinho*, a sea-horse. *Cavállo agoado*. See *Agoado*. *Fugir a unhas de cavállo*, to run full speed. *Cavállo de albarda*, a pack-horse. *Cavállo com mormo*, a glandered horse. *Cavállo*, a knight, (at chess.)

Cavállo de cana, a hobby-horse for a child. *Cavállo de páo para os meninos brincarem*, a cock-horse. *Cavállo de carro*, a cart-horse. *Cavállo mau chegado ao carro pelo qual outros puxam*, the rod, or roddle-horse, a thiller, or thill-horse. *Cavállo de sella*, a saddle-horse. *Cavállo de correr*, a race-horse. *Cavállo de guerra*, a war-horse. *Cavállo afazado*, a horse with all his furniture. *Cavállo corredor*, a fleet horse. *Cavállo de Barbária*, a Moorish horse, a barb. *Cavállo de lançamento*, a stallion-horse. *Cavállo velho*, ou muito manoso, sobre o qual o caçador de perdizes, &c. debruçando-se para hum lado delle se esconde juntamente com a espingarda da vista das aves, a stalking-horse. *Cavállo capado*, a gelding. *Cavállo sem ser capado*, a stone-horse. *Cavállo que da aos folles*, a broken-winded horse. *Cavállo quatroco*, a horse that has four white feet.

Cavállo, alazão, a sorrel horse. See *Alazão*. *Cavállo baio*, a bay horse. See *Baio*. *Cavállo castanho*, a chestnut-coloured horse. *Cavállo baixo e castanho*, a chestnut bay. *Cavállo roim*, a worth-

less nag, a poor jade. *Cavállo remendado*, ou meio branco e meio negro, a dapple-horse. *Cavállo ruão*, a dapple-grey horse. *Cavállo ruço*, a grey horse. *Cavállo que serve para mudar em huma jornada*, relay, a fresh horse for a traveller to change. *Cavállo que sofre ancas*, a double horse. *Cavállo com azas*, a winged, or flying horse. *Cavállo trotao*, a trotting horse. *Cavállo de péo*, a wooden horse. *Montar a cavállo*, (a military command) to horse. *Montar a cavállo*, to get upon a horse, to take horse. *Apear-se do cavállo*, to come off one's horse, to alight off one's horse. *Cavalgar hum cavállo*, to ride a horse. *Ensinar hum cavállo a andar pela estrada*, to way a horse. *Picar o cavállo*, to spur the horse. *Picai o vosso cavállo*, clasp spurs to your horse, spur your horse. *Ferir o cavállo com as esporas*, to spurgall a horse. *Deixar a redeira ao cavállo*, to give a horse the head. *Mijar o cavállo*, to stale. *Assobiar aos cavállos para que mijem*, to whistle to horses at-pissing. *Companhia de cavállos*, a troop of horse.

Cavállo, a horse for school-boys to be whipped upon. *Cavállo para andar á caça*, a hunter, a horse for hunting, a hunting nag. *Arte de curar os cavállos*, horse-leechery. *A cavállo*, horse-back riding. *Mosca de cavállo*, or lavaço, horse-fly. *Poió ou cousa semelhante que serve para montar a cavállo*, a horseblock, a stall. *Trança do cavállo*, a horse-lock. *Guarda a cavállo*, horse-guard. *Estercos de cavállo*, horse-dung. *Bichos do cavállo*, maw-worms. *Tanque para os cavállos*, horse-pond. *Carga de cavállo*, horse-load.

Cavállo pequenino, ou novo a young horse or filly. *Ladroses de cavállos*, horse-stealers. *Carreira*, or curso de cavállos, horse-race, or horse-match. *Tomar a cavállo a alguém para açoutalo na escola*, to horse one at school, to hold him up whilst he is whipt. *Estar a cavállo em huma trave*, to set a straddle upon a beam. *Estar a cavállo*, (metaph.) to be superior, to be appermost, to get the better of it. *Por-se a cavállo sobre alguém*, (metaph.) to ride one, to keep him under. *Andar bem a cavállo*, to be good horse-man. *Andar a cavállo*,

sobre huma mula, to ride upon a mule. *Mulher que anda a cavallo*, a horse-woman. *Andar a cavallo a escachapernas*, to ride a-straddle. *O andar das eguas atros dos cavallos*, horsecing, (speaking of a mare that wants to go to horse.) *Hé tempo dos cavallos cubrir-sem as egas*, it is time for the stallions to horse the mares. *Atar os pés de hum cavallo com huma corda*, to hople a horse, to tie his feet with a rope. *Cabeça, pescoço, crinas, rabo, e pes do cavallo*, the head, neck, main, tail, and feet of a horse. *Os quatro dentes dianteiros de hum cavallo*, gatherers, the fore-teeth of a horse. *Vestido de andar a cavallo*, a riding-habit. *Andar a cavallo em caso ou sem sella*, to ride a horse without a saddle, or the bare back. *Caminho só para cavallos, e não para carros*, spurway, a horse-way, a bridle-road. *P. o cavallo dado, não olhes o dente*, never look in the mouth of a gift horse.

Cavanêjo, s. m. a main-bamper, a hand-basket to carry grapes into the press. — *P. depois de vindimas cavanêjos*; we say, after meat mustard.

Cavaquinho, s. m. a little click, diminut. from *Cavaco*.

Cavár, v. a. to dig, to delve, to make hollow; also to dig, or pull out.

Cavatina, s. f. a musical composition. (Italian *Cavatina*.)

Cavatura, s. f. hollowness.

Cauchão, s. f. a caution, or taking heed. See also *Fiador*.

Caucaso, s. m. a high hill in Asia, between the Euxine and the Caspian sea.

Cáuda, s. f. a tail. — *Couro, ou bolsa para meter dentro a cauda do cavallo*, a dock, a leather for a horse's tail. *Cauda de vestido*, the tail of a gown. *Cauda do dragão*, (in astronomy) dench, dragon's tail, or a point of the ecliptic opposite the dragon's head, which the moon cuts in descending from the north to the south. — *Cauda de cometa*, the tail of a comet.

Caudal, or **Caudeloso**, a, adj. ex. — *Rio Caudaloso*, a mighty river.

Caudatário, s. m. a train-bearer.

Caudato, adj. having a tail.

Cometa caudato, a comet with a tail.

Caudelar, v. a. to command, to head, to lead.

Caudilho, s. m. a captain, a leader. Spanish.

Caveira, s. f. a skull. — *Pelle que cobre a caveira*, scalp.

Caverna, s. f. den, cave, cavern.

Cavernas, (in a ship) floor-timbers, or ground-timbers, those that form the floor of a ship.

Cavernoso, a, adj. full of holes, or dens, hollow, cavernous.

Cavidade, s. f. See *Cova*.

Cavidades, (among anatomists) cavities, which are great hollow spaces in the body, containing one or more principal parts; as the chest for the lungs, &c. the head for the brain.

Cavidar-se. See *Acautelar-se*.

Cavide, s. m. a peg, a ring in the stables to hang up the bridle, &c.

Cavidão. See *Acautelado*.

Cavilha, s. f. a sort of wooden nail. — *Cavilha de ferro*, an iron-pin, belonging to the building of a ship. *Cavilha de ferro que se põem no fim do eixo para ter mão na roda*, a linch-pin.

Cavilhado, a, adj. See *Cavilhão*.

Cavilhão, v. a. to drive in wooden or iron pins.

Cavilhação, civil, or sophistical reason.

Cavilhado, a, adj. See *Cavilhão*.

Cavillár, v. a. to mock, to deceive, to play the sophist.

Cavillosamente, adv. capiously, deceitfully, subtly.

Cavillêdo, a, adj. capitious, full of craft and deceit.

Cavôuco, or **Cabouco**, s. m. the cave or hollowness made by a digger of stones in a quarry.

Cavouqueiro, or **Cabouqueiro**, s. m. a digger of stones in a quarry; also he that undertakes to do a thing that he knows nothing of, an unskilful artist.

Caurims, s. m. pl. cowries; are small shells brought from the Maldives, which pass current as a coin, on the coast of Africa, where the natives call them *Bonges*; their value is the 130th part of a penny sterling.

Causa, s. f. cause, principle, occasion; also cause, reason, motive, subject; also a suit, a plea, a process in law. — *Por causa de*, for the sake of, on account of. *Por que causa?* upon what account? why?

Causada, a, adj. See *Causar*.

Causador, s. m. causer, he that causes; the agent by which any thing is produced.

Causão, (among physicians) an ardent fever.

Causar, v. a. to cause, to occasion, to create. — *Causar enfado a alguém*, to be troublesome to one. *Causar a morte a si mesmo*, to foredo, to be the occasion of one's own death.

Causar-se, v. r. to bring upon one's self. — *Causar-se a si mesmo enfado*, to create one's self trouble.

Causidico. See *Advogado*, and *Letrado*.

Cáusticante, part. act. caustical, burning, tiresome, tedious, wearisome, fatiguing.

Causticar, v. a. to weary or tire any one with a tedious and fatiguing conversation.

Cáustico, a, adj. caustic, burning.

Cáusticos, s. m. p. caustics, or things which burn the skin and flesh. See *Cauterio potencial*. — *Pintura de caustico*, a picture that is enamelled, or worked with fire. *Caustico*, (in a moral sense) violence, vehemency.

Cautamênte, warily, heedfully, with caution, circumspectly.

Cautela, s. f. caution, heedfulness, wariness.

Cautelósamente, adv. cautiously.

Cauteloso, a, adj. See *Acautelado*. *Cauteloso*, crafty, wily, cunning, sly.

Cautério, s. m. cautery. — *Cauterio actual*, actual cautery, which is made either by fire or hot iron, or other metal. *Cauterio potencial*, potential cautery, which is made by burning medicines.

Cauterizado, a, adj. See *Cauterizar*. — *Consciencia cauterizada*, (in a moral sense) a conscience afflicted with checks or stings.

Cauterizar, v. a. to cauterize, to apply a cautery. — *Cauterizar*. [In a moral sense.] See *Affigir*.

Cáuto, a, adj. wary, heed, cautious. See *Cauteloso*.

Cáxa, s. f. a chest, a box; also a drum: also shape, form, or figure; also a sort of coin in Tidow, one of the Molucca islands. — *Tocar a caixa*, to beat the drum. *Caixa*, a cashier, a cash-keeper. *Mandar embora com caixa destemperada*, to turn out with contempt and scorn.

Caxas das reliquias dos santos, a shrine. *Caxas*, a case. *Caixa de lixa*, a shagreen case. *Caxa com buacos no tempo*, &c. See *Peixe*. *Caixa de tabaco*, snuff-box. *Caxa para os pobres*, a

poor-box. *Livro da casa*, cash-book. *Guardar a casa*, to keep the cash-book. *Casa de hum náo*, the manager, or ship's husband. *Fazer casa*, to keep any thing secret. *A casa do caje on carruagem*, the body of a coach. *Casa forte dos negociantes e banqueiros*, the iron chest of merchants and bankers.

Caxá, s. m. a great box.—*Caxões de livros postos em ordem em huma livraria*, hutches, cases or shelves wherein books are kept.

Caxêra, s. f. See Cacheira.

Caxêiro, s. m. a cashier, a cash-keeper; also a merchant's clerk; also a box-maker. *Caxêiro de andar por fóra*, an out-door clerk. *Caxeiro de alfandega*, custom-house clerk.

Caxetm, a printer's box for one sort of letter. French.

Caxilho, s. m. a frame.—*Caxilho de huma porta*, a door-case. *Caxilho para huma janella*, a frame for a window.

Caxinha, a little box, diminut. from *Casa*, a box.

Caiadêira, s. f. a women that whitens, or white-limes.

Caiado, a, adj. whitened.

Caiadura, s. f. whitening.

Cair, v. a. to whiten, to white-lime.—*Cair o rosto*, to paint, to lay colours on the face.

Caidiro, s. m. he who makes lime, a lime-maker.

Caêbra, (in cant) a house.

Cazemira, s. f. kerseymere. *Cazemira de riscas*, striped kerseymere. *Cazemira de riscas encordoada*, corded kerseymere. *Cazemira lisa*, plain kerseymere. *Cazemira pintada*, fancy kerseymere. *Cazemira dobrada*, double milled kerseymere. *Cazemira super-fina*, superfine kerseymere.

Cazêra, s. f. a sort of hut, or lodge for soldiers in a garrison.

Cazôl, s. m. a sort of black water, used by women in painting their eye-lids.

cabôjo. } See } Sabujo.

çáfa. } Safe.

N. B. Look under the letter S for the words that you find written with ç.

Ça, s. f. supper.

Çádo, a, adj. supped.

Çair, v. a. to sup, to eat one's supper; also to fall astern, or to put back a boat with oars without bringing her head about.

(A sea term.)

çára, Cearêiro. See Seara, Seareiro.

Cecêar, Cecioso. See Ciciar, Cicioso.

Çêbo, or Sebo, s. m. tallow.—*Vêla do çêbo*, a tallow candle.

Cebôla, s. f. an onion; also the head or root of any thing that is like an onion. *Cebola al-barram*. See Scilla. *Cebola ascalonia*, a scallion, a kind of small onion. *Cebola cassoim*, or cecem, sea-onion, or sea-leek, a squill, a physical herb.

Cebolal, s. m. a bed, or company of onions, a place sown or set with onions.

Cebolinha, s. f. a small onion, diminut. from *Cebola*.

Cebolinho, s. m. cibol, ciboulet, a young cibol, a chibbol.

Cebôso, or Seboso, a, adj. full of tallow, or suet, greasy.

Çêca. See Meca.

Cocém. See Açucena.—*Cocém*, is symbolically taken for Saudade, which see

Çêcio, a, adj. (a vulgar word) neat, spruce, gim, well-dressed.

Cecião. See Cicioso.

Cedêla. See Sedela.

Ceder, v. a. to truckle, to buckle to, to submit, to surrender, to resign, quit, to give way. See also Conformar-se. *Ceder de seu direito*, to give over one's right to another.

Cedido, a, adj. See Ceder.

Cedilha, s. m. a kind of comma under the letter C thus (ç), which makes it sound like an S; a cerilla.

Çêdo, adv. soon, early.—*Mais cedo*, sooner.

Çêdro, s. m. a cedar-tree; they grow in many parts of Asia, and Mount Libanus is famous for them; there is also great plenty of them in the West Indies.—*Fruta do çêdro*, the fruit or berry of cedar. *Óleo do çêdro*, the oil which issueth from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books or other things to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness.

Rarina que sahe dos çêdros maiores, the liquor, pitch, or rosin, running out of the great cedar.

Çêdula. See Sedula.

Çêfálica, Vea. See Cephalico.

Çêga, s. f. a sort of snake in the Brasilis. The natives call it *ibayara*, *boyguacu*, or *bodly*.

Çêgamente, adv. blindly.

Çêgamento, s. m. the action of blinding or striking blind.

Çegar, v. a. to blind, to strike blind; also to cloud, to darken; also to fill up to the top, to cover over, or hide, (speaking of ditches or trenches, &c.)—

Çegar, v. n. to be struck blind. *As paixões çegãs os maos*, passions blind wicked men. *Isso he tão claro, que çega os olhos*, it is plain enough, that is obvious to the eye, one cannot but see it. *Çegar huma peça*, to nail up a cannon, or to make unserviceable, to dismount it. *Çegar a vista*, to dazzle. See also Entupir.

Çêgarrega. See Cigarra.

Çêgar-se, v. r. to be in a hurry, to fly into a passion, to do a thing rashly.

Çêgo, a, adj. See Çegar.—*Çêgo*, s. m. a blind man. *Çêgo de hum olho por algum accidente*, a blinkard, or one blink-eyed.

Çêgo de hum olho por nacimiento, that is born with one eye only. *Nô çêgo*, a hard knot, or intricate, that is hard to be untied, a very tight knot. *Intestino çêgo*, (among anatomists) the blind gut, so called because one end of it shuts up.

Terra çêga, woody-land, or land surrounded with mountains. *Area çêga*. See Area. *Pancada do çêgo*, a stroke of a blind man; that is, a desperate stroke; because blind men, wanting sight to take aim, lay on with such fury, that the first stroke serves for all.

Almorreimas çegas. See Almorreimas sem sangue. *As çegas*, adv. with the eyes shut, blindfold, or blindly, rashly. *Fazer as cousas as çegas*, to go blindly to work. *P. sonhava o çêgo que via*, sonhava o que queria; we say, as the fool thinks, so the bell tinkers or clinks. *P. não ha çêgo, que se veja, nem torto que se conheça*; we say, every man thinks his own geese swans. *Suum quique pulchrum*, say the Latins. *P. na terra dos çêgos, o torto he rei*; in a country of blind men, he that has one eye is the king; we say; better one eye, than quite blind. The Latins say, *princeps luscus inter cecos*.

Çêgôna, s. f. a stork; also an engine to draw up water, a swipe; also the piece of iron to which the rope is fastened in order to ring the bell.

Çêgude, s. f. an herb much like our hemlock, the juice of it, though extreme cold, is poison.

Cegueira, s. f. blindness either in a proper or a metaphorical sense.
Cêra, s. f. the harvest, harvest-time, the reaping of the crops.
Ceifeiro, s. m. reaper, harvestman or woman.
Ceifar, v. a. to reap, to harvest, to crop, to get in harvest.
Cêra, s. f. a basket used by porters to carry burdens in; also a frail to put up dried fruit, as figs, or raisins.—*Cêra de lagen de azeite*, a sort of basket used at the oil-mills, for the oil to run through, and to stop the dregs.
Ceirão, a great basket, properly made of rushes, like a mat, or as our handbaskets, used to load horses, and for other uses.
Ceirinha, a little basket.
Ceítim, s. m. a sort of coin in Portugal, of very small value.
Ceivado, a, adj. *See* **Ceivar** or *boir*, v. a. to unyoke oxen.
Celada, s. f. helmet, a cap of steel, a basinet, a salad.
Celamim, or **Colemim**. *See* **Selamim**.
Celarent, [in logic] a syllogism, whose second preposition is an universal affirmative, the other two universal negatives.
Celebração, s. f. celebration, or solemnizing, a celebrity; also praise, applause.
Celebrado, a, adj. *See* **Celebrar**.
Celebrador, s. m. a praiser, or commender, he who celebrates.
Celebradora, s. f. she that praiseth, or celebrates.
Celebrante, s. m. the priest that says the high mass in a solemnity.
Celebrar, v. a. to celebrate, to solemnise; also to say mass.—*Celebrar um pacto com alguém*, to agree, to make a bargain, with one.
Celebre, adj. celebrated, famous, renowned.
Celebrenmente, adj. celebratedly, in a famous manner.
Celebreira, s. f. (iron.) extravagance.
Celebridade, s. f. celebrity.—*Celebridade de voda*, the celebrity of a marriage.
Celairo, } *See* { **Celheiro**.
Celamim, } *See* { **Selamim**.
Celerêira. *See* **Cellareira**.
Celertiro. *See* **Cellareiro**.
Celeridade, s. f. celerity, swiftness.
Celêste, adj. celestial, heavenly.
Celéstial, adj. the same.
Celestinus, the proper name of a

woman. *See also* **Fejticeira**.
Celestinos, s. m. p. Celestines, an order of monks, founded A. C. 1244, by one Peter who was afterwards pope, by the name of Celestin V.
Celêuma, or *celeusma*, s. f. (a sea term) the shout or noise which mariners make, when they do anything with joined strength, at which times they cry, ho-up, or when they encourage each other. Lat. *celeusma*; some say it is of the masculine gender.
Celga. *See* **Acelga**.
Cálha, or **Selha**, s. f. a basket to pull the fish in.
Celhas, the eye-lashes. They call them also *pastanas*.
Celibado, or **Celibato**, s. m. celibacy, a single life. *O que vive em celibado*, a bachelor.
Celibato, a, adj. of, or belonging to celibacy.
Celícolas, the inhabitants of heaven. (Used in poetry.)
Célico, a, adj. celestial, heavenly. (In poetry.)
Celidônia, s. f. the herb celandine, very good for the eyes. It is also called *andorinha*.—*Celidônia*, a stone of a white or red colour, found in the belly of young swallows, as some say; but Tollins says that he never could find it there.
Celins, [in the Portuguese India] the trunk of the coco-tree.
Cêlla, s. f. a cell, proper for a religious man, or nun in a monastery; also a honeycomb.
Cellareira, s. f. an economist in some religious orders. The nun that takes care of the provisions; the store-house keeper.
Cellareiro, or **Cellheiro**, s. m. (in some religious order) an economist, or one who manages the domestic affairs.
Célula, s. f. a little cell; also a very small concavity, or hollowness. (Among physicians.)
Cellêiro, s. m. a granary, the place where corn is kept.
Cellular, adj. (anat.) cellular, consisting of little cells or cavities.
Celsitude, s. f. celsitude, highness, height.
Cêlo, a, adj. high.
Cem, adj. a hundred.—*Cem vezes*, a hundred times. *Cem vezes outra tanto*, hundred fold. *Couso de cem cabeças*, hundred-headed.
Cementado, a, adj. *See* **Cementar**.
Cementar, v. a. (in chemistry)

to purify gold.
Cemitério, cemetery, or Cimiterio, s. m. a church-yard.—*Porta do cemitério*, lich-gate.
Cêna. *See* **Scêna**.
Cenáculo, s. m. a dining-room; also a banqueting-house, (in poetry.)
Cendál, s. m. a fine linen, a lawn, or fine silk like tiffany. Arabic.
Cendrado, adj. cleansed, purged, refined.—*Prata cendrada*, pure, fine silver.
Cendrar, v. a. to cleanse, purify, or refine.
Cênho, s. m. (among farriers) a sort of disorder in the horny substance under the hoof of a horse, mule, &c.
Cêno, s. m. *See* **Lodo**.
Cenobialmente, adv. in a cenobitical manner.
Cenóbio, s. m. a monastery.
Cenobita, s. m. a cenobite, the person who professes a monk's life.
Cenobítico, a, adj. belonging to a monastery.
Cenopegia. *See* **Scenopegia**.
Cenositade, s. f. *See* **Lodo**, and **Lama**.
Cenotaphio, s. m. an empty tomb, raised in honour of a dead person. Greek.
Cenoura, or **Cinoura**, s. f. carrot.
Cenrada. } *See* { **Decoada**.
Cenreira. } *See* { **Senreira**.
Cêno, s. m. a charge, a tribute, a yearly revenue.—*Pagar o censo a morte*, (metaph.) to die. They say also in the same sense, *pagar o censo common*.
Cense, enumeration of the inhabitants of a town or nation, a computation of inhabitants.
Censôr, s. m. a censor, a reformer of manners. *See also* **Censurador**. **Censor**, an officer of Rome who had the power of correcting the manners, and of making the rolls or calculations of the population of the state.
Censório, adj. censorious, addicted to censure, severe. *Milha censório*, a board established at Lisbon for the censure of books—it was suppressed eighteen years ago and substituted by the Inquisition, the *Damabargo do Pego*, and the ordinary.
Censuál, adj. belonging to a charge, tribute or yearly revenue.
Censura, the office of a censor.—

Censura, a censure; also reprehension, blame, reproach; also correction, criticism. *Censuras ecclesiasticas*, ecclesiastical censures, punishments inflicted on offenders, according to church laws.

Censurado, a, adj. See *Censuratr*.

Censurador, s. m. a censor, a reformer of manners; also one who detracts from another's character, or that finds fault with.

Censurar, v. a. to censure, to reform manners, to detract from another's character, to find fault with, to reprehend; also to inflict ecclesiastical censures.

Centáurea, s. f. the herb centaury.

Centáuro, s. m. a centaur; a monster, the poets feigned to be half horse and half man. (Metaph.) a whimsical man.

Centéil, s. m. a field of rye.

Centélha, s. f. See *Faisca*.

Centéna, s. f. the place of hundreds in numeration; as units, tens, hundreds.—*Huma centéna*, an hundred.

Centenár, s. m. hundred.

Centenário, a, adj. centenarious, a hundred years old.

Centéso, a, adj. See *Centeio*, s, adj.

Centéio, s. m. rye; so called because it yields an hundred for one. *Dar em alguma couza, como em centéio verde*, that is to consume a thing in a very short time; because the cattle they say feed very greedily on green rye.

Centéio, a, adj. of, or belonging to rye.

Centésimo, a, adj. hundredth.

Centifólio, adj. centifolious, having a hundred leaves.

Centilado. See *Scintilado*.

Centilar. See *Scintilar*.

Centinella. See *Sentinella*.

Centimão, s. m. that has an hundred hands, as the poets feigned the giant Briareus.

Cento, s. m. hundred.—*Hum cento de ovos*, one hundred of eggs. *Jogo das centos*, picquet. (A game at cards.)

Centóculo, that has an hundred eyes.

Centôens, s. m. p. centos, a sort of poetry gathered out of many authors.

Centôla, or *Santola*, s. f. a sort of large crab.

Centonários, s. m. p. [among the Romans] centonarii, officers

whose business was to provide tents, and other warlike furniture, called *centones*.

Centopéa, s. f. a worm with many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpillar. — *Centopéa*, [metaph.] a vast number.

Cêntos, *jogo dos centos*. See *Centro*.

Centrá, adj. placed in the centre, or amidst.

Centralmente, adv. in the centre.

Centrífugo, adj. (phis.) centrifugal, having the quality acquired by bodies in motion, of receding from the centre.

Centrípeto, adj. centripetal, having a tendency to the centre.

Cêntro, s. m. the centre, the point in the midst of any round thing. [Greek.]—*Estar no seu centro*, to be at pleasure.

Centumvirato, s. m. the officer, or post of the centumviri, or hundred judges, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people.

Centuplicadamente, adv. a hundred times double.

Cêntuplo, a, adj. hundred fold.

Centúria, s. f. a company or band of an hundred men; also a century or hundred years.—*Por centurias*, by hundreds, hundred by hundred.

Centurião, s. m. a centurion, a captain over a hundred footmen, of which six make a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion.—*O offico de centurião*, the office or post of a captain, commanding an hundred men.

Centurionado, s. m. the dignity of a centurion.

Centuriador, s. m. centuriator, a name given to historians, who distinguish times by centuries.

Centuplicar, v. a. to centuplicate, to make a hundred fold.

Cêo, s. m. heaven, the sky; also the tester of a bed. See also *Clima*.—*A parte concava do cêo*, the cope of heaven. *Cêo da boca*, the roof or palate of the mouth.

Cêpa, s. f. the body of the vine, whence the branches shoot out.—*Cêpa de cabeça*, an old vine-stock cut down and set deep in the ground, to produce a new offspring.

Cephalalgia, s. f. cephalalgia, a fresh head-ach.

Cephalico, a, adj. ex. *remedios cephalicos*, medicines which purge the head.—*Vea cephalica*, cephalic vein, which creeps along the arms between the

skin and the muscles, and divides into two branches.

Cepilhado. See *Acepilhado*.

Cepilhar. See *Acepilhar*.

Cepilho, s. m. a plane, a joiner's tool.

Cêpo, s. m. a stump, stock, or body of a tree without the boughs; also a crooked plane used by joiners. — *Cêpo*, a springe, gin, or snare wherewith to catch birds, or beasts, by the legs; also an iron springe or snare to catch thieves. *Cêpo de jaure*. See *Jaure*. *Cêpo*, a sort of wooden shackles for the feet of prisoners. *Cêpo ou mesa ande o carneiro corta a carne*, a block or board to cut meat. *Cêpo*, (metaph.) a blockish, or stupid creature.

Cêpro. See *Cetro*.

Cêra, s. f. wax. [Greek.]—*Cêra da orçella*, ear-wax. *Vella de cêra*, wax-candle. *Fulano he feito de cêra*, such a one is a waxen man, or susceptible of any impression. *Cêra branca*, white wax. *O que faz obras de cêra*. See *Cerieiro*. *Cêra amarella*, virgin-wax. They call it also *cêra bella*. *Cor de cêra*, wax colour. *Imagens, retratos e outras obras de cêra deste genero*, wax-works.

Cêrame, s. m. (in Malabar) a house standing upon four stumps, or stocks of trees.

Cerapéz. See *Ceroto*.

Cerásta, s. f. a serpent having four pair of horns, like a ram's.

Ceráunia, s. f. a thunder-stone.

Ceráuneos, ou *Ceraunios montes*, hills on the frontiers of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic sea.

Cerbéro, s. m. the infernal dog, that is feigned to have three, sometimes one hundred heads.

Cêrca, s. f. any garden or vineyard hedged or inclosed, an inclosure, also a hedge, any thing that incloses gardens or fields.—*Cêrca de madeira*, a palisade, a fence of pales.

Cêrca, adv. near, nigh, close by; also about.

Cercado, a, adj. See *Cercar*.

Cercadores. See *Cercantes*.

Cercadôra, s. f. a compass, to surround something, stripes or embroideries of any colour, which trim shawls, handkerchiefs, ladies' dresses, &c. &c. *idem*, a trimming, a border.

Cercâtes, s. m. p. the besiegers, or blockers up.

Cercár, v. a. to inclose, to beset, to besiege, to encompass, to wall, hedge, fence, or surround; also to approach, to draw near.

Cérce, or **Cercio**, adv. even with the root, close to the bottom; as *Cortar cerce as orelhas*, to cut off the ears close to the head; from *Circinus*, a pair of compasses, as if marked out with them.

Cerceado, a. adj. See *Cercear*.—*O fallar cerceado*, an affected way of speaking.

Cerceador, s. m. one who clips or cuts round.

Cerceadura, s. f. clipping, that which is clipped, or cut off.

Cercear, v. a. to clip, to diminish, to cut round, to retrench, to lessen.

Cérceo, s. m. a cutting short, cutting round, clipping, diminishing.

Cerceta, s. f. a teal, a sort of fowl.

Cercilhado, a. adj. See *Cercilhár*.

Cercilhár, v. n. to run often hither and thither.

Cercilho, s. m. a monk's or friar's crown.

Cérco, s. m. a siege, a blockade. See also *Circo*.—*Cérco*, a circle about the sun, moon, or stars. *Por cerco*, to lay siege. *Levantar o cerco*, to raise the siege. *Aperlar o cerco*, to close the siege. *Sustentar o cerco*, to continue the siege.

Cerdoso, a. adj. bristly; from the Spanish *cerda*, a hog's bristle.

Cercões, ou **Cereales festas**, solemn feast to Ceres, cerealia.

Cerebello, s. m. the hinder and lower part of the brain, wherein the animal spirits are supposed to be generated, the cerebellum.

Cerebro, s. m. the brains.

Cerefolio, s. m. an herb called chervil.

Cérjea, s. f. a cherry. [Lat. *cerasum*.]—*Cérjea de saco*, the heart-cherry. *Cérjea preta*, the black cherry. *Cérjea brava*, a cornel, the fruit of the cornel-tree.

Cerjál, s. m. the place where the cherry-trees grow.

Cerjeira, s. f. a cherry-tree.—*Cerjeira brava*, the cornel tree.

Ceremonia, s. f. ceremony, rite; a/o ceremony, compliment.—*Mestre das ceremonias*, master of the ceremonies. *Sem cere-*

monias, without ceremonies. *Ceremonias*, words of course. *Os seus offcimentos são unicamente por cerimonia ou ceremonias*, his offers are mere word of course. *Habitos de cerimonia*, formalities.

Por Ceremonia, adv. coldly, only for fashion, or compliment.

Receber a alguém por cerimonia, to receive one coldly, to give him a cold reception.

Ceremonial, s. m. a ceremonial a ritual.

Ceremoniar, v. a. to make ceremonies, to treat one with ceremonies.

Ceremoniaticamente, adv. ceremoniously; in a ceremonious manner, formally.

Ceremoniático, a. adj. ceremonious, full of ceremonies, formal.

Ceremonioso, a. adj. the same.

Céres, s. f. the goddess Ceres.

Cerjeiro, s. m. See *Cirjeiro*.

Cerluga, s. f. See *Seringa*.

Cerimba, s. f. a bit of wax.

Cérne, s. m. the best and hardest part of the pine-tree, chesnut-tree, and some others.

Cernelha, s. f. the end of the ridge-bone of a beast towards the neck.

Ceroferário, s. m. (in the ecclesiastical ceremonies) he who carries wax flambeaux, or wax candles in processions, funerals, &c.

Ceról, s. m. shoemaker's wax.

Ceroto, s. m. a plaster made with wax, rosin, and gums; a sear-cloth.

Ceróulas, s. f. p. drawers, drawers. *Mercador ou Aligibé de ceroulas*, a shop seller.

Cerqueira, s. f. **Cerqueiro**, s. m. the nun or friar that takes care of the garden or vineyard; from *Cerca*, which see.

Cerração, s. f. ex. *Cerração do tempo*, close gloomy weather. *Cerração do peito*, shortness of breath, oppression of the breast, darkness, gloom.

Cerrado, a. adj. shut, locked, made fast, close; also dark, close, gloomy, speaking of the weather, or sky; also made thick, that sticks close together.—*Bosque cerrado*, a dark wood. *Carga cerrada*, a volley, a discharge of musquets by a party at once. *Falar cerrado*, to speak a broken or mixt language. *Cavalo ou besta cerrada*, o they say when a beast's age cannot be known by the teeth, when the mark is out of the

horse's mouth. See also the v. **Cerrar**.—*Cerrado*, s. m. an inclosure, a place inclosed or fenced in.

Cerradouro, s. m. p. the strings of a purse to draw it up together.

Cerrálhas. See *Serralhas*.

Cerralhêiro, s. m. a locksmith.

Cerrálho, s. m. the seraglio, where the Great Turk and other Eastern princes keep their women.

Cerrár, v. a. to shut, to lock, to close up; also to thicken, to make thick, to set, or hold close together.—*Cerrar com o inimigo*, to close with the enemy.

Cerrar a conta, to close an account.

Cerrar a alguém a boca, to stop one's mouth, to make him hold his tongue, to silence or put him to a non-plus. (Metaph.)

Cerrar os olhos, (metaph.) to yield, to submit; also to take off one's eyes from a thing, not to mind it.—*Cerrar com o ponto*, to urge a reason, an argument.

Cerrar a besta. See *Cerrado*.

Cerrar-se, v. r. ex.

Cerrar-se a ferida, is for wounds to close and heal.

Cerrar-se a banda, to set up a resolution not to listen to what people are talking of, and not to grant what is asked.

Cerrar-se a moleira, is for the skull to close, to begin to have discretion.

Cerrar-se a noite, ou *o tempo*, to darken, to grow dark. (speaking of the night, weather, &c.)

Cerrar-se, to be at an end.

Cérro, s. m. a hillock, or a little rising-ground.

Certaa. See *Sertaa*, and *Frigideira*, so they call in Lisbon the bottom of an Alembic.

Certámen, or **Certame**, s. m. a controversy, argument, dispute, exercise, a trial of skill; also danger, persecution, agony, a fight, a combat.

Certamente, adv. certainly, surely.

Certão. See *Sertão*.

Certár, v. n. to fight; to endeavour, to strain hard.

Certeiro. See *Certo*, and *Acertado*.

Certêza, s. f. certainty, surety.—*Com certêza*. See *Certamente*.

Certidão, s. f. a certificate, a writing under a man's own hand, certifying something.—*Certidão de bazo de juramento*, an affidavit.

Certificação, s. f. the act of certifying, asserting, or ascertain-

ing.

Certificado, s. m. a certificate.

Certificado, a, adj. See

Certificadôr, s. m. certifier, one that certifies.

Certificar, v. a. to certify, to as-

s. to ascertain.—*Certificar-se*, v. r. to inform one's self thoroughly, to be certified of a thing.Certo, a, adj. sure, certain; also certain, some; also certain, regular.—*Hum certo homem*, a certain man. *Eu sei isto de certo*. I know it for certain. *Por certo que assim he*, certainly it is so, it is a fact. *O que tem a mão certa no atirar*, a good marksman, or one that aims well. *Mão certa*, a steady hand. *Certo*, adv. See *Certamente*. *Do certo*, exactly.

Cerva, s. f. a hind, a deer.

Cervál, ex. *Logo cervál*, a beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer, a lynx.Cervada, See *Celidonia*.Cerveja, s. f. beer or ale. *Cerveja forte*, porter, strong beer, brown stout, it is called *então* by the brewers. *Cerveja fraca*, small beer, table beer. *Casa onde se vende cerveja*, a public house, an ale-house, a tap-house. *Fabrica de cerveja*, a brewery. *Cerveja em geral*, malt liquors. *Recense de cerveja*, yeast.

Cervejeiro, s. m. a brewer.

Cervilhas, s. f. p. a sort of shoes of a very fine leather, used by some people in processions.

Cerviz. See *Cachapo*; it is also taken from obstinacy, stubbornness.

Ceruleo, a, adj. blue colour, it is only made use of, speaking of the sea. (Poet.)

Cérulo, adj. the same.

Cérvo, s. m. a servant; stag, hart, a male deer. See *Veados*.

Cérussa, s. f. ceruse, or ceruss, a preparation of lead with vinegar, commonly called white lead; whence many other things resembling it in that particular, are by chemists called cerussa.

Cezido. } See {

Cezir. } See {

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a great genius aims at the greatest things, at being Cezar or nothing.

Cezaro, a, adj. imperial, belonging to the emperor.—*Operações Cezares*, (among surgeons) Cezarian operation, the cutting a child out of the womb, by opening the belly of the mother; hence Julius the first Roman monarch was called Cezar, because he was thus brought into the world, i. e. *ezar matris entre*; and the operation has been called cezarian after him.Cezairo, See *Sesmeiro*.Cezação, s. f. ceasing, giving over.—*Cezação de armas*, armistice, a cessation from arms for a time, a short truce.Cezado, a, adj. See *Cezar*.Cezado, s. f. resignation, ceasing, the act of giving over.—*Cezado de seu direito*, the delivering up one's right. *Fazer cezado de bens*, to resign one's estate, to turn bankrupt.

Cezar, v. a. to cease, to give over.

Cezionario, s. m. a bankrupt.

Cezivel, adj. that can be resigned, given away, or surrendered.

Cezso, s. m. the fundament.

Cesta, s. f. a basket, a maund, a pannier of wickers.—*Cesta de vime*, a frail or twig-basket, out of which wine runs when it is pressed.

Cestêiro, s. m. a basket-maker, or seller.

Cestinha, s. f. a little basket, diminut. from *Cesta*.Cestinho, s. m. diminut. from *Cesta*.—*Cestinho de vime de feitiço de cabeca para apertar peixe*, a kipe.Cesto, s. m. a large basket. (See *Ceste*.)—*Cesto de acerretar as mas para o lagar*, main hamper, a basket to carry grapes to the press.

Cesto, s. m. a kind of club or rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing or wrestling; a whirlbat, hurlbat, or whorlbat; also the girdle of Venus.

Cestões, (In fortification.) See *Gopceiras*.Cestro. See *Sestro*.Cestruço. See *Sestruço*.

Cestúto, a, adj. made in the shape of a basket, when it lies topay-turvey.

Cesúra, s. f. (in poetry) a syllable left after a complete foot.

cesura; also incision, or cutting.

Cetheno, adj. cetaceous, of the whale kind.

Ceterac. See *Scolopendra*.Cetim. See *Setim*.

Ceto, s. m. a whale, or any other monstrous sea-fish.

Cetoso. See *Acetoso*.

Cetra, s. f. a short square target, or buckler, formerly used by the Portuguese and Spaniards, made of the ounce, or buffalo's hide.

Cétro, Cétpro, or Scétpro, s. m. a scepter.

Céva, s. f. meat, wherewith a beast is crammed or fattened.—*Ceva das aves de penha*, the filling, or cramming of fowls to make them fat.Cevada, s. f. barley.—*Mandar a cevada*, to peel barley. *Paó de cevada*, barley-bread. *Tisana de cevada*, a ptisan, barley-water. *Hum grão de cevada*, a barley-corn. *Cevada santa que nasce pilada*, naked barley. *Cevada pilada*. See *Farro*.

Cevadal, s. m. the place where barley grows.

Cevadeira, s. f. (a sea term) the sprit-sail. See also *Alforjes*.Cevadeiro, s. m. he who takes care of the barley for the king's horses. They call him also *Cevadeiro mor*.Cevadigo. See *Cervadigo*.Cevadilha. See *Sevadilha*.Cevado, a, adj. fattened, crammed. See also the v. *Cevar*.—*Cevado*, (metaph.) that is stiffly bent on something; that minds a thing, and applies himself earnestly and vigorously to it.

Cevador, s. m. a poulterer.

Cevadouro, s. m. a place wherein creatures are fattened, a stall, sty, pen, or coop.

Cevadura, s. f. the remains of a partridge, goose, &c. wherewith any bird of prey is crammed.

Cevadura, (metaph.) engagement, fight.

Cevandilha, Cevandija, or Savandija, which see.

Cevão, ex. *Porco cevão*, a pig that has been crammed and fattened.Cevár, v. a. to make fat, to feed to glut, both in the proper and figurative sense.—*Cevar a ira*, *raiva*, on qualquer outra paixão, to satisfy one's anger, rage, or any other passion. [Metaph.] *Cevar o desejo*, to gratify, one's desire. *Cevar a vista*, to lead one's sight to one, or many different objects, for one's entertainment or pleasure. *Cevar* &c.

appetites, to glut one's self with sensual pleasures; to indulge the senses, *Cevar a espingarda*. See *Atacar*.

Cevár-se, v. r. to be fed, or glutted, both in the proper and figurative sense: also to be delighted with, to love as one's food.—*Pedra de cavar*. See *Iman*.

Cévo, bait to catch fishes. See *Cebo*.

Cêyra, *Ceyrao*, &c. See *Ceira*, *Ceiraó*, &c.

Cezão. See *Sezaó*.

Chá, s. m. tea, the leaf of an Indian shrub, or the shrub itself; also the drink made with the leaf of the shrub.—*Chá verde*, green tea. *Chá Pióla*, gunpowder tea. *Chá Hyssón*, hyssop tea. *Chá preto*, black tea, or bohea. *Caixãozinho para ter o chá*, tea caddy.

Chaa. See *Chão*. *Chão da pé*. See *Pá*.

Chaañente, adv. sincerely, plainly, without disguise; also nakedly, without setting off.

Chabúco, s. m. [in the Portuguese India] a whip or scourge.

Cháça, s. f. [at tennis] chase.

Chácara, s. f. in the Brazils; a country house; a farm.

Chacina, s. f. salt meat. *Fazer chacina*. See *Chacinar*. *Fazer alguém em chacina*, to mince, to mince, or cut one in pieces.

Chacinado, s. adj. See *Chacinar*.

Chacinar, v. a. to mince, or cut in pieces the meat and salt it.

Cháço, s. m. [a cooper's tool] a driver.

Chacoretiro, *Chacorrice*. See *Chocarreiro*, *Chocarrice*.

Chacóta, s. f. a dancing and singing together.—*Fazer chacota de alguém*, to make a jest of one, to scoff at a thing. From the Latin *cachinnus*, a loud laughing, a laughter in derision.

Chacotear, v. n. to jest, to make merry by words or actions; not to speak in earnest; to make game of another; to play with another; to scoff; to mock, to ridicule.

Chacoteador, s. m. a jester; a scoffer; a mocker.

Chacotêiro, s. m. the same.

Chafalhão, s. m. [a ludicrous word] a merry or jovial man.

Chafaris, s. m. a fountain that pours water through a conduit, or pipe.

Chafardar-se, *Chafurdo*. See *Mergulhar-se*, *Mergulho*.

PART I.

Chágn, s. f. a wound, or sore.

Chagádo. Part. of

Chagár, v. to wound, to ulcerate.

Chalavegão, a sort of vessel with oars.

Chãle, s. m. a shawl.

Chalatrão. See *Charlatão*.

Chalápa, [in some games at cards] so they call the ace of spades when it is together with the ace of clubs, and *Manilha*, which see. A sloop. *Chalápa de guerra*, a sloop of war.

Chalybeádo, ex. *Remedio Chalybeádo*, chalybeates, medicines prepared with steel.

Châma, s. f. a flame, or bright burning fire. See also *Flamma*.—*Chama que logo se apaga como a de palha*, &c. a blaze, a sudden blaze, a flash. *Chamas do amor*, amorous flames, love, passion. [Metaph.]

Chamacêira, s. f. the gunnel of a boat, through which the rowers put their oars when they row.

Chamáda, s. f. [a term used in war] chamade, parley.—*Fazer chamada*, to beat a parley.

Chamado, s. adj. See *Chamar*.

Chamado, s. m. a calling, a summoning.

Chamadôr, s. m. one who calls.

Chamálôte, or *Chamelôte*, s. m. camblet, a sort of stuff, partly silk, and partly camels hair.

Chamamento, s. m. warning, call, or invitation, to repentance.

Chamar, v. a. to call, to call for, to call to, to give a call; also to draw along; also to fetch down from.—*Mandar a chamar*, to send for. *Estar prompto para quando for chamado*, to be ready at a call. *Chamar para dentro*, to call one in. *Como chamaes aquillo?* how do you call that? *Chamar cada cousa pello seu nome*, p. to call a spade, a spade. *Chamar a alguém pelo seu nome*, to call one by his name. *Chamar nomes a alguém*, to call one names.

Chamar a alguém para que se venha embora, to call one away. *Chamar alguém para fora desafiando-o*, to challenge one to fight. *Chamar a alguém com os alba*, to call after one. *Chamar de parte*, ou *à parte*, to call aside. *Chamar muitos juntamente*, to call together. *Chamar alguém para que ajude*, to call to one for help. *Chamar a deos por testemunha*, to call God to witness. *Chamar alguém a contas*, to call one to account.

Chamar alguém para cima, to call one up. *Chamar alguém para baixo*, to call one down.

Chamar alguém a juízo, to call one before the judge. *Chamar à corte*, to cite, to summon to appear. *Chamar para hum conselho*, to call a council. *Chamar a miúdo*, to call often.

Chamar alguém do lugar, em que tem algum emprego, to call one away, to recall him from his employment.

Chamár-se, v. r. to be called, or named.—*Como vos chamaes?* what is your name? *Chamo-me Pedro*, my name is Peter.

Chamariz, s. m. a bird called a witwal, or lariat: attraction. See also *Negaça*.

Chamárra, s. f. a garment of sheep skins with the wool on, worn by shepherds.

Chambão, s. m. a pickt bone; also he that undertakes to do a thing he knows nothing of.

Chambaril, s. m. a gammon of bacon, or leg of an hog.

Chambérça, a sort of lyric verses.

Chamboadamentos. See *Grosseiramente*.

Chamboado. See *Grosseiro*.

Chamboice. See *Grosseria*.

Chameira, s. f. [obso.] a woman that carries the bread to the oven.

Chamejante, adj. burning, flaming.

Chamejâr, v. n. to flame; to shine as fire, to burn with emission of light, to blaze, to break out in violence of passion.

Chamipa, s. f. a small rope made of mat-weed.

Chamicêiro, s. m. he who carries *chamipa*.

Chamipo, s. m. small sticks, or dry brush wood to kindle a fire; also wood that is half burnt and serves to make coal of.

Chaminé, *Cheminé*, or *Chuminé*, a chimney.—*Quado, ou outro ornamento de páo, ou pedra que se põem a roda da chaminé*, a chimney-piece. *Parteleira da chaminé*, mantle-piece. *Cano de chaminé*. See *Cano*. *Escarpaculatra*, ou *purno*, da *chaminé*, the mantle-tree of a chimney. *O que limpa a chaminé*, a chimney-sweeper.

Chamôrrô, a scornful name, given by the Spaniards to the Portuguese, who used to cut off the hair. From the Spanish *Chamorro*, bald.

Châmpa da espada, the flat side of the sword.

Champád, s. m. or Champana, s. f. a sort of a large boat in India.

Chamúsca, s. f. singeing; the action of singeing.

Champânha, s. m. *Vinho de champânha*, champagne wine.

Chamuscado, a, adj. sing. d.

Chamuscár, v. a. to singe.

Chamúscio, s. m. the smell of a thing that has been singed.

Chão, *chan*, [pronounce it like *cam* and *can*] *chão*, or *chan*, the title of a sovereign prince of Tartary, or emperor of China.

Chainprôens, s. m. p. thick and strong planks.

Chança, s. f. [a vulgar term] ex. *Homem que tem grande chance*, a long-footed man.—*Chança de enpato*. See *Chanqueta*.

Chança, s. f. a jest, or witty saying, pride, ostentation.

Chançaél. See *Chancellor*.

Chançarôna, s. f. a sea fish so called.

Chançela, s. f. a slip or small piece of paper to close letters.

Chancellaria, s. f. chancellorship, or chancellourship; also chancery, or chancery court.

Chançellado. Part. of

Chancellár, v. a. to close letters with *chançelas*, which see.

Chancelér *mor do reino*, the lord chancellor. — *Chancellor*, or *Chançarel da universidade*, the chancellor of an university.

Chançáras, *Marrancharas*. See *Chularia*.

Chançôeta, s. f. a little song.

Chanêza, s. f. the smooth, or even surface of a field, glass, &c.—*Chanêza de condição*, ingenuity, freedom, frankness. *sincerity*.

• Chanfãna, s. f. bullock's lights bashed in a particular way with thick gravy. See *Badulaque*.

Chanfiado, a, adj. See

Chanfrár, v. a. to slope, to hollow, to slant, to cut sloping. From the French *échancrer*, to chamfer, to make round the edge of a board or other thing.

Chanfêtas, s. f. p. trifles, toys, idle stories.

Chânfro, s. m. the cutting of the corner of a board or any thing with a plane, or any other instrument of carpenter or mason.

Chanfíssimo, adj. superl. of *Chão*, very flat, level, &c.

Chanquêta, s. f. ex. *Andar com os sapatos de chanqueta*, to walk slipshod.

Cantádo, a, adj. See *Chantar*. *Cantágem*, s. f. the herb plantain.

Chantão. See *Estaca*.

Chantár, v. a. (an obsol. word.) See *Meter*, *Pincar*, *Plantar*.

Chantrádo, s. m. the chanter's place or dignity.

Chântre, s. m. chanter, or chief singer in a church.

Chão, s. m. ground, or soil.—*O chão de hum edifício*, ground, or ground-plot. *Cahir no chão*, to fall upon the ground. *Botar no chão*, to throw, or fling upon the ground. *Chão, chão*, aij smooth, flat, level, plain, or even; humble, sincere, honest. *Estilo chão*, low style, (opposed to sublime.) *Canto chão*. See *Canto*.

Chãos. See *Caos*.

Chápa, s. f. a plate, or thin piece of some metal.—*Chapa de cor que a vergonha faz sahir nas faces*, blushing, shamefacedness, modesty. *Chapa de cor que as mulheres põem no rosto*, painting, a counterfeit colour. *Ornado com chapas*. See *Chapeado*. *Jogo das chapas*, a sort of play in which they toss up coin, asking whether it is to be *cruzas*, or *cruzes*, as we say cross or pile.

Chapádo, a, adj. ex. *Homem chapádo*, a good honest man. *Chapada* parvoice, nonsense, foolish absurdity. *Chapado ladrão*. See *Cadimo*. *Chapado vilão*, a great villain, a wicked wretch. *Chapado estudante*, a very fine scholar.

Chaparia, s. f. plates, or thin pieces of some metals.

Chaparrêiro, s. m. a young cork-tree in its first growth. Some say it is another sort of oak, that bears no acorns.

Chapádo, a, adj. plated, covered or adorned with plates.

Chapeár, v. a. to plate, to cover or adorn with plates.

Chapeirác, a cloak with a cowl, worn by country people, also a broad-brimmed hat.

Chapelêiro, s. m. a hat-maker; one who deals in hats.

Chapelêira, s. f. a box to keep hats; a hat box.

Chapelêta, s. f. a leap, a hop, speaking of a cannon bullet after its first falling upon the ground till it is spent.—*Chapelêta*, a sort of hat or cap. *Fazer chapêletas*, a duck and drake, a sort of play with a flat pebble, or stoue, thrown upon the sur-

face of the water.

Chapelête, s. m. a little hat.

Chapéo, s. m. a hat.—*Tirar o chapéu a alguém*, to pull off one's hat to one. *Tirar o chapéu da cabeça de alguém*, to cap one, to take off his hat. *Por o chapéu*, to put on one's hat. *Cordão do chapéu*, a hat band. *Copa do chapéu*, the crown of the hat. *Presilha do chapéu*, hat-string. *Presilha para o botaó do chapéu*, the loop. *Aba do chapéu*, the brim of the hat. *Chapéu com abas pequenas*, narrow-brimmed hat. *Chapéu com abas grandes*, a broad-brimmed hat. *Chapéu de palha*, a straw-hat. *Chapéu cuscuzzeiro*, a high and narrow-crowned hat. *Chapéu de sol*, umbrella, a sort of screen that is held over the head for preserving from the sun. *Chapéu de telhados*. *Chapéu de sol de Senhora*, a parasol. *Chapéu de castor*, a beaver. *Chapéu armado or embicido*, a cocked hat. *Chapéu de pasta*, or *de debaixo do brigo*, an opera hat. *Chapéu redondo*, a round hat. *Chapéus na mão*, hats off. See *Conselhos*.

Chapim, s. m. a sort of high-sold clogs made of cork; little women especially, make use of them to appear taller; a *chapim*. Arabic. *Chapim de que usavam os que representavão nas tragedias*, a sort of shoe coming over the calf of the leg, worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel that they might seem the taller. *Chapim de ferro*, ou *calçado para enroscar*, &c. See *Escorregar*. Buskins.

Chapins da rainha, ou da princeza, a tribute or tax paid to the queen, or princess. *Chapins de ferro que usam as mulheres quando hão luto*, pattens.

Chapinhêiro, s. m. a man who makes or sells buskins, &c.

Chapinha, a little plate, diminut. from *Chapa*.

Chapinhádo, Chapinhar, v. n. to move the water with the hands and feet, to bathe or wet with the hands. See *Patinhado*, *Patinhar*.

Chapotádo, part. of

Chapotár, v. a. to prune or lop trees that they may grow, or spring up again, to cut away the boughs that hinder the light.

Chapúz, a word invented to express the noise of any thing when it falls down.

Charabê. *See* Carabê.
 Charamêla, s. f. a bagpipe.
 Charamelheiro, s. m. he who plays upon the bagpipe.
 Charaô, s. m. work varnished and raised in gold and colours. *Japan.* *Huma bandeja de charaô*, a japanned tea-board.
Charaô em geral, japanned ware.
 Charaviscál, or Chavascál, s. m. a thicket of bushes.
 Charco, s. m. a puddle of standing water.
 Charêl, s. m. a housing, or horse-cloth.
 Charidade. *See* Caridade.
 Charisma. *See* Carisma.
 Charistian, s. f. p. (among the Romans) Charista, a festival solemnized on the eleventh of the calends of March, among the relations of blood and marriage; also a sort of bird so called.
 Charládio. *See*
 Charlár, v. n. to talk, to prate, to chat, to chatter, to prattle.
 Charlataneár, v. n. to quack; to act the part of a boasting pretender to physic or any other thing.
 Charlataneira, s. f. quacking, quack's tricks.
 Charatão, s. m. a quack.
 Charuêca, s. f. a sandy and barren land, an unfrequented cross-path.
 Charveira s. f. chapes. *Chorneiras de sapato*, shoe chapes. *Charneiras de liga*, knee chapes. *Charneiras dobradas*, double chapes.
 Charoado, a, adj. japanned, or varnished like japan-work.
 Charoar, v. a. to japan, to varnish like japan-work. *O que charoa*, a japanner.
 Ch róla, s. f. *See* Andôr.
 Chárpá, s. f. a scarf, from the French *écharpe*.
 Charqueiro, adj. fenmy, marshy, inhabiting the marshes.
 Chárrô, a, adj. (a vulgar term.) *See* Hamilde, and Chaô.
 Charrás, s. f. a large plough that requires six or eight oxen, also a ship of burden, a merchant-ship.
 Charybdes. *See* Carybdes.
 Cháscô, s. m. a hedge-sparrow, or a tom-tit; also a trick, a bite, a sly-saying.—*Fulano he de bons chascos*, such a one is a babbler, a prating fellow, a tattler-basket, an idle impertinent fellow.

Chasôna, s. f. ex. *Homem de mal chasôna*, a man that finds fault with every thing.
 Chasqueár. *See* Zombar.
 Chatim, s. m. so they call in India any great merchant; also a merchant that is enticed by any profit, though small. *Lat. angina.*
 Chat nádo, a, adj. *See*
 Chatinár, v. n. to merchandize small things of little price, or value.—*Chatinar aos soldados* to keep back the soldiers pay.
 Cháto, a, adj. flat.—*Naris chato*, flat nose.
 Chávana, s. f. a tea-cup.
 Chavão, a sort of stamp or large seal to mark paste or dough with, a large key; an explanation of any thing difficult.
 Chavá co. *See* Grosseiro.
 Chavasqueir. *See* Grosseria.
 Cháve, s. f. a key. *See* also Caravilha.—*Fechar á chave*, to lock. *O que tem cuidado nas chaves*, a key-keeper. *P. preguiça he chave de pobreza*, idleness is the key of beggary. The Latins say, *Olia non discent.*
 Chave, (metaph.) authority, power, influence. *O poder das chaves*, the pope's authority.
Chave da adubaria, the key-stone of a vault. *Chave de hum reino*, (metaph.) the key of a kingdom, a strong frontier town.
Chave mastra, a master-key, a key that opens many doors; also a fundamental reason that serves to answer to several objections and difficulties. (Metaph.) *A grammatica he a chave das sciencias*, grammar is the key of science. *Chave feitiça*, a false-key, a pick lock. *Estar de baixo da chave*, to be under lock and key. *Buraco da chave*, the key hole. *Palheta da chave*, key-bit. (From the French *paleto*.) *Ter a chave de alguma coisa*, to be master of a thing, to dispose of it. (Metaph.) *Chave*, (metaph.) the very point or crisis of a matter. *Chave de gavêta*, drawer lock-key. *Chaves de parafuso*, turn screws.
 Chaveira, s. f. in the convents of nuns, is the woman who keeps the keys of the doors, &c.
 Chaveiro, s. m. in the convents of friars, is the man who keeps the keys of the doors, &c.
 Chavêlha, s. f. or Chavêlho, s. m. a peg or pin to fasten the draught of horses, &c. to the beam of the wain.

Chavinha, s. f. a little key, diminut. from *Chave*.
 Chêa, s. f. an overflowing.
 Chêamênte, adv. *See* Plenamente.
 Chêfe, s. m. chief. ex. *Chefe de familia* the head or chief of a family or kindred (in genealogy).—*Chefe*, (in heraldry) chief, the uppermost part of an escutcheon.
 Chêf'a, s. f. a fee held in capite.
 Chegada, s. f. arrival, coming.
 Chegadiço, adj. come from abroad, arrived from another place.
 Chegádo, a, adj. landed, arrived, come, &c. *See* Chegar. *Chegádo*, neighbouring, near at hand; also near of kin, allied.
 Chegar, v. n. to land, to come, to come to, to arrive at, to come to a place, to get into it; also to come to, to arrive at a thing one aims at, to compass it; to suffice, to be enough, to be sufficient, to be equal to the end or purpose.
 Chegar, v. a. to move, or bring to; also to put to; also to come at, or overtake.—*Chegar a tempo*, to come in time. *Não poderemos chegar lá esta noite*, we cannot reach there to-night, it is too late. *Ainda agora chego de Lisboa*, I am just come from Lisbon. *O vosso dinheiro chega a dez moedas*, your money comes to, or amounts to thirteen pounds ten shillings. *A quanto chega tudo*, what does the whole come or amount to. *Chegou o seu desaforo*, a, &c. his impudence went so far as to, &c. *Eu não posso chegar a isto*, I cannot reach it. *Eu chego lhe com a mão*, I reach it, or I reach to it with my hand. *Vem chegando a noite*, the night draws on. *Se eu somente posso chegar a falar-lhe*, if I can but come to speak with him. *A vossa carta nunca chegou á minhas mãos*, your letter never came into my hands. *Chegar a hum navio, para aborádo*, to come up to a ship. *Elle não pode chegar a imitar aquelle illustre sujeito*, he cannot come up to the imitation of that illustrious person. *Esta cousa não chega (ou he inferior) aquella*, this thing comes short of, or is inferior to that. *Não chegar a alcançar alguma coisa*, to come short of a thing, to miss it. *Vir chegando*, to approach, to draw

near. *Este bosque chega ahe o caminho real*, this forest reaches the highway. *Eu te chegarei a roupa ao couro*; (a common and vulgar saying) we say, I'll thrash you, I'll thrash your jacket.

Chegar-se, v. r. ex. *chegar-se a alguém*, to accost one, to come up to one, to draw near to him; also to join or agree with one; also to address, to apply one's self, to make one's address to one.

Chegáivos a mim, come to me, or come near me.

Chegarab-se a mim, they came to me.

Chêgo, s. m. Asiat. (speaking of pearls) carat; one *chego* is equal to 5 carats in value, but not in weight.

Cheirado, a, adj. See

Chearir, v. a. to smell.—*Chearir esta rose*, smell this rose, or smell to this rose.

Chearir, v. n. to smell, to have, or cast a smell. See also **Parrecer**. — *A acção de cheirar*, smelling, or scenting. *Chearir bem*, to smell sweet. *Chearir mal*, to smell strong, to stink, to have a hogo. *Esta carne cheira a queimado*, this meat smells of burning. *Cheira a bodam*, to smell ramish. *Chearir*, (metaph.) to guess at the meaning of a thing, to smoko, or smell it out, to find it out by suspicion. *O sentido de cheirar*. See **Olfato**.

Chêiro, s. m. smell, scent, or odour, whether good or bad; also name, fame, reputation. (Metaph.)—*Bom ou mau cheiro*, a good or bad smell. *Ter bom cheiro*, to have a good smell. *Cheiro de bodam*, ramish smell. *Cheiro de carne assada, cozida*, &c. the savour, scent, or smell of any thing that is roasted, boiled, &c. *Ter cheiro de alguma coisa*, to have an inkling, or hint of something.

Chêirds, perfumes, or any sweet things; so they also call some odoriferous and sweet pot herbs.

Chêiroso, a, adj. odorous, odoriferous, sweet-scented.

Chelón tes, or **Chelonitides**, s. f. a precious stone like a tortois.

Chelydro, s. m. a water snake.

Chermine, See **Ctaminé**.

Chêo, a, adj. full; also fleshy, gross, plump. *Estar chêo*, to swarm, or abound with, to be

full of, to crawl with. *Elle esta chêo de piolhos*, he crawls with lice. *Lua chêa*, full moon.—*Com mau chêa*, abundantly. *Em chêo*, wholly, intirely, fully, to the full. *Dar em chêo*, to hit a thing full. *Chêo de vinho*, fuddled. *Voz chêa*, a sonorous voice. *Chêo até acima, ou até ás bordas*, top-full, full to the top or brim. *Pulsos chêos*, the pulse that has a quick motion. *Ter a sua conta chêa*, it is said of those that have their purse full of money, or have every thing they wish for. *Não tinha ainda os seus dias chêos*, the time of his death was not come yet. *Dormir seu sono em chêo*, to sleep soundly.

Chêque. See **Xequé**.

Cherife. See **Serife**.

Cherinola, s. f. (a vulgar word) a story, a tale, a petty fiction, or account.

Cherliva, s. f. skirret, or skirwort.

Chérne, s. m. a kind of sea-fish.

Cherubico, a, adj. cherubic, pertaining to the cherubim.

Cherubim, or **Quernbim**, s. m. a cherub.—*Os cherubins*, the cherubim.

Ches meninés, ex. *Dar nos ches meninés*, to hit the nail on the head.

Chêta. (in cant.) See **Vintem**.

Chi, chi, these ore words used by swine-herds in calling their swine.

Chiádo, a, adj. (in India) sly, cunning. See also **Chiar**.

Chial, (in India) he who professes the Persian religion.

Chianul, s. m. chiaus, an officer of the Turkish court, who does the duty of an usher; and also an ambassador to foreign courts.

Chiar, v. n. to creak, to make a harsh protracted noise, to shriek, to make a shrill noise to squeak.—*As rodas do carro não chinô quando estão untadas*, cart wheels squeak not when they are liquored.

Chiar o pintinho, to peep like a chick.—*Chiar o pardal*, to chirp as a sparrow. *Chiar a doninha*, to cry or squeak like a weasel.

Chiar o rato, to chirp or squeak like a mouse. *Chiar a toupeira*, to squeak like a mole. *O chiar dos passarinhos*, the chirping or squeaking of birds.

Chibante, aq. neat, spruce, nice, foppish, dressed in the fashion; brave, bold, daring.

Chilár, v. n. to deck one's self,

to dress one's self in the fashion, to be foppish; to display showy dresses; to display boldness, bravery, &c.

Chibarráda, s. f. a flock of bucks. From

Chibarro, s. m. a little buck, a young gelded he-goat.

Chibáta, s. f. a cane, stick, or staff.

Chibatáda, s. f. beating with o a cane or stick; cudgelling, bastinado.

Chibo. See **Cabrito**.

Chicara, s. f. a tea-cup. See

Chávana.

Chicharo, s. m. chicklings, a sort of pease.

Chichárro, a sort of fish so called.

Chicheláda, s. f. a stroke with an old shoe; also a quantity of old shoes.

Chichélos, s. m. p. old shoes.—*Dar ao chichelo*, (a ludicrous expression) to go on.

Chichéros. See **Chicharos**.

Chichiméco, s. m. (in cant) a little ugly fellow.

Chixibêo, s. m. a ladies fop, a dangler about women. From the Italian *Cicisbeo*.

Chicória, or **Endivia**, s. f. endive, or succory. See also **Almeirão**.

Chicote, a whip, also the end of a rope or cable, (a sea term.)

Chifarôte, s. m. a small straight sword.

Chifra, s. f. (among bookbinders) a scraper, or grater.

Chifrado, a, adj. See

Chifrar, v. a. to scrape, or grate, (among bookbinders.)

Chifro, or **Chifre**, s. m. See **Corno**.

Chilacaciôta, s. f. a kind of pumpkin only fit to preserve.

Chilificação. See **Chylidicação**.

Chilindrádo, s. m. a sort of play at cards. Greek.

Chilô. See **Chylo**.

Chilrado, s. m. See **Chilrar**.

Chilrão, s. m. a sort of net to catch shrimps with.

Chilrar, v. n. See **Chiar o rato**. It is also said of birds that chirp together.

Chilreádo, a, adj. See

Chilreár, v. n. to chirp together as birds do.

Chilro, a, adj. ill seasoned, good for nothing; also plain, mere, pure, unmixed.—*Chilro*. See **Biro**.

Chim China, adj. of or belonging to China, Chinese.

- Chimbéa. } See { Rocim.
Chiméra. } Quimera.
Chimérico. See Quimerico.
Chímica, s. f. chemistry. See Alchimia.
Chímico, s. m. a chemist.
Chímico, a. adj. belonging to chemistry.
Chimpár, v. a. to strike; also to blab, to discover any thing that ought to be concealed. It implies rather thoughtlessness than treachery.
China, s. f. China, a vast empire in Asia. Th's remote and opulent country was first discovered by the Portuguese, above two hundred years ago.—*Louça da China*, China ware.
China, s. m. a Chinese, a native of China.
Chincádo. See
Chincár, v. n. to taste, to have a taste of. *Oudar cinças*. See Cinca. *Nem se quer o chinguei*, (a very common and low expression) I have not even tasted it.
Chincha, s. f. a sort of fishing boat.
Chinche. See Persóvejo.
Chinchêiro, s. m. (in the province of Beira.) See Chimbeo.
Chinchêro, s. m. a sort of large fishing net.
Chinchoso, a. adj. full of chinches. See Chinche.
Chinela, s. f. a lady's shoes without heels; also men's shoes.
Chinelêiro, s. m. he who makes slippers.
Chío, s. m. the voice of the animal that squeaks.
Chióte, s. m. a cloak with a cowl, or hood to it, worn by abopherds.
Chipo, (in India) the places where the aljófar is to be found. See Aljófar. *Hum dia de chipo*, a day for fishing aljófar.
Chiquéiro, *Chiqueiro da porcos*, a swine-cote, the place where they eat. (Lat.) *stale*. *Pechar dentro de hum chiqueiro*, to frank, to shut up in a franktye, or swine-cote.
Chiragra, s. f. the gout in the hands, Greek.
Chirrióta, s. f. any puzzling contrivance that cannot be understood.
Chiripos. See Tamancos.
Chirivia, s. f. See Cherivia.
Chirromância, or Quiromancia, s. f. chiromancy, a ridiculous divination, pretending to dis-
- cover the constitutions and tempers of persons, and to foretell events by the wrinkles, lines, and marks in the hand.
Chirromante, s. m. chiromancer, one that foretels events, by inspecting the hand.
Chirriádo, a. adj. See Chirriar.
Chirriár, v. n. to cry, or squeak as some birds do, but particularly it signifies to cry or whoop like an owl.
Chirurgia, s. f. surgery. Greek.
Chirúrgica, adj. chirurgick, chirurgical, belonging to surgery
Chispa, s. f. a spark, or flake of fire.
Chispádo, a. adj. See
Chispár, v. n. to sparkle as fire does, to throw sparks of fire.—*Chispár*, (in cant) to run away.
Chispo, s. m. See Pesunho.—*Chispo*, a sort of fine shoes worn by women in Portugal.
Chiste, s. m. a jest, witicism.—*Chistes*, jests, witicisms, scoffs, quirps.
Chitão, (an interjection) hush, silence.
Chita, s. f. printed callico. *Chitas de riscas*, striped printed callicoes. *Chitas lavradas*, fancy printed callicoes. *Chitas de pintas*, spotted printed callicoes.
Chiton. See Chitam.
Chito, s. m. (an Indian term.) See Escrito.
Chlámtyde, s. f. a cloak, a habit for a man of war, a soldier's coat.
Chó, interj. See Xó.
Chóga, s. f. a cottage, or cabin of turf, straw, leaves, &c. a thatched house.
Chóca, s. f. a sort of play among boys.
Chocádo. See Chocar.
Chocalejado. See Chocallhado.
Chocalejár. See Chocallhar.
Chocalhada, s. f. a noise of little bells.
Chocalhádo, a. adj. See
Chocalhár, v. n. to make a noise with little bells. It is also said of some other soundings, tinklings, and murmurings. (Metaph.)—*Chocalhar*, (metaph.) to blab out; to shake, (it is said of liquids.)
Chocalhéiro, s. m. a blab.
Chocalhéiro, a. adj. ex. *Passarinhos chocalheiros*, chattering, or chirping birds.—*Olhos chocalheiros*, staring, prying eyes. It is also said of some other things, which sound and make a noise when shaken. (Metaph.)
- Chocalhice, s. f. the vice of blabbing out a thing.
Chocálho, a little bell that people use to put on a collar for horses, oxen, &c.—*Carneiro com chocálho*, bell-wether.
Chocar, v. n. (in the play called choca,) is for the bows to be struck one against the other.—*Chocar*, to beat, knock or bruise together, to dash one against another; also to fall foul upon one another, as ships do in a storm; also to engage. (speaking of two armies.)
Chocar, v. a. to hatch, to brood, to sit or hover over.
Chocarêdo. See
Chocarrear, v. n. to jest, to play the buffoon.
Chocarêro, s. m. a jester, a buffoon.
Chocarrice, s. f. jesting, playing the buffoon; also a scoffing, a saucy saying.
Chocarrices, scurrilous sayings.
hócas, s. f. p. the dirt, the clothes are splashed or dashed with, spots of dirt.
Hócas, s. f. pl. splashes in the lower part of a robe, dress or cloak; sprinklings of mud.
Chochim, s. m. (a ludicrous word) a ridiculous man.
Chócho, a. adj. unripe and wrinkled. (Speaking of figs.)—*Chócho* rotten; also worn out, decayed, feeble. (Metaph.) See also Gore.
Chóco, s. m. a brooding, a lying upon, a sitting abroad, hatching of eggs.—*Êstar de chóco*. See Chocar.
Chóco, a. adj. ex. *Ovo chóco*, an hatched egg. See Sedico—*Gallinha chóca*, a hen that is sitting to hatch chickens, a brood-hen.
Chocoláte, s. m. chocolate.
Chocolatéira, a chocolate-pot.
Chocorrêta, s. m. one who drinks wine often. (In cant.)
Chocorrêta, s. f. or *Ven de vinho*, a glass or a draught of wine.
Chóca, s. m. p. a little cuttle-fish.
Chofrado. (In cant.) See
Chofrar, v. a. (In cant) to deceive, to disappoint.
Chófre, s. m. ex. *Dar de chófre*; to hit a thing full.
Chócho, a. adj. [a vulgar term] flabby.
Cholso. See Chouso.
Choldabóda, s. f. [in cant] a great feast, a banquet, wherein there is also a great noise, bustle, and confusion.

Chóques, s. m. a crashing, clashing, or dashing, of one against another; also a conflict, combat, skirmish, fight, shock.

Choquento, adj. splashed.

Choradeira, s. f. a weeping woman, that is always ready to cry.—*Choradeira d's defuntos*, See *Carpipeira*.

Chorão, a. adj. See *Chorar*.

Chorador, s. m. a weeping fellow, weeping-ripe, ready to weep, a great crying lubber.

Choramigado. See

Choramigar, v. n. to cry as a child, or infant, to squall as a child.

Choramigas, s. m. a person that is always crying like children. (a ludicrous word)

Chorão. See *Chorador*.

Chorar, v. n. to cry, to weep, to lament, to whine, to bewail, also to drop with moisture.—

Choro a vossa e minha desgraça, I bewail your misfortune and my own.

Chorar a criança, to cry as a child, to mewl, to squall as a child.

Chorar com outro, to bewail, or weep for a thing with one.

Chora-se por elle, he is lamented, or bewailed.

Chorar muito, to shed many tears.

Começar a chorar, to burst out in tears, to fall a-weeping.

Acabar de chorar, to leave off mourning.

Choricas. See *Chorador*.

Chorrilho, s. m. a crowd of people, a great number.

Choro, s. m. a weeping, or crying out.—*Choro de meninos*, the crying of young children. See also *Coro*.

Chorografia. See *Corografia*.

Chorógrafo. See *Corógrafo*.

Choramigar, v. n. See *Choramigar*.

Chorona. See *Choradeira*.

Choroso, a. adj. mournful, full of tears.

Chorro, s. m. a little latin grammar, an elementary book containing the first rules of the Latin tongue.—*Chorro de agua*, a water-spout.

Fazer sair a agua em chorro, to cause a spring to spout out.

Chorro de voz, the sound of the voice.

Chorado, a. adj. fat, fleshy.

Chorúme. See *Churume*.

Chover, v. imp. to rain.—*Chove*, it rains.

Chover e nevar juntamente, to sleet.

Chover a cantaros, to pour down or to rain very hard.

Chover pedras, erras, &c. to rain stones, frogs &c.

Chovêr, v. a. ex. *Os vossos olhos*

chocem luz a cantaros, your eyes sparkle very much, or are very shining. [Metaph.]—*Está o lacto chovendo rosas*, [metaph.] the roof abounds with roses.

P. chovêr no molhado, to rain upon the wet, to add sin to sin, or affliction to affliction.

Chovêr estragos, [metaph.] to lay waste, to do a great deal of mischief.

Chovêr, v. n. to resort, to rain down, or come together in great numbers of companions, to flock, speaking both of persons and things. [Metaph.]

Chovido, a. adj. See *Chover*.

Choviscado. See

Choviscar, v. imp. to unuzzle, to rain very small.

Chôupa, s. f. a kind of sea-fish; also the broad iron or blade of a hunting-staff, or boar-spear.

Choupãna, s. f. See *Choco*.

Chôupo, s. m. a sort of poplar-tree growing near the water.—

Lugar em que ha muitos choupes, a grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees.

Chourica, s. f. a sort of large sausage, with some fat in it.

Chourico, s. m. a kind of sausage also a sand-bag, or any thing used for hindering the wind from coming into the rooms.—

Chourico mouro, a black pudding.

Chôuso, or **Choiso**, a small hedge-piece of ground.

Choutador, ou **Choutão**, s. m. a hard trotting horse.

Choutar, v. n. to shake, to jog, to lift up and shake, as the hard-trotting horse shaketh him that rideth. See also *Pizar*.

Chôuto, s. m. the hard trotting of a horse, mule, &c. also a sort of tribute paid by the inhabitants of Guzarat, in India, to the Resbuts.—

Cavallo que anda de chouto, a horse that trots hard.

Chôz, a sort of snare to catch partridges, woodcocks, &c.

Chrisão, or **Chryséo**, golden. [An epithet for the sun.]

Chrisma, s. m. an ointment made of oil of olives, and balsam mixed, and blessed by the bishop.

Chrismado, a. adj. See

Chrismar, v. a. to confirm any one in the christian faith.

Christãmente, adv. christian-like charitably.

Christandade, s. f. christianism; the nations professing christianity; christianity; christendom.

Christão, ã, adj. christian.

Christão, s. m. a christian.—*Christão novo*, a new christian; that is, who is either himself a convert, or descended from the Moors or Jews. *Christão velho*, an old christian; that is, whose race has no mixture of Jewish or Moorish blood.

Christanovice, and **Christavelhice**, the abstract of *christão novo*, and *christão velho*, signifies the qualities of being a new or an old christian.

Christianismo, s. m. See *Christandade*.

Christianissimo, most christian the title given to the king of France.

Christianizado, a. adj. See

Christianizar, v. a. to communicate christian virtues; also to cause a thing to become christian-like.

Christifero, a. adj. that carries Christ. Greek.

Christo, s. m. Christ, the proper name of the Son of God made man, and ever blessed Redeemer of mankind.

Chromático. See *Cromatico*.

Crônica. See *Cronica*.

Chronografia. See *Cronografia*.

Chronologia, &c. See *Cronologia*, &c.

Chryseo. } See { **Chriso**.

Chryama. } See { **Chrisma**.

Chrysól, or **Crisol**, s. m. a goldsmith's melting-pot, a crucible.

Chrysólito, s. m. chrysolite, a precious stone of a golden colour. Greek.

Chrisopraso, s. m. a kind of green stone, mixed with a golden brightness. Greek.

Chuça. See *Chupo*.—*Pellaçua callada*, (a very low expression.) in bugger-mugger.

Chuçada, s. f. a blow of a pike, spear, or lance.

Chuçar, v. a. to wound with a pike or spear.

Chuchado, a. adj. See *Chuchar*.

Chuchamél. See *Chupamel*.

Chuchár. See *Chupar*.

Chuchurriado. See

Chuchurriar, v. a. to sip, to drink but a little at a time; to drink wine in the manner women do tea.

Chúço, s. m. a great half-pike, with a large iron spear to it, a lance (Arabic.)

Chué, adj. (the same in both genders) shabby, mean, poor.

Chúfa, an offensive jest; mocking; jest, scoff, contemptuous ridicule. See *Chocarrica*.

Chufador. See *Chocarreiro*.

Chufar, v. a. to scoff, to ridicule, to treat with ridicule.

Chularia, s. f. jocosity, wag-gery.

Chulice, s. f. the same.

Chulista, s. m. one who is always jesting, or joking.

Chúlo, a, adj. jesting, jocosive. See *Picaresco*.

Chumacête, s. m. (with surgeons) plectet, or plectet, a piece of rag folded up and applied to the orifice after letting blood.

Chumáço, s. m. a pillow, a plectet; the same as *Chumacête* and more used than the other word; a bundle.

Chumbáda, s. f. pieces of lead in a fishing-net to sink it, the portion of shot necessary for a gun; a shot.

Chumbádo, a, adj. of the colour of lead. See also *Chumbar*.

Lalego Chumbado, a whip or small rope that has balls of lead fastened to one end of it.

Chumbár, v. a. to solher with lead.—*Chumbar o cabelo*, to press the hair, to make it hang flat down.

Chumbêira, s. f. a casting-net.

Chumbêiro, s. m. a man who works in a lead mine.

Chúmbo, s. m. lead.—*Pedaços de chumbo*, com que se pegão os ferros às vidraças, bonds, little pieces of lead with which iron rods are fastened to the panes of glass-windows.—*Cou a de chumbo*, leaden, or of lead.

Cousa semelhante a chumbo, leadish, like lead. *Official que faz obra de chumbo*, a worker of lead, a plumber.

Chumêas, [in a ship] a sort of cheeks to strengthen a mast when it is cracked.

Chuminé. See *Chaminé*.

Chunambo, s. m. [In India.] See *Cal*.

Chupádo, a, adj. suckled; also very lean. See the v. *Chupar*.

Chupadúra, s. f. a sucking.

Chupadélla, s. f. the same.

Chupamel, s. m. the herb called honey-suckle.

Chupão, s. m. black and blue made on the skin by sucking it.

Chupár, v. a. to suck; also to imbibe, or soak in.—*Chupár*, [in India] to smoke, or take tobacco. *Chupar a algum*, [metaph.] to suck one's substance, to drain his purse by little and little. *Chupar-se a perdas*, [among hunters] to lurk behind a turf, as partridges do

sometimes. French, *se moller*.

Chúdo. See *Lã*.

Chúrma da galé. See *Chusma*.

Churriádo, s. m. a sort of wagon used in the country to carry people in.

Chúrro, s. m. a villain.

Chúrme, s. m. moisture, juice of plants, fruits, &c. fat or substance of meat.

Chú-ma, s. f. the whole crew of slaves in a galley; also the whole crew of any ship; also crowd, throng, press, multitudes. From the Italian *ciurma*.

Chusmár, v. a. ex *Chusmar humma gale*, to man a galley, to furnish a galley with men.

Chúra, s. f. rain.—*Chuva misturada com neve*, sleet. *Chuva grande*, a shower. *Chuva miúda*, a mizzling rain. See also *Chuveiro*. *Tempo de chuva*, rainy weather.

Chuvêiro, s. m. a shower.—*Chuveiro que passa depressa*, a little shower. *Chuveiro*, or *Chuva de setas*, a shower of arrows. [Metaph.]

Chuvoso, a, adj. rainy.—*Tempo chuvoso e nevooso juntamente*, sleety weather.

Chúz nem búz, ex.—*Não dizer chuz nem buz*, to hold one's peace, to be silent. [A ludicrous phrase.]

Chylificação, s. f. chylification the action or faculty of changing the food into chyle.

Chylo, s. m. chyle, the white juice of digested matter, whereof the blood is made.

Ciar, *Ciár-se*, or *Ter Ciumes*. See *Ciumes*.

Ciática, s. f. the sciatica, a distemper commonly in the hip, the hip-gout.

Ciático, s. m. he who is afflicted with that disease.

Siba. See *Siba*.

Cibálho, s. m. the worms, or insects, the birds and fowls feed upon.

Cibândo, s. m. a kind of bird of prey that fights the eagle.

Cibório, the cyborium, or covered cup, in which the blessed sacrament is kept in churches.

Cicatriz, s. f. a scar left by a wound.

Cicatrizádo, a, adj. See

Cicatrizár, v. a. to heal up, only leaving a scar. *A chaga se va cicatrizando*, the wound is cicatrizing itself, or healing up to a scar.

Cicero, s. m. pica, the technical name used by printers for types

of a certain size; also the name of a famous orator and philosopher among the Romans.

Ciceroniádo, a, adj. ex.—*Estilo Ciceroniano*, Ciceronian style, an eloquent, pure, rhetorical style, or manner of expression, like Cicero's.

Ciclar, v. n. to lisp.

Ciclosio, a, adj. lisping.

Ciclosio, *Cerioso*, or *Secioso*, s. m. one that has an impediment in his speech, one that lisps.

Cicisbéo. } See { *Chixisbéo*.

Cicládes. } See { *Cycladas*.

Cicláminis. See *Cyclaminis*.

Ciclópes. See *Cyclopes*.

Cicuta, hemlock, a poisonous herb.

Cid or *Cide*, in Arabic, signifies lord or commander. This name the Moors gave to the famous Spanish general, Roderick Diaz de Bivar, who gained many victories over them; and to say of a man, *he hum cid*, or *hum cide*, is the same as to say, he is as brave as Hector.

Cidadão, s. m. a citizen, a freeman. See also *Foro*.

Cidade, s. f. a city or town.—*Molher da cidade*, a city woman.

Cidadélla. See *Citadelle*.

Cidadôa, s. f. a female citizen; a free woman of a city.

Cidáo. (In Portuguese India.) See *Foro*.

Cide. See *Cid*.

Cidra, s. f. citron; also cyder.—*Cor de cidra*, citron-colour.

Cidrada, s. f. an excellent sweetmeat or jelly, of the juice of citron.

Cidral, s. m. a garden of citron-trees.

Cidraô, s. m. a sweetmeat made of citron peel; also a sort of disease in oxen.

Cidreira, s. f. citron-tree; also a herb which bees delight in, balm-gentle, or mint.

Ciêro, s. m. roughness in the skin caused by excessive cold; the lips, particularly, are very liable to it.

Ciência. } See { *Sciencia*.

Ciente. } See { *Scient*.

Científico, &c. See *Scientífico*.

Cifão, a, adj. See

Cifár, v. a. (a sea-term) to get nearly.

Cifra, s. f. zero, a cipher, (0.) See also *Compenção*.

Cifra, a mark they use in Portugal, every man according to his fancy, being a knot, or

some flourish, at the end of the name, to prevent counterfeiting.—*Cousa que não val huma cifra*, a thing that is worth nothing. (Metaph.)—*Cifra*, the key or explanation of a writing in ciphers.—*Cifra ou escritura enigmatica*, cipher, a writing in ciphers, a secret character. *Escrrever por cifras*, to cipher, or write in ciphers, cipher, the initials of a name.

Cifras, ciphers, a flourish of letters.—*Cifras*, (in heraldry) a device, or coat of arms; also an emblem, or motto on a shield, or upon the arms of nobility. *Cifra de impressores no fim de hum capitolo*, ou livro, a tail-piece.

Cifrado, a, adj. See

Cifrão, s. m. (in arith.) a mark used in the Portuguese accounts to divide the thousands.

Cifrar, v. a. See Recopilar.—*Cifrar*, ou *escrever por cifras*, to cipher, to write in ciphers.

Cigãna, s. f. *Cigãno*, s. m. a gypsy, a rambling man or woman, that tells people's fortunes.

Cigálho, s. m. a small portion. (a vulgar word.)

Ciganaria, or *Ciganice*, the life and behaviour of gypsies: a cheating trick.

Cigano. See *Cigana*.

Cigarra, or *Cégarrêga*, s. f. a sautunelle, or as others, balm-cricket. Lat. *cicada*; some say that this chirping insect is unknown in England. See Ainsworth's Dict. v. *Cicada*.

Cigride. See *Cegude*.

Ciguelha, s. f. savoury, a hero so called.—*Ciguelha brava*, flea-bane, or moth mallein.

Cilada, s. f. a snare, a trap, or crafty wile, an ambush, a lying in wait.—*Cahir nas ciladas*, to ensnare one's self. *Armar ciladas*, to lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.

Cilha, s. f. a band, to bind beasts with, a girth.—*Cilha de catre*, a bed-cord; also the girths of stools and chairs. *Cilha de colmeas*, many bee-hives set in order, a stock of bees.

Cilhado, a, adj. See *Cilhar*.

Cilhão. See *Silhaõ*.

Cilhár, v. a. to girth, to draw the girth straight. See *Cilha*.

Cilício, s. m. hair-cloth. See also *Silício*.

Cilindro. See *Cylindro*.

Cima, s. m. the top of a mountain, hill, or other place.—*Por*

cima, above. *De cima*, from above; also besides, more than that. *Para cima*, upwards. *A cima delle*, above him. *A cima ditto*, above-mentioned. *Como a cima*, as above. *Ficar de cima*, to vanquish, to overcome, to get the better, to surmount, to carry it. *Elle roubou-o e em cima*; *matou-o* he robbed him, and, more than that, he killed him. *Por cima de tudo*, above all. *Voltar de cima para baixo*, to overturn, to turn upside down. *Voltar tudo de cima para baixo*, (metaph.) to disorder, to confound, to put into a great confusion. *Estar a cima*, to excel, to surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to differ from; also to domineer. *Estar a cima de tudo*, to be above-board.

Cimácio, or *Cimaço*. See

Cimálha, s. f. (in architecture) cymatium, a wave, ogee, or ogive; a kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea. Greek.

Címbalo, s. m. the musical instrument called a cymbal.

Címbre, s. m. (From the Spanish *cimbria*.) See *Simples*, (in architecture.)

Cimêira, s. f. (in heraldry) the crest of a head-piece.—*Cimêira do capacete*, the crest of a helmet, where the plume is set.

Cimentár. See *Fundar*.

Cimento. See *Alicerce*.

Cimitarra, or *Semitarra*, s. f. a Persian scymitar, a sculchion.

Cimo, s. m. the top of a mountain, hill, or other place,

Cinábrio, *Cynabrio*, *Cinnabrio*, s. m. cinnabar, a soft red stone, found in mines, called minium, red-lead, vermilion; and by an Indian word *cinoper*, i. e. dragon's blood, from the colour.

Cinamomo. See *Cinnamomo*.

Cinca, s. f. (in the play called *nine-pins*, ex. *Dar cincas*, to lose five, as when they run through the pins and strikedown none.—*Dar cincas*, (metaph.) to mistake, to misunderstand.

Cincár, v. n. to miss; to mistake; to misunderstand.

Cincêiro, s. m. a willow, or sal-low-tree.

Cincho, s. m. a cheese-fat, to make cheese in.

Cinco, s. m. ex. *O cinco de conta*, the figure of five (5).

Cinco, adj. five.—*Cousa que tem cinco dobras*, five double, or five fold. *Cinco vezes*, five times. *Cinco por cento*, five per cent.

Hir a cinco e cinco, to go five by five. *Cinco em rama*, an herb called five-leaved grass, cinquefoil.

Cincoenta, adj. fifty.

Cincópa. See *Syncope*, *Syncope*.

Cingideiras, s. f. p. the middle-most claws of birds of prey.

Cingido, a, adj. girded; also encompassed, beset with, surrounded, environed. See also the v. *Cingir*.

Cingidouro, s. m. a girdle, or binding-band.

Cingir, v. r. to tie about; also to gird.—*Cingir a espada*, to gird on a sword, to wear a sword.

Cingir-se, v. r. to cling, to keep close to, to stick.

Cingulo, s. m. a girdle; but in Portuguese it is generally used for that with which the priest girds his alb, when he vests to say mass.

Cinicos. See *Cynicos*.

Cinnamomo, s. m. a sort of cinnamon-tree; also cinnamon.

Cinquinho, s. m. a sort of ancient coin of small value in Portugal.

Cinta, s. f. a girdle, a sash; it is also said of some other things stretched like a girdle; also the waist.—*Por espada a cinta*. See *Cingir*, *a espada*.—*Cinta da gula*, (in architecture) an ogee, or ogive.

Cintas, (in a ship) wales, or wails; the outward timbers in a ship's sides, on which men set their feet when they clamber up.

Cintêiro, s. m. he who makes or sells girdles.

Cinthia. } See { *Cynthia*.

Cinthio. } See { *Cynthio*.

Cintilado, a, adj. See *Scintilado*.

Cintila, or *Scintila*. See *Faisca*.

Cintilante. See *Scintillante*.

Cintilár. See *Scintilar*.

Cintilho, s. m. a hat-band; also the cestus of Venus. See also *Trancelim*.

Cinto, s. m. a leather girdle with a clasp at the end of it. It is also the ancient name they used instead of *boldriê*, a belt.—*Cinto frio*, so Camoens calls one of the frigid zones.

Cinto, part. Irregular of *Cingir*.

Cintrá. See *Sintra*.

Cintúra, s. f. a man or woman's waist.

Cinturão, s. m. a broad belt.

Cinza, s. f. ashes.

Cinzas, in the plural, sometimes signifies the reliques and me-

mory of the dead.—*Reduzido a Cinzas*, turned to ashes. *O redurir-se a Cinzas*, incineration. *Quarta feira de Cinzas*, Ash-Wednesday.

Cinzél. See Sinzel.

Cinzento, a, adj. of an ash-colour.

Cio, s. m. desire to the male.—

Cadella com cio, a proud bitch.

Cio dos peixes, spawning. *Cio do veado*, rut. *Andar a egua com o cio*, to desire to go to horse as a mare doth. *Estar a porca com o cio*, to grunt, as a sow doth to go to boar.

Ciôzo, a, adj. jealous.—*Ser ciôzo*, to be jealous, to fear least another should, or envy that he doth, possess what I desire; also to retain, to preserve, to keep, to hold fast; also to use endeavours to excuse another, or to gain the same end which another purpose.

Cipó, or Ipecacuanha, s. m. so they call in the Brazils a kind of shrub that twines about the trees till it reaches the top of them; also a sort of wicker.—*Cobra de cipó*. See Cobra.

Cippó, s. m. a grave-stone, or monument. See also Tronco.

Cipreste. See Cypress.

Ciranda, s. f. a screen, or skreen,

to sift lime, gravel, &c. with; also a sieve with large holes for the corn to fall through, and straw to remain behind.

Cirandado, a, adj. See Cirandar.

Cirandajem, s. f. the refuse, or coarser part of the lime, &c. after being sifted through a skreen.

Cirandar, v. a. to screen, or skreen, to sift through a skreen; also to sift the corn, to separate it from chaff by a sieve.

Circassia, s. f. Circassia, a province of Asia. We are beholden to the Circassian Tartars, [who traffic in female slaves] for the invention of inoculation.

Circenses jogos, the Circensian games.

Circo, s. m. the Circus at Rome, where the people saw the public shows. See also Circulo.

Circuito, s. m. a circuit, a compass.

Circuito de casaõ, the fits of an ague.

Circulaçãõ, s. f. circulation.—

Circulaçãõ do sangue, the circulation of the blood. *Circulaçãõ*, [in chemistry] circulation.

Circulãdo, a, adj. See

Circular, adj. circular, round.—

Cartas circulares, circulatory letters.

Circular, v. n. to go or move round; also to rise and fall to and fro, [in chemistry.]

Circularmente, adv. circularly, roundly.

Circulatório, ex. *Vaso circulatório*, [in chemistry] circulatory,

a glass vessel wherein the liquor infused, by its ascending and descending, rolls about as it were in a circle.

Circulo, s. m. a circle.—*O imperio de Alemanha esta dividido em dez circulos*, the empire of Germany is divided into ten circles.

Circunciso, adj. circumcised.

Circuncidãdo, circumcised.

Circuncidãr, v. a. to circumcise.

Circuncisãõ, s. f. circumcision.

Circundãdo, a, adj. compassed round.

Circundãr, v. a. to compass round

Circunducto, part. of

Circunductãr, v. a. to nullify; to have as null or void.

Circunferência, s. f. circumference, compass.

Circunflexo, [in grammar] circumflex, a sort of accent. [â]

Circunfluir, v. a. to flow about any thing.

Circunforãneo, a, adj. that goes up and down.

Charlatão Circunforãneo, one that sells ointments about the streets.

Circunfuso, a, adj. that flows about, circumfluous, or circumfluent; also lying about.

Circunlocuãõ, s. f. a circumlocution, periphrase, a compass of words, or beating the bush.

Circunloquio, s. m. a circumlocution.

Circunscrevêr, v. a. to circumscribe, or draw a circle or line, to limit, bound, determine; also to circumscribe, or to draw a figure round another. [In geometry.]

Circunscriptivo. } See Circun-

Circunscripto. } scribever.

Circunspecãõ, s. f. circumspection, or wariness of action or words.

Circunspêcto, a, adj. circumspect, cautious.

Circunstância, s. f. a circumstance, a circumstantial mistake.

Circunstanciãdo. See

Circunstanciãr, v. a. to circumstantiate, or make a proof of any thing by accidents, to describe a thing with its circum-

stances.

Circunstanciãdo, a, adj. See Circunstanciar.

Circunstãntes, s. m. p. those that are present in company, the spectators, beholders, or standers-by.

Circunstãr, v. a. to stand about, to surround.

Circunvallaçãõ, s. f. [in fortification] circumvallation. See Linha.

Circunvallãdo, a, adj. See

Circunvallãr, v. a. to trench about, to inclose and fortify with bulwarks, or ramparts, to draw the lines of circumvallation.

Circunvesinho, a, adj. neighbouring.

Cirga. } See } Sirga.

Cirgueiro. } See } Sirgueiro.

Cirgidêiras. See Sirgideiras.

Ciriêiro, s. m. a waxhandler; also he who makes wax-works.

Girga. See Seringa.

Giringãdo. See Seringado.

Girgãr. See Seringar.

Cirio, a, m. a taper, a large wax-candle.—*Cirio pascoal*, a paschal candle, which is a very large one, standing by the side of the high altar, from Saturday in Holy Week till Ascension, and lighted at high mass.

Ciroulas. See Ceroulas.

Cirurgia, s. f. surgery. Greek.

Cirurgiãdo, s. m. a surgeon.—

Cirurgiãõ que cura a bordo dos navios, a sea-surgeon.

Cirro. } See } Scirro.

Cirzêta. } See } Cereeta.

Cirzido, a, adj. fine-drawn, darned, also that keeps close to, or that sticks fast.

Cirzidãra, s. f. a rentering, or fine-drawing.

Cirzir, v. a. to darn, or fine-draw.

Cisalpino, a, adj. of, or belonging to this side of the Alps.

Ciscãdo. See

Ciscãr, v. n. [a vulgar term] to run away privately. See Escapulir.

Ciscãr-se, v. n. idem.

Cisco, s. m. filth, or dust swept out, sweepings; also charcoal-dust.—*Cisco do ourives*, a goldsmith's sweepings.

Cisma, or Scisma, s. f. a schism. Greek.

Cismático, or Seismático, a, adj. schismatic.

Cisne, s. m. a swan; also a poet. (Metaph.)—*Cisne que ainda he pequeno*, a cygnet, a young swan.

Cistér, Cisteaux, a town in the government of Burgundy, in France. Here is a celebrated abbey the principal of the Cistercian order, reformed from that of St. Benedict, in the year 1098. The abbot is immediately subjected to the pope.

Cisterciense, adj. of, or belonging to Cisteaux.

Cisterna, s. f. a cistern.—*Caldeira da cisterna*. See Caldeira.

Cisura. See Cesura.

Cita. See Allegação.

Citação, s. f. a citation, or summons to appear; also citation, quoting, or quotation.

Citadella, s. f. a citadel, a fortress that commands a town.

Citádo, a, adj. See Citar.

Citânia, formerly Cinnania, a city in Portugal, about eighteen miles east of Braga. See Val. Max. lib. vi. cap. 4, where you may find a very remarkable instance of the bravery of its inhabitants.

Citar, v. a. to cite, to summon; also to quote an author.

Cithara. See Cithara.

Citatório, a, adj. ex. *Carta citatoria*, a summons to appear in court at the day appointed, a citation.

Citeriôr, adj. belonging to this side.

Cithara, s. f. a musical instrument, not much different from a lute, a cittern.

Citharêdo, s. m. one who plays upon the cithara.

Citherea. } See { Cytherea.
Cithra. } { Cithara.

Citraria, s. f. [an old word] hawking, or the art of falconry.

Citrêiro, s. m. a falconer, or falckner.

Citrêo, a, adj. belonging to the citron-tree, or made of citron-wood.

Citrino, a, adj. that hath the colour of citron.

Cível. See Rustico, Campones. See also Civil.

Cívico, belonging to a city, civic.—*Coroa cívica*, the civic crown, given anciently at Rome; a garland of oak, given to him that saved a citizen's life, by the person who was so saved.

Civil, adj. pertaining to the citizens, the city or state. See also Descortez.—*Civil*, civil, not criminal. *Direito civil*, a civil law. *Guerra civil*, civil war. *Architectura civil*. See Architectura. *Morte civil*, so they

called a degradation from the estate of a freeman.

Civilidade, s. f. See Descortezia, Grosseria, Rusticidade.

Civilizádo, adj. See

Civilizár, v. a. [a new word] to civilize or make civil, to soften or polish manners. From the French *civilizer*.

Civilizaçã, s. m. civilization, the state of being civilized, the art of civilizing.

Civilmente, adv. civilly, politely, complaisantly.

Ciúme, s. m. jealousy, an immoderate passion, a fear lest another should, or envy that he doth, possess what I desire; also hatred, envy.

Ciza, s. f. excise, a tax levied upon commodities.

Cúro. See Harda.

Cizânia, s. f. tares, cockle, darnel; also discord. (Metaph.)

Cizár. See Sisar.

Cizirã, s. m. a kind of pulse like vetches.

Cláde, s. f. (in poetry) a slaughter. From the Lat. *clads*.

Clamado, a, adj. See

Clamár, v. n. to cry out, to make a clamour.—*Clamar vingança*, to deserve punishment.

Clómede. See Chlamide.

Clamôr, s. m. clamour, crying out, exclaiming.

Clamorôso, adj. clamorous, vociferous, noisy.

Clandestinamente, adv. clandestinely, privily, secretly.

Clandestino, a, adj. clandestine, secret, private.

Clandestinidade, s. f. the quality of being clandestine, secrecy, privacy.

Clangôr, s. m. a sound of a trumpet.

Clára de ovo, the white of an egg.

Clarábia, s. f. sky-light, or light on the top of the house.

Claramente, adv. clearly, plainly, evidently, openly, manifestly.—*Falla claramente*, to speak plain, or freely.

Clarã, s. m. a great reflection of light; also the light seen through two things that are not perfectly joined.

Clárea, a liquor made with white-wine and honey.

Clareádo, a, adj. See

Clareár, v. n. to grow light and clear.

Clarête, s. m. claret, wine of Bordeaux.

Clarêza, plainness, clearness, perspicuity, evidence; also no-

bleness of birth.

Claridade, s. f. clearness, brightness, shine, light; also excellency, fame, renown.

Clarificádo, a, adj. See

Clarificar, v. a. to clarify, to make clear; also to enoble, or make famous; also to improve, to better. *Assucar clarificádo*, refined sugar.

Clarim, s. m. a shrill sort of a trumpet, a clarion.

Claristas, s. f. the nuns of Santa Clara, so called from their foundress's name.

Cláro, a, adj. bright, clear, light, luminous; also plain, easy, perspicuous, evident; also illustrious, renowned; also clear, transparent.—*Batula de montes Claros*, the battle of Montes Claros, in which the Portuguese, under the command of the marquis de Marialva, defeated the Spaniards, A. C. 1665.

Dia claro, clear day. *Voz clara*, a clear voice. *Fazer a voz clara*, to clear the voice. *Vinho claro*, clear wine, fair wine. *No claro*, in a lightsome place. *Céo claro*, a clear serene sky. *Juizo claro*, a clear wit, or judgment.

Cláro, (speaking of liquors) clear, fair, pure.—*Claro*, (speaking of sounds) clear, shrill, loud. *Claro*, [in painting] the lights of a picture, tapestry, &c. *Ter a vista clara*, to see plain, to be clear sighted, to have a clear eye-sight; also to have a piercing, acute, sharp wit, to be sharp. [Metaph.] *Fallar com voz clara*, to speak with a clear or shrill voice; to speak loud, or distinctly. *Fallar claro*, to speak plain or freely. *Saltar em claro*, to jump over. Hence, *Saltar em claro*, to make no mention of, to leave out, or omit. (Metaph.) the distance betwixt two different things.

Cláro, [a military word] the distance or space betwixt two regiments.

Clásse, s. f. a class, a rank or order of persons; also a form [in schools].—*Ella he da segunda classe*, he is of the second form. *Auôr he primeira classe*, one of the most approved credit in schools. *Classe*, [in poetry] a fleet of war, an armada.

Clássico, a, adj. of, or belonging to schools, classic.—*Auôr classico*, a classic author, one of approved credit in schools.

Classificação, s. f. classification, ranging into classes.

Classificar, v. a. to class, to range according to some stated method of distribution.

Clávia, s. f. a club, a baton.

Claudeião. See **Claudicar**.

Claudicante, unfit for use. See also

Claudicar, v. n. to be like to fall, to be wavering, both in the proper and metaph. sense.

Clave, s. f. (in music) a key, or cliff.

Clavêro, s. m. [in the order of Christ, in Portugal] he who had the keys of the convent, when the knights of the order of Christ lived together.

Clavellina, s. f. a musk gilly-flower.

Clavicórdio, s. m. a harpsicord, or spinet, a kind of musical instrument.

Clavícula, s. f. (in anatomy) the clavicle, the channel bone.

Clavina, s. f. carbine, a sort of gun. — *Fechos de clavina*. See **Fecho**.

Clavorgão, s. m. a sort of instrument between an harp-cord and an organ.

Cláustra, s. f. so they called formerly, by antiphrasis, the universal relaxation of manners in the religious orders, not long since the year 1348. See **Claustro**.

Claustreaes, s. m. p. a sort of Franciscan friars: the late pope Clement XIV. did belong to it.

Claustral, adj. of, or belonging to a cloister.

Claustro, s. m. a place begirt with pillars, a cloister; also a sort of meeting in the university of Coimbra, a cloister. *Claustro materno*. See **Ventre**.

Cláusula, s. f. article, condition, a clause; also the last circumstance or step in any undertaking. — *Cláusula*, cadence. [A musical word.]

Clausulado, a, adj. See **Encerrado**, Limitado.

Causalár. See **Encerrar**, Limitar.

Clausura, s. f. an inclosure, a clause, confinement. — *Guardar clausura perpetua*, to live always in a convent, without having the liberty of going out.

Clausurado, part. of

Clausurar, v. a. to confine, to shut or lock up in a clausure or confinement.

Clemência, s. f. clemency, meekness, mercy; also temperate-

ness in cold or heat; [metaph.] also Clemency, a goddess among the Romans. — *Com clemência*, clemently, meekly, mercifully.

Clemente, adj. meek, merciful, clement; also Clement, the proper name of a man.

Clementinas, [in the canon law] the constitutions of pope Clement V.

Clerazia. See **Clero**.

Clerical, adj. belonging to the clergy. — *Estado clerical*. See

Clericato, s. m. the office or dignity of a clergyman.

Clérigo, s. m. a clergyman, a priest. Greek. — *Clerigo de missa*. See **Sacerdote**. *Clerigo de evangelho*. See **Dacomo**. *Clerigo de epistola*. See **Subdiacomo**. *Clerigo del rei*, an ecclesiastical desembargador. See **Desembargador**.

Cléro, s. f. the clergy.

Clicia. See **Clycia**.

Cliente, s. m. a client, one who employs a lawyer; also a client, among the Romans.

Clientela, s. f. clientship, among the ancient Romans.

Clima, s. m. (in geography) a climate, a part or portion of the earth between two circles, parallel to the equator; and where there is half an hour's difference in the longest day of summer, climate.

Climatérico, ex. *Annos climatéricos*, climacterical years; certain observable years, which are supposed to be attended with some great mutation of life or fortune; every seventh and ninth year is a climacteric. — *Grandes climatéricos*, grand climacterics: the sixty-third and eighty-first year, wherein if any sickness happens it is accounted very dangerous.

Clio, s. f. Clio, one of the nine Muses, feigned to be the inventress of history and heroic poetry. Greek.

Clistel, or **Cristel**, s. m. a clyster, an injection into the anus; see also **Ajuda**.

Clóaca. See *Cana da limpeza*.

Clótho, s. f. Clotho, one of the three Destinies.

Cluniacenses, Cluniac monks, an order of monks, founded in the year 900, by Bruno, abbot of Cluny, in Burgundy.

Clycia, or **Clicia**, **Clytis**, or **Clytie**, a nymph whom Apollo converted into the turnsole, because she discovered to Orpheus that he had lain with his

daughter; also the flower turnsole, or heliotrope, (in poetry.) Co, Coa, instead of *com o*, and *coma*, with the.

Coacção, s. f. force, violence, compulsion, coaction.

Coacervado, a. See

Coacervár, v. a. to heap up together, to concervate. Lat.

Coactivo, adj. coactive, having the force of restraining or impelling; compulsory, acting in concurrence.

Coada, s. f. broth strained out of boiled peas, beans, &c. From **Coar**, to strain.

Coadêira, or **Coadeiro**. See **Coador**.

Coadjutór, a coadjutor, a fellow-helper, an assistant.

Coadjutôra, s. f. she that helpeth.

Coadjutoria, s. f. coadjutorship.

Coádo, a, adj. strained; also that looks pale for fear, melted; also passes through a rift, cleft, or chaf in wood or stone, as the wind does. See also **Capado**, and the verb **Coar**.

Coadór, s. m. a colander, a strainer. — *Coador*, or *Coadeiro de lager de azeite*, a great frail used in straining of olives.

Coadunação, s. f. assembly, meeting, congregation.

Coadundo. See

Coadunár, v. a. to gather, or assemble together.

Coadura, s. f. strained liquor, or juice.

Coagulação, s. f. coagulation.

Coaguládo, a, adj. See

Coagular, v. a. to coagulate, to congeal, to curdle, to thicken.

Coalhada, s. f. curdle-milk.

Coalhado, a, adj. See **Coalhar**.

Coalhadora, s. f. curdling, the turning to a curd; also the thing that has been curdled.

Coalhar, v. a. to curdle, or gather into cream, to curdle, or thicken. See also **Congelar**. — *Fazer coalhar o leite*, to curdle milk. *Coalhar com frio*, to be frozen with cold. *Coalha*, to strew, or cover all over.

Coalhar-se, v. r. to be curdled, to thicken, to wax thick. *Coalhou-se me o sangue nas veas*, the blood freezed in my veins.

Coálio, s. m. coagulum, curd, rennet which turns milk. It is also particularly said of a sort of curdled milk, found in the intestines of kids, lambs, &c.

Coar, v. a. to strain; also to pass through a rift, or cleft in wood, or stone, as the wind doth.

Coar, v. n. to slight, to slip away, to slip out, to escape;

also to be very pale and wan.—*Coar a coleira*, it is said of dogs that throw off the collar; it is also said of people that retire from some business.

Coar-se, v. r. (Metaph.) See Derreter-se.

Coartação, or *Coartação*. See *Restrição*.

Coartada, or *Coartada*, (a law term) it is said of one that purges himself of a crime, by proving that he was absent from the place where it had been committed. *Huma boa coartada*, a very good idea, a witty conceit or answer.

Coartado, or *Coartado*, a, adj. See

Coartar, or *Coartar*, v. a. to restrain, to limit or place bounds, to stint, to confine.

Cobáles, s. m. p. *cobales*, a sort of demons in human shape, who were called satyrs, and said to be attendants of Bacchus.

Cobárde, s. m. a coward. From *Coca*, a cave, because he hides himself.

Cobardia, s. f. cowardice.

Cobérta, s. f. a coverlet or counterpane of the bed.

Coberto, a, adj. See *Cuberto*.

Cobertór, s. m. a covering for a bed, a blanket, a counterpane.—*Cobertór de felpa*, a rug. *Cobertor de papa*, a blanket.

Cobiça, s. f. covetousness, greediness.

Cobiçado, a, adj. coveted.

Cobiçar, v. a. to covet.—*Cousa para se cobiçar*, a thing to be coveted, covetable.

Cobiçoso, a, adj. covetous.

Cobra, s. f. a snake.—*Camisa de cobra*. See *Camisa*. *Cobra de cipó*, a sort of snake in the Brazils, that feeds upon frogs; the wild people of the country call her *boitapó*. *Cobra de coraes*, a snake in the Brazils whereof the skin is as white as snow, and spotted with black and red, the wild people call her *ibibobora*. *Cobra de duas cabeças*, another sort of snake in the Brazils, called by the wild people *ibayara*. *Cobra de esado*, *Coboia*, or *Cobra boi*, another sort of snake in the Brazils, and perhaps the largest of that kind, she can easily swallow a stag; the wild people call her *gibóia*, and *boiguacá*. *Cobra verde*, a sort of green snake in the Brazils, called by the wild people *boiobi*. *Cobra de cascavel*. See *Cascavel*. *Cobra de capello*, a sort of very venomous snake in India. *Erva de cobras*, a sort of herb in the Brazils, called by the wild people *caiatia* and *canica*. It is good against the bite of snakes. *Cobra*, a rope to tie the horses or oxen by their necks, in the threshing-floor; also a sort of sweetmeat. *Dizer de alguém cobras e legatias*, to speak ill of one as much as it can be. (A vulgar expression.) *Ser mau como as cobras*, to be wily, crafty. *P. saber mais que as cobras*, to be more cunning than snakes.

Cobrado, a, adj. See *Cobrar*. *Cobradôr*, s. m. a receiver, a recoverer.—*Cobrador importuno*, a dun, a troublesome and clamorous creditor. *Cobiância*, s. f. receiving, or recovering. *Cobrar*, v. a. to receive, to recover.—*Cobrar alguma coisa de alguém com impertinencia*, to dun, to press a man to pay. *Cobrar forças*, to gather strength. *Cobrar o perdido*, to retrieve, or make up one's losses. *Cobrar animo*, to take courage. *Cobrar saúde*, to recover one's health. *Tornar a cobrar a falla*, to recover one's speech, speaking of a man that is recovered out of a swoon, apoplexy, &c. *Cobrar juizo*, to recover, to come to his wits, or senses again. *Cobrar sizo*, to leave boy's play. *Cobrar affectão*, to have an inclination to love. *Cobrar devoção*, to affect, to love, especially to devote to one's service. *Cobrar a autoridade*, to get or acquire power and authority. *Cobrar fama*, to become renowned and famous. *P. cobra boa fama, e deita-se a dormir*, get a good name, and lie down to sleep: like ours, when your name is up, you may lie a-bed till noon. *Cobrar reposta de huma carta*, to set an answer to a letter.

Cobrar-se, v. r. ex. *Tornar a cobrar-se*. See *Cobrar juizo*; also to get a serene and calm mind again.—*Tornar a cobrar-se de hum desmaio*, to recover one's self out of a swoon. *Tornar a cobrar-se de hum medo*, to recover from fear.

Cobre, s. m. copper. *Folhas de cobre*, copper sheathing. *Fabrica onde o cobre bruto se reduz a folhas e outros feitiços para de-*

pois ser trabalhado para diferentes usos, copper mill.

Cobrélo, s. m. (in physic) herpes miliaris, a cutaneous inflammation which is like millet-seed upon the skin, and itches.

Cobrimêto, s. m. the action of covering, the copulation of the horse and the mare.

Cobrinha, s. f. a little snake.—

Cobrinha cega, a blind-worm.

Cobrir. See *Cubrir*.

Côbro, s. m. ex. *Por alguma coisa em côbro*, to lay up a thing safe, so that it may not be easily found. *Por a alguma em côbro*, to keep or have one in custody, to keep or guard him from flight. *Por côbro*, to remedy, to put a stop, to stop, to keep from going forward. See also *Cobrelo*.

Côca, s. f. *coculus* indians, a poisonous narcotic berry, made use of by poachers to intoxicate fish, so that they may be taken out of the water with the hand; called *bacce piscatorie*, fisherberries; also a sort of shrub in America.—*Dar coca a alguém*, to wheedle, to allure, to trepan. (Metaph.) *Coca*, or *Coco*, which see

Côça, ex. *Dar huma côça a alguém*, to trim one's jacket.

Coçado, a, adj. See *Coçar*.

Coçadura, s. f. scratching.

Cocár, ou *Cocárda*, s. f. a plume, or feather for the hat.

Coçar, v. a. to scratch, clab, or claw.

Coçar-se, v. r. to scratch one's self. *Não ter tempo para se coçar*, to have one's hands full, to have enough to do. *Coçar-se a corça*, *na cabeça*, is for a deer to fray her head, to rub it against a tree. *Coçar-se as costas*, to scratch one's self, by shrugging up and working the shoulders.

Cócaras, s. f. p. ex. *Estar de cócaras*, to squat, to lie or sit aquat.

Cocção, s. f. (in medicine) concoction, digestion in the stomach.

Cocêdra, s. f. (obsol.) a quilt, or mattress. Spanish.

Cócegas, s. f. p. tickling.—*Fazer cócegas*, to tickle. *Fazer cócegas*, (in a moral sense) to make one's mouth water, or to set the teeth a-watering. *Fes-lhe cócegas*, dr, &c. the fancy or humour took him to, &c. *Sintir cócegas*, (metaph.) ex. *Elle sente cócegas nos ouvidos*, he

cannot forbear speaking.

Coccygênto, a, adj. ticklish.

Cocêira, s. f. an itching.—*Cocêira*, or *Cocêira da porta*. See *Couceira*.

Côche, s. m. a coach. It is said to have been invented by the Hungarians.—*Côche de aluguel*, a hackney-coach. *Dinheiro que se paga pelo aluguel do coche*, coach-hire. *Casa do coche*. See *Cara*. *Tejadilho do coche*. See *Tejadilho*. *Estriços do coche*. See *Estribo*. *Côche de cal*. See *Cal*. *Côche da mão ou que condeza as cartas do correio*, the mail coach. *Hum coche a quatro*, a coach and four.

Cochêira, s. f. coach-house.

Cochêiro, s. m. a coach-man.—*Assento do cocheiro*, ou seja *almofada*, coach-box.

Cochicháto, a, adj. See

Cochichár, v. n. to mumble, to mutter. (A vulgar word.)

Cochicho, s. m. a sort of lark, mutterings.

Cochichôia, s. f. a narrow house.

Cochim, *Cochin*, the capital of Cochim, or Kakochin, a kingdom of the Malabar coast, and Moral empire, in Asia; the Dutch took it from the Portuguese in 1662; a cushion.

Cochino, s. m. See *Porco*. It is also a sort of game at cards.

Cocleária, s. f. spoon-wort, scarvy-grass.

Coccolilha, s. f. its first and proper signification is a woodlouse; but since the same name is given to the scarlet dye, because it is made of small flies, which, sprinkled with wine or vinegar, roll up together like woodlice, and these are the rich scarlet dye, cochineal.

Cocito. See *Cocytus*.

Cocivarado, s. m. (an Indian work) a sort of tribute in the kingdom of Canara, in India.

Cocleado, a, adj. ex. *Escadas cocleadas*, winding-stairs.

Côco, s. m. cocoa-nut.—*Coco*, or *coca*, words used to frighten children; as we say, the bull-beggar. *Fazer coco*, to play at bo-peep.

Cocodrilo, s. m. crocodile.

Cocorim, s. m. (a Turkish word) a hen.

Cocôroa. See *Comouroa*.

Cocurêta, s. f. **Cocurêto**, s. m. the top or highest point of any thing. *Cocurêto da cabeça*, the crown of the head. *O cocurêto de um monte*, the top of a hill. (A vulgar word.)

Cocôto, s. m. a small river of Campania in Italy, which runneth into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.

Côdea, s. f. a crust; also the scurf, or scab of a wound.—

Côdea de arvore. See *Casua*.

Tirar a côdea ao pão, to chip bread. *Côdea por meio da qual hum pão fica pegado no outro no forno*, a kinsing-crust. *Côdea*, (in a moral sense) the superficial knowledge of any thing. *Cousa que tem côdea*, crusty.

Codêar. (A ludicrous word.) See *Comer*.

Côdpassinha, s. f. a little crust, diminut. from *Côdea*.

Codêgo. See *Codesso*.

Côdêgo, or **Código**, s. m. code; a volume of the civil law, which the emperor Justinian collected; a code of laws in general.

Codêso, s. m. a kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for cattle and women's milk.

Côdice, s. m. ancient copies of books with manuscript notes.

Codicillo, s. m. a codicil, a supplement to a will.

Código. See *Codego*.

Codilho, *codille*, a term at ombre, when the game is won against the player.

Codlim, s. m. (in India) a sort of spade or shovel, for digging the ground.

Côdo, s. m. See *Geada*. (Obsol.)

Codorniz, s. f. a quail.

Codornos, s. m. p. a warden, a great pear.

Coefficiente, adj. coefficient, that which unites its action together to some single end.

Côeiros, s. m. p. swaith, swathe, swaddling clothes, clouts for children.

Coelhêira, a clapper of conies.

Coelho, s. m. a rabbit; also a sort of fish.—*Rode para apañhar coelhos*, hay, a net to catch conies in. *Cova do coelho*, coney-borough. *Lugar aonde se conservão os coelhos*, a coney-warren. *O que tem cuidado dos coelhos*, a warrener. *Pele de coelho*, coney-skin. *Pelo de coelho*, flue, the down or soft hair of a rabbit. *Gritar o coelho*, to squeak as a rabbit. *Levantar hum coelho*, to bolt a coney, to start, or to put up a coney.

Coentrêlla, so they call in some parts the herb pimpernel. See *Pimpinella*.

Côentro, s. m. the herb called

coriander.

Coercivo, a, adj. coercive, that has the power of laying restraint.

Côesao, s. m. a sort of fish.

Coetâneo, a, adj. coetaneous, cotemporary, or contemporary.

Côevo. See *Contemporaneo*.

Coeterna, adj. coeternal, equally eternal with another.

Côfre, s. m. a coffer for keeping of money; also a coffer [in fortification].—*Cofres del rey*, the king's coffers.

Cogitar, v. n. to think, to consider, to reflect, to endeavour to cogitate.

Cogitação, s. f. thought, the act of thinking, purpose, reflection previous to action, meditation, cogitation.

Cogitativo, a, adj. (a philosophical term) belonging to the power or faculty of thinking.

Cognacão, s. f. kindred.—*Cognacão natural*, kindred by the mother's side.

Côgnito, adj. known, understood.

Cognôme, s. m. a surname. See also *Alcunha*, *Sobrenome*. *Por hum cognome*, to surname, to give a surname.

Cognominár, v. a. to surname, to name by an appellation added to the original name.

Cognonênto, s. m. See *Alcunha*.

Cognominado, a, adj. surnamed.

Cognoscitivo, a, adj. that has understanding, or intellect. [Among philosophers.]—*A faculdade cognoscitiva*, the cognitive faculty.

Cogômbro. See *Pepino*.

Cogôta, s. m. [a vulgar term] the hinder part of the head.

Cogula, or **Cucula**, s. f. a monk's cowl, or hood.—*Coua que traz cogula*, hooded, cowlled.

Cogulado, a, adj. heaped up, more than filled.

Cogulo, the over measure of corn, &c.

Cogumêlo, s. m. a mushroom.—*Cogumelo que nasce sempre*, a puff-ball, or puff-fist, a kind of mushroom without a stalk, or root. *Sorte de cogumelos grandes*, toad-stool. *Cogumelos de porco*, a kind of mushroom about the roots of oaks. *Cogumelos que nascem no pé do sabugueiro*, jew's ear.

Cohabitacão, s. f. cohabitation, a cohabiting, or dwelling together, especially as man and wife do.

Cohabitado. See

Cohabitár, v. a. to cohabit, to

- dwell together, especially as man and wife do.
Coherdeira, s. f. coheirress, a woman who shares inheritance with another.
Coherdeiro, s. m. coheir, a joint heir with another.
Coherência, s. f. coherence, or coherency, a sticking, cleaving, or hanging together; an agreement.—*Coherência do discurso*, a proper connection and agreement between the parts of a discourse.
Coherente, adj. coherent, agreeing, or hanging together.—*Ser coherente*, to cohere, to stick or cleave to, to hang together well, to agree.
Coherentemente, adv. fitly, agreeably.
Cohibido, a, adj. See
Cohibir, v. a. to cohibit, to restrain, to curb. See *Reprimir*.
Cohibir-se, v. a. to forbear a thing, to refrain, or keep one's self from it.
Cohirmão. See *Conhirmam*.
Cohonestado, a, adj. See
Cohouestár, v. a. to colour, to palliate, or excuse.
Cohorádo, a, adj. See
Cohubar, v. a. (among chemists) to cohobate, to repeat the distillation of the same liquor, having poured it on again upon the dregs which remain in the vessel.—*A acção da cohubar*, the repeated distillation of the same liquor.
Cohórte, s. f. a cohort, which among the Romans, was ordinarily a band of five hundred men, or a tenth part of a legion.
Cóifa, s. f. a cawl for women's heads. From the French *coiffe*.
Côima, s. f. a pecuniary mulct, which is paid in order to redeem the cattle distrained for a trespass, or entering unlawfully on another's ground.—*Curral, ou lugar semelhante, onde o rendeiro fecha os animais, que achou nos campos alheios*, a pound, or penfold for strayed beasts, where cattle distrained for a trespass are detained.—*Fazer huma coima*, to distrain cattle for a trespass.
Coimbra, s. f. Coimbra, a fine city in Portugal. Here is an university, which was first founded by king Dennis, at Lisbon, in 1291, but soon afterwards was removed hither, in 1308.
Coimbra, ex. *Estrada Coimbrã*, the road that brings to Coimbra; also any highway. [Metaph.]
Cóina. See *Couna*.
Coicidido. See *Coincidir*.
Coincidir, v. n. to happen together, to meet, or come together, to fall in with, to meet at an end.—*Coincidir na mesma culpa*, to fall together into the same crime. *Coincidir nas mesmas ideias sobre hum assumpto*, to jump, to agree, to tally. *Quo coincidio no anno de nosso Senhor 725*, that fell in the year of our Lord 725.
Coinginádo, a, adj. spotted, defiled.
Coirama, s. f. hides, and skins.
Coirmão. See *Conhirmão*.
Cóia, s. f. [obso.] grief, &c. See *Pena*.
Coutadinho, s. m. ex. *Elle he hum coitadinho*, he is a poor harmless creature.—*Coutadinho*, [a word of endearment or pity] poor soul, poor creature. *Coutadinho de mim*, poor me.
Coitado, or *Coutado*, a, adj. miserable, pitiful, woful, in a sad plight, wretched, calamitous. From the Spanish *cuita*, vexation, grief, affliction.—*Coitado de vos senão fizerdes o que vos mando*, woe to you, if you don't do what I bid you. *Coitado de mim*, poor me, woe is me. *He hum coitado*, he is a poor harmless creature.
Cóito, s. m. coition, copulation, the act of generation.
Cóla, s. f. glue. See also *Rodondilho*.—*Cola*, ou *Canda* which see.
Colaço, or *Collaço*. See *Consoada*, and *Collaç. ã*.
Coláço, s. m. foster-brother.
Colár. See *Cabeça*, and *Goilha*. *Colar que os cavalheiros trazem ao pescoço por insignia*, a collar of a knight.—*Colar de que usão as mulheres*, a necklace.
Colarinho da camiza, the collar of a shirt.
Colatório, s. m. a sort of colander formerly used.—*Colatório*, (in anatomy) ex. *Osso colatorio*, the eighth bone of the head, which is placed about the middle of the origin of the os frontis; it is of its own substance thin, and full of little holes for the use of smelling.
Cólcha, s. f. a counterpoint, or counterpane for a bed, a quilt.—*O que faz colchas*, a quilt-maker. *Colcha de montaria*, a counterpoint with needle-work, representing stags, dogs, &c.
Colchaõ, a mattress.
Colchêa, s. f. (in music) a crochets, or quaver.
Colenête, or *Corchete*, s. m. a clasp.
Colchêiro, one who makes mattresses.
Colcothar, (among chemists) colcotar, or the dry substance which remains after the distillation of vitriol.
Coldre, s. m. holster.—*Couro, ou rapirole que cahê sobre a boca dos coldres para fechalos*, a holster-cap. *Coldre de sellas*. See *Aljava*.
Colêira, s. f. a collar, or defensive arm that covereth and defendeth the neck.—*Coleira que se põem nos caens, e outros animais*, a collar. *Coleira de cão armada de bicos*, a mastiff-collar full of nails.
Coleirado, (in heraldry) collar-ed.—*Cão coleirado*, a dog with a white ring, or spot round the neck.
Cólera, s. f. cholera; also anger, wrath.—*Estar em colera*, to be angry.—*Colera com muito humor melancolico*, melancholy, or cholera adust. *Colera vil lina*, a thick and yellow bile. *Colera verde*, the bile that has a porraceous colour.
Colérico, a, adj. choleric, in whom cholera predominates; also angry, hasty, passionate.
Colête, s. m. a waistcoat without sleeves.—*Colete de anta*, a buff waistcoat.
Colgadira, s. f. a suit of hangings; also a present made to one on his birth-day.
Colharêiro. See *Colheiroiro*.
Colhedêira, (among painters) a stick, a horn, or any thing else, wherewith painters scrape up their ground colours.
Colhedôr, s. m. a gatherer, a collector.
Colhedôres, [in a ship] the lines of the shrouds.
Colhêita, s. f. a crop, harvest.—*Tempo da colheita*, reaping, or harvest-time. *Colheita*, or *Precaria Prestação*. See *Precario*.
Colhêr, v. a. to gather, pull, or pluck fruit, herbs, &c. also to catch one, to take unawares, to take in the fact; also, to infer, gather or conclude.—*Colher as mãos*, to lay hands on, to seize. *Colher alguém*, to take one up. *Colher a alguém alguma palavra*, to lay hold of a word, not to let it fall to the ground, to take it

up. *Colher alguém destramente*, to take one in by cavilling, or making use of captious arguments. *O vosso argumento não colhe em forma*, your argument concludes false. *Colher*, to come unlooked for, to come upon suddenly, to surprise. *A chuva nos colheu na ametude do caminho*, the rain caught us at the half way. *Colher hum cabo*, [a sea-term] to coil a cable. *Colher os frutos do proprio trabalho*, to reap the fruits of one's labour. [Metaph.] *Que fructo colheis disso?* what benefit shall you reap by it? *Colher-se*, v. r. ex. *Colher-se fora da companhia de alguém*, to rid one's self of one's company. *Colher*, s. f. a spoon.—*Colher de pedreiro, or trolha*, [a mason's tool] a trowel to spread mortar with. *Colher em que se põem alguma couza, que cobre o remédio, que se quer dar a hum menino, ou doente*, a mad spoon. *Colher, or Colherada*, a spoonful, a ladle-full. *Meter a mão colherada*, [a vulgar expression] we say, to have an oar in the boat, to intermeddle or put in one's word. *Colher de chá*, a tea-spoon. *Colher de sôpa*, a table spoon. *Colherê-ro*, s. m. a sort of bird. *Colherinha*, s. f. a little spoon, diminut. from *Colher*. *Colhido*, a, adj. See *Colher*. *Colhimento*, s. m. a taking, gathering, or receiving. *Colica*, s. f. the colic. *Coliflor*, s. m. a cauliflower. *Colina, or Collina*. See *Outeiro*. *Colirica*, s. f. [in medicine] the illness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit. *Colrio*. See *Collyrio*. *Collissão*, s. m. an amphitheatre, built by Vespasian in Rome. *Collação*, s. f. a repast allowed on a fasting-night; also the collation of a benefice, or church-living by a bishop, &c. also a collation, collating, or comparing together. *Collar*, v. a. to glue, to join with a viscous cement, to hold together, to join, to unite, to inviscate. *Collateral*, adj. collateral, or that comes side-ways, not direct, on one side; also that is either at the right or left hand.—*Ventos collateraes*, collateral winds. *Collateral*, [in genealogy] ex. *Parentes da linha collateral*, collateral relations as brothers

and sisters children, and those that descend from them. *Colle*. See *Outeiro*. *Collectão*, s. f. a collection; also things written or gathered out of many works: notes, collections, observations. *Collecta*, s. f. a gathering of charities; also a gathering, or levy of a tax.—*Collecta*, (a sort of prayer) a collect. *Collectâneo*. See *Sequaz*. *Collectício*, a, adj. (a military term) gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down. *Collectivamente*, adv. (in philosophy,) collectively, in a collective sense. *Collectivo*, a, adj. (in grammar) collective. *Collectôr, or Collectôr*, a collector, a gatherer of taxes, charities, &c. *Collêga*, s. m. a colleague, a fellow or copartner in office. *Collegiada*, s. f. a collegiate church. *Collegial*, s. m. a collegier. See *Porcionista*. *Collégio*, s. m. a collège, a company or society of those that are of the same profession, and have equal authority; also a college or school. *O sacro collegio*, the college of cardinals. *Collêra*, s. f. a dog's collar. *Collirado*, adj. having a collar round the neck. *Collitor*. See *Collector*. *Colligação*, s. f. a conjunction, or union between two or more. *Colligado*, a, adj. confederate, allied. See also *Colligar*. *Colligância*, s. f. (in anatomy) union, tie. *Colligâr*, v. a. to tie, bind, or clasp together. *Colligâr-se*, v. r. to make a league, or alliance. *Colligido*, a, adj. See *Colligir*. *Colligir*, v. a. to gather, to infer, to draw a consequence; also to collect, or make a collection of. *Collina*, s. f. a ward so called in Rome; also a gate of Rome near it; a hill, a mountain. *Collinôso*, adj. hilly, unequal in the surface. *Colligação*, s. f. (with physicians) colligation, a kind of dangerous flux. *Collisrio*. See *Collyrio*. *Collisão*, s. m. collision, a knocking, or dashing one body against another. *Colligitante*. See *Adversario*. *Côllo, or Colo*, s. m. lap; also

the neck.—*Ter o menino no collo*, to hold a child upon one's lap. *Tomai o menino ao colo*, take the child in your arms. *Render o collo ao jugo*, to submit one's self, to yield. (Metaph.) *Côllo largo*, hypocrite, religious cheat.—*Lançar-se ao collo de alguém*, to clap one about the neck, to embrace him. *Collo de garrafa*, the neck of a bottle. *Collo da mão*, the wrist or the part of the arm joining to the hand. *Capa em collo*, so they call a vagabond that is not worth a straw. *Collocação*, s. f. collocation, or placing in order; rank, order. *Collocado*, a, adj. See *Collocar*. *Collocar*, v. a. to set, or pitch in a place. *Colloquio*, s. m. colloquy, dialogue, conference. *Collusão*, s. f. collusion, juggling, deceit, covin, used among lawyers.—*Por collusão*, or *com collusão*, by covin and collusion, collusorily. *Usar de collusão*, to collude, to juggle, to plead by covin. *Collusório*, adj. collusory, carrying on a fraud by secret concert. *Colluviaão*, s. f. inundation, great multitude. *Collávio*. See *Collusaão*. *Collýrio*, s. m. an eye-salve. *Colmado*, a, adj. See *Colmar*. *Colmâr*, v. a. to thatch. *Colméa*, s. f. a bee-hive.—*Cres-tar colmeas*, to take the honey away from the hive. *Colmral*, s. f. a place where bee-hives stand, a stock of bees. *Colmeiro*, s. m. he that keeps bees. *Colmeiro*, s. m. a thatcher; also a bundle of straw to thatch with. *Colmillos*, s. m. pl. the tusks, the long teeth of an animal, the fang, the holding tooth. *Colmihôso*, adj. } tusky, furnished with tusks. *Colmihúdo*, ad. } ed with tusks. *Côlmo*, s. m. the stem, stalk, or straw of corn. It is properly the stubble, or straw left in the field after the corn is reaped; also straw of rye to thatch with. *Colo*. See *Collo*. *Colôbio*, s. m. a short coat without sleeves, used in former ages by the monks in Egypt, and by others, it was afterwards changed into the garment called the dalmatica.

Colobréte, s. m. an old warlike instrument.

Colobrina. See Colubrina.

Colocasia, s. f. the Egyptian bean.

Colocyntida, s. f. a kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called colocuintida.

Colofonia. See Colophonía.

Colombino. See Columbino.—*Pes columbinos*, a sort of stork-bill.

Cólon, s. m. the second of the great guts. Greek. Also the middle point of distinction, marked thus (:) in grammar.

Colónia, s. f. a colony, a plantation, a company of people transplanted from one place to another, in order to cultivate and inhabit it; also Cologne, the capital of the electorate of the same name in Germany.

Colôno, s. m. a husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground; also a planter that goes to settle in some other place.

Colophonia, s. f. colophonía, any pitch or rosin, made by the exhalation or drawing off the thinner parts of terebinthinous juices.

Coloquintida, or Colocyntida, s. f. coloquintida, the bitter apple, the fruit of a wild gourd of a very bitter taste; it is vulgarly called *cabacinhas*.

Colôr. See Pretexto.

Coloreádo, a, adj. See

Colorár, v. a. to colour, to varnish over, to palliate. to blanch.

Colorido, a, adj. See Colorir.—*Bem colorido*, that has a fine colouring;

Colorido, s. m. the colouring (among painters.)

Colorir, v. a. to colour, to varnish. See also Pintar, Representar.

Colorista, s. m. ex. *Bom colorista* a painter skilled in the right use of colours.

Colossal, adj. colossean, of a huge height and bigness, giant-like.

Colôndro, s. m. a kind of a long gourd.

Colôso, s. m. colossus, or coloss, a statue of vast bigness.—*Colosso de Rhodes*, a large statue at Rhodes representing the sun, it was seventy cubits high, between whose legs ships sailed. *He hum colosso*, so they call a very tall and stout man.

Colôstro, s. m. beatings.

Colubrina, s. f. a piece of cannon

called a culverin.—*Colubrina real*, the largest culverin, carrying a twenty-pound ball. *Colubrina ordinaria*, the ordinary culverin, carrying a seventeen pound ball. *Meyra colubrina*, the demi-culverin, carrying a ten pound ball. *Espada colubrina*, a sword that has a winding edge.

Columbino, a, adj. of, or belonging to pigeons; also harmless, innocent. [Metaph.]

Columbo, s. m. the capital of all the Dutch settlements in the island of Ceylon, in the Indian ocean, in Asia, on the S. W. coast; having been taken from the Portuguese in 1656, with immense treasure in it, after a siege of seven months.

Columella, s. f. columella, an inflammation of the uvula, when it is extended in length like a little column.

Columna, Columna, or Coluna, s. f. a column, or pillar.—*Canou fuste da columna*, the shaft or shank of a pillar, betwixt the chapter and the pedestal.

Capitel da columna. See Capitel.

Bocel, or *Bocelino da columna*. See Bocel.

Gula da columna. See Gula.

Dentilhoens da columna, a part of a pillar cut and engraven like teeth.

Metopas da columna, the distance or place betwixt the dentils and the triglyphs; the metope.

Triglyphos da columna, a hollow graving like three furrows, or gutters.

Prumos, or *Pesos da columna*, a kind of wreath, or circle about a pillar engraven.

Pinto da columna, the square foot of a pillar.

Base da columna, the foot, or base of a pillar.

Pedestal da columna, the footstool of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth; a pedestal.

Craca da columna. See Craca.

Abaco da columna. See Abaco.

Columna, Dorica, Ionica, Corinthia, Toscana, Composita, Gotica, a column of the Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Tuscan, Composite, or Gothic order.

Columna torcida, a wreathed pillar. — *Columna encanada*, a fluted, or channelled column.

Columnas de hum livro, the columns in a book, or parts of a page, divided by a line.

Columna torcida, a twisted column.

Columna naval, a line of ships, a line.

Columna cerrada, close column.

Columna, [in the military art] a column, or the long file or row of troops, or of the baggage of an army, in its march.—*Espaço entre duas columnas*, the space between pillars.

Sustentado de columnas, propped, or underset with pillars.

Lugar cercado de columnas, a place begirt with pillars.

Edifício que tem columnas na fachada, a house or building with pillars in front.

Edifício com oito columnas na fachada, octastyle, or octostyle.

Columnas de Hercules, the Pillars of Hercules, which are two mountains called Calpe and Abyla, in the mouth of the Strait of Gibraltar.

Columna, [metaph.] a support, or one on whom is our dependence.

Colúro, s. m. [in astronomy] colure.—*Coluro equinocial*, the colure of the equinoxes.

Coluro solsticial, the colure of the solstices.

Colútea, s. f. colutea, or the bastard senna.

Com, prep. with, together with.

—*Com de dia*, by day-light.

Com nosco, with us.

Com vosco, with you.

Com, before a substantive, is very often englished by an adverb.

Ex. Com prudencia, prudently; *com facilidade*, easily.

Elle foi se embora com tudo, o que tinha, he went away with every thing belonging to him.

Com tudo, or *com tudo isto*, notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.

Com nosco, *com vosco*, with us, with you.

Côma, s. f. the mane of a horse or other beast; also branches and leaves of trees, [analogically].

—*Coma*, (in orthography) a comma, which implies only a small rest, or little pause; and is marked thus (,).

Coma, (in music) the ninth part of a tone, or the interval whereby a semitone or a perfect tone exceeds the imperfect.

Coma vigil, (among physicians) coma vigil; a distemper accompanied with a strong inclination to sleep, without being able to do so.

Coma de Berenice, (in astronomy) Berenice's hair, a constellation at the tail of Leo.

Comádre, s. f. a gossip; also a midwife. See also Esquentador.

—*Quinta feira de comadres*, gossip's Thursday, Thursday seven-night before Shrove-Tuesday.

P. pejeão as comadres, *descobrem-se as verdades*; we

say, when knaves fall out, honest men come by their right. The French say, *Quand les larrons s'entre-battent, les larcins se découvrent.*

Comarca, s. f. a hundred, or a part of a shire, a district, or territory belonging to a province: Portugal is divided into provinces, and each province into comarcas.—*Cabeça de comarca*, the principal city or town of such a district or territory. *Corregedor da comarca*, the first magistrate of the district called Comarca.

Comarcão, as, adj. bordering upon.

Cômoro, or Comoro, s. m. a sluice, to keep rivers from overflowing.

Comata, ex. Gallia Comata, an ancient name given to France, and to the Netherlands.

Comato, adj. with a large wig or long hair.

Comatido, a, adj. that is almost sick.

Combair, v. a. to shake one's constitution, to sicken, to impair, to weaken.

Combaido. See Apodrecido.

Combair-se. See Apodrecer.

Combate, s. m. a combat, or fight. *See also Peleja.*—*Combate de duas pessoas somente*, a duel, fighting, battle, affair, action, fray, engagement, encounter, shock, struggle. *Combate tumultuoso*, a scuffle. *Renovar o combate*, to re-engage, to renew the combat. *Combate renhido, sanguinolento, duvidoso*, an obstinate, bloody, doubtful combat. *Arriscar hum combate*, to venture or hazard a combat. *Combate de gallos*, cock-fighting. *Combate ou corrida de touros*, bull-baiting.

Combatênte, s. m. a combatant, a fighting man, a soldier.

Combater, v. n. to combat, or fight.—*Combater contra hum opinião*, to combat an opinion.

Combater, v. a. to fight, to combat, to batter.—*Combater-se com alguém*, to fight a duel.

Combaido, a, adj. assaulted, tossed to and fro, attacked.—*Combaido de varios pensamentos* wavering, doubtful, uncertain.

Combinação, s. f. a combination. *See also Confrontação.*

Combinado, a, adj. See

Combinador, s. m. one who combines.

Combinar, v. a. to combine, to join together. *See also Con-*

frontar.

Combinável, adj. that may be combined.

Combóy, s. m. a convoy, money, provisions, or ammunition sent to a town or army, with a strong guard to secure it against the enemy: the same word is used at sea for a guard of men of war to secure merchant ships.

Comboyado, a, adj. See

Comboyar, v. a. to convoy.

Cômbro, s. m. a heap of earth.

Combustão, s. f. (among astrologers) combustion, a planet being under the sun, which continues till it be removed seventeen degrees.—*Combustão*, the remains of burnt things, combustion, conflagration, tumult, burning, hurry, hubbub.

Combustível, adj. combustible, apt to take fire, or burning.

Combústo, (in astronomy) it is said of a planet that is not above eight degrees thirty minutes distant from the sun.

Comcáusa, s. f. the thing which in conjunction with another has been the cause of some effect.

Começão, a, adj. See Começar.

Começar, v. a. to begin.—*Começar a fazer alguma coisa com grande ansia*, to fall on, to begin eagerly to do any thing. *Começar a fallar*, to begin to speak. *Começar a cortar*, to begin to cut. *Começar por onde se deve acabar*, to flay an eel at the tail, to begin where one should end.

Comêço. See Principio.

Comédia, s. f. a comedy, a play. Greek.—*Livro de comedias*, a play-book. *Casa da comedia*, a play-house.

Comedia, s. f. See Alimento, Comedoria.

Comediante, s. m. or f. a player, or actor; a comedian, an actress.

Comedidamente, adv. civilly, modestly, moderately.

Comedido, a, adj. moderate, modest.

Comedimento, s. m. modesty, moderation.

Comedir-se, v. r. to behave modestly, and with moderation, to weigh one's words and actions.

Comedôr, s. m. a great eater.

Comedôra, s. f. a woman that is a great eater.

Comedoria, s. f. so they anciently called the victuals given to the family of the founder of any convent, or church; also meat and drink allowed to one of the king's officers.

Comedôro, s. m. the drawer of a bird-cage.

Comemoração. See Commemoração.

Comênda. See Commenda.

Comendador. See Commendador.

Comendatário. See Commendatário.

Comênos, ex. Neste comenos, in the mean time, in the mean while.

Comentador. See Commentador.

Comentar. See Commentar.

Comentários. See Commentarios.

Comêr, v. a. to eat; also to spend, to waste. *See also Possuir.*

Começar a comer com grande vontade, to fall to, to begin eagerly to eat. *Comem-me os braços*, my arms itch. *Estar comendo alguma coisa com os olhos*, to look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it.

Comer os santos, it is said of one who says his prayers before the images of saints, and looks earnestly on them, as if he would eat them. *Comer*, to eat in, into, or up; also to wear gently, (metaph.) *A ferrugem come o ferro*, rust eats into iron.

Comer, to swallow up. [Metaph.] *See Submergir.* *Comer-se as mãos de raiva*, to bite one's hands spitefully. *Comer-se hums aos outros*, to eat up one another, to be always quarrelling. *Comer tanto de renda*, to spend so much a year. *Comer e calar*, to eat on and say nothing.

Comer alguém por hum pe, to sponge upon one, to eat and drink at his cost. (A vulgar expression.) *Comer-se a vogal*, is for a vowel to be cut off in a verse at the end of a word.

Comer as ultimas syllabas, not to pronounce the last syllables.

Comêr, s. m. eating.—*Achar o comer feito*, to find the victuals ready. It is also said of any thing that is ready and easily obtained. *Comer sem beber*, to make a sheep's meal, to eat without drinking. *P. O comer, e o coçar, tudo esta no comer*; we say, one shoulder of mutton thrusts down another.

Comerceado. See Commerceado.

Comercear. See Commercear.

Comércio. See Commercio.

Comêrcio, s. m. p. feasts, victuals, dishes of meat.

Comestinas, ou Comestinas, s. f. p. feasts, entertainments of eating and drinking.

Comestível, adj. eatable.

Comêsto, a. adj. *See* Comido. It is only used in the proverb *paô comêsto*, &c. *See* Paô.

Comêta, s. m. a comet, a blazing star.—*Cometa barbado*, a bearded comet, a comet with a beard. *Cometa comprido*, e agudo *a modo de espada*, a comet in the air, appearing with swords. *Cometa redondo a modo de tonel*, a comet appearing through a mist like a tun. *Cometa a modo de dardo, ou setta*, a comet like a dart. *Cometa a modo de ponto de boy*, a comet like a horn. *Discurso sobre os cometas*, cometography.

Cometêr, Commeter, or Cometer, v. a. to commit.—*Cometer huma falta*, to commit a fault. *Cometer algum negocio a alguem*, to commit a business to one, to leave it to his care or discretion. *Cometer a sua centura a Deus*, to commit one's self to God's care.

Cometêr, to enterprise, or undertake; to go about, or endeavour to do a thing.—*Cometer*, to prove, to try, to endeavour to pass or run through. *Cometer*, to seize, to attack. *Cometer huma jornada*, to begin a journey. *Cometer a peleja*, to engage in battle. *Cometer*, to entrust with, to commit to one's keeping, or care. *Cometer*, to propose, to offer. *Cometer com paz*, to offer peace. *Cometer hum rio*, to sound the depth of a river, in order to ford it. *Cometer*, or *delegar*, *See* Delegar.

Cometido. *See* Cometer.

Cometimento, s. m. fault, crime. *See* also Accometimento.

Comazana, s. f. [a vulgar word] a great banquet or feast with revelling and junketing.

Comichão, s. f. itching.

Comichoso, a. adj. humorous, morose, hard to please, peevish, froward, wayward, comical.

Comício, s. m. an assembly of people for choosing officers, or making of bye-laws.

Cômico, a. adj. belonging, or fit for a comedy, comical.—*Poeta comico*, a comic poet.

Cômico, a. s. m. & f. a comedian, a player, an actress.

Comida, s. f. eating.

Comido, a. adj. *See* Comer.

Comigo. *See* Commingo.

Comilão, s. m. a great eater, a greedy gut, a glutton.

Comillão. *See* Comedora.

Cominge, s. m. a mortar of sixteen or eighteen inches in dia-

meter.

Cominhêiro, s. m. & f. a man or woman who sells cummin-seed.

Cominhos, cummin seed.—*Não val dous reis de cominhos*, it is not worth a straw.

Comirmão. *See* Conhirmão.

Comitiva, s. f. train, a retinue of attendants, followers. Italian.

Comitre, s. m. the boatswain of a galley.

Commândante, s. m. commander, commanding officer.—*Commândante ou chefe de esquadra*, a commodore.

Commandár, v. a. to command, to order, to lead, to govern, to have the command of.—*Commandár as suas paixões*, to command over one's passions.

Commandamêto, s. m. the action of commanding.

Commândo, s. m. command, order, mandate, bidding.—*Dár o commândo*, to command, to charge. *Bastão de commândo* or *de commândante*, the staff of command. *O commândo no exercicio*, the voice of command.

Commemoração, s. f. a commemoration, or remembrance.

Commênda, s. f. a commendery.

Commendador, s. m. a commendatory; that is, he who has a revenue in commendam, a commander.

Commendadoria, s. f. the office of commendatory.

Commendatário, ex. *Abade commendatario*, an abbot in commendam.

Commensál, s. m. a table-fellow, one that eats and drinks with another.

Commensurado, a. *See*

Commensurar, v. a. to proportion, or measure together.

Commensurável, adj. [in geometry] commensurable.

Commentado, a. adj. *See* Comentar.

Commentador, s. m. one who makes comments, or remarks, a commentator.

Commentár, v. a. to expound, to write notes upon.

Commentário, s. m. a commentary, an exposition, annotation, remark, a memoir, explanation, a comment.

Commentários, a. m. p. a brief abstract, or historical abridgement of things.

Commenticio, a. adj. *See* Fingido, and Fabuloso.

Contêto, s. m. a comment, an exposition of an author's text, an interpretation, a gloss.

Commerceado. *See*

Commercear, v. n. to traffic, or merchandize, to commerce, to trade, to deal.

Comercial, adj. commercial, belonging to commerce.

Commerciante, s. m. a merchant, a trader, a trafficker.

Commercio, s. m. commerce, trade.—*Nenhum commercio tenho com elle*, I have nothing to do with him. *Commercio do Levante*, the Levant-trade. *Tratado de commercio*, a commercial treaty; intercourse, acquaintance, correspondence, society.

Commercio amoroso, an intrigue. *Ter commercio com huma mulher*, to have carnal connection with a woman. *Commercio exterior* or *estrangeiro*, the foreign trade.

Commercio interior or do país, the inland trade. *Commercio da escravatura*, the slave-trade.

Commetêr. *See* Cometer.

Commetido. *See* Cometido.

Commigo, adv. with me.

Comminação, s. f. commination, threatening.

Comminado. *See*

Comminar, v. a. to threaten.

Comminatório, a. adj. comminatory, of, or belonging to threatenings.

Commiseração, s. f. commiseration, compassion.

Commiserar-se, v. n. to feel compassion, to commiserate, to pity.

Commissão, s. f. a commission, a power given from one person to another of doing any thing.

—*Commissão*, [in law] commission, or delegation for the determining any cause, &c.

Commissão, [in military affairs] commission, or warrant.

Commissão, [in trade] commission, or the order by which any person trafficks for another; also

commission-money, or the wages allowed to a factor who trades for another by commission. *Dar commissão*, to commissionate, to give a commission. *Peccados de commissão*, sins of commission. *Vender por commissão*, to sell for another.

Commissariato, s. m. commissariat; the employment of a commissary; the body of the commissaries of an army.

Commissário, s. m. a commissioner; also a judge delegate.

—*Commissario de guerra ou de mostras*, a muster-master, a commissary. *Commissário geral da cavalleria*, muster-master general. *Commissario da Policia*, a justice of the peace.

Commissário dos pobres, an overseer of the poor.

Commissão, s. m. a kind of forfeit, or fine.

Commissura, s. f. [among anatomists] the mould of the head where the parts of the skull are united, commissure.

Commoção, s. f. trouble, disquiet, commotion, anger, disturbance.

Cômoda, s. f. a commode; a set of drawers.

Commodamente, adv. easily, with ease.

Commodatário, s. m. he who has borrowed something that is to be returned in kind, as the lawyers say. [A law term.]

Commodato, s. m. [a law term] the thing that is lent or borrowed, and is to be returned in kind.

Commodidade, s. f. convenient time, opportunity; also advantage, convenience, goods of fortune, riches.

Commodo, s. m. leisure; also advantage, gain, profit, convenience, benefit, interest, ease.

Commodo, a, adj. rich, wealthy, that lives well; also taken and given to pleasure; commodious, convenient, serviceable, handy, comfortable, easy; advantageous; *uma casa cômoda*, a comfortable house.

Commoção, v. a. to put into any concern by anger, fear, love, &c. to move, to affect.

Commoído, a, adj. moved.

Commuá, s. f. a privy, a necessary-house, a water-closet.

Comum, ua, adj. common, that belongs to one as well as another.—*Comum*, (geral, universal) common, public, general, universal. *Preço comum*, a common rate.

Comum, common, usual, ordinary, familiar.—*Adagio comum*, a common saying. *Homem do comum*, an ordinary man. *O bem comum*, the public good. *O comum*, the generality, the greatest part. *Viver em comum*, to live in common.

Communmente, adv. commonly, frequently, usually.

Comumál. See *Comum*.

Communheiro, s. m. commoner; one of the common people, or third state; a member of the house of commons.

Commungado, a, adj. See

Commungar, v. a. to administer, or give the communion.

Commungar, v. n. to communicate, or receive the communion, or Lord's supper.

Communhão, s. f. communion.—*Mesa da sagrada comunhão*, the communion-table.

Comunicação, s. f. communication, imparting.—*Comunicação de bens*, community of goods. *Comunicação por palavras praticando com alguém*, communication, conference, the act of communing. *Comunicação de idiomas*, [with divines] communication of idioms, or the communication of the attributes of one nature in Jesus Christ to that of another.

Comunicação, (amizade) communication, intercourse, correspondence.

Comunicação, [in fortification.] *Linhas de comunicação*, lines of communication. See *Linha*.

Comunicação, s. f. (a church term) fellowship, union in faith.

—*Comunicação*, [with rhetoricians] communication, as when the orator argues with his auditory, and demands their opinion.

Comunicado, a, adj. See

Comunicar, v. a. to communicate, to impart, to tell, to show, to discover, to reveal.—*Comunicar*, (trator, conversar com alguém) to converse, to keep company, to be familiar with, to commune. *Comunicar*, (fazer comum) to impart, to share with, to put in common.

Comunicar-se, v. r. ex. *Comunicar-se com alguém*, to have a correspondence with one.—*Comunicar-se*, to be joined to; also to spread, to diffuse or spread itself, speaking of opinions, diseases, reports, &c. *Mal que se comunica*, an infectious or catching disease.

Comunicável, adj. communicable, that which may become the common possession of more than one; that which may be imparted or recounted.

Comunidade, s. f. commonality; also a community, that is, a society that lives in common, as religious orders.

Commutação, s. f. change, commutation.—*Commutação de penas*, commutation of punishment.

Commutado, adj. See

Commutar, v. a. ex.—*Commutar*, to commute, or change the punishment.

Commutativa, ex.—*Justiça commutativa*, commutative justice.

Cômo, adv. and conjunct. as, like; also when.—*Cômo?* how? *Dizei-me como lhe hei de fallar*, tell me how I may speak to him. *Como está um?* how do you do? *Como?* *Como assim?* how so? *Como!* what! *Como! não que-reis vir?* what! won't you come? *Como*, while, whilst. *Como quer que*, whereas, seeing that. *Como isto assim he*, since it is so. *Tão bom como*, as good as. *Como*, as it were, almost. *Como se*, as if. *Como tam-ém*, as well as. *Rico como elle he*, as rich as he is.

Cômo sois meu amigo, quero, &c. as [or because] you are my friend, I will, &c.—*Dizei-me o como*, tell me how, in what manner. *Ea sei como fazer para que elle venha*, I know the way I shall take to make him come. *Como elle lá não esteja, eu irei*, provided he is not there, I will come.

Cômo, [speaking of time] after.—*Como quer que seja*, however it be. *Seja como for*, be as it will.

Cômoro. See *Comaro*.

Compacto, adj. compact, close.

Compadecer-se, v. r. to pity, to take pity of, to have compassion, to commiserate; also to agree or stand, to be compatible.

Compadecer, v. a. to admit of, to permit or suffer.

Compadecido, a, adj. See *Compadecer*.

Compadre, s. m. a man-gossip, a compeer.

Compadrão, } the state of a
Compadria, } sponsor or gos-
sip; one's being a god-father
or a god-mother. *Tudo se faz por compadria*, kissing goes by favour.

Compaginação, a close joining, a closure.

Compaixão. See *Compaxão*.

Compânia, s. f. (an ancient word used by Camoens instead of *companha*) company. See also *Chusma*.

Compânia, a division of a ship's crew, who jointly attend the tackling.

Compañeira, s. f. a female partner.—*Minha companheira*, or *minha mulher*, my wife.

Companheiro, s. m. a companion, fellow, mate, partner.—*Companheiro no estudo*, a school-fellow. *Companheiro na guerra*, a fellow-soldier, a comrade.

Companheiro da mesma casa, ou do mesmo aposento, a comrade, or chamber-fellow. Companheiro no beber, a pot-companion.

Companheiro na mesa, a companion at table, a tabler, or fellow-boarder. Companheiro no jogo, a play-fellow, a fellow-gamster. Companheiro na dança, partner in dancing. Companheiro por mar, a fellow-passenger in a ship. Companheiro no officio, a co-partner in office. Companheiro no herdar. See Co-herdeiro.

Companhia, s. f. company.—Regra de companhia, (in arithmetic) rule of fellowship. Fazer companhia a alguém, to keep one company, to accompany him. Companhia de homens de negocio, company of merchants, corporation. Fazer companhia, to enter into partnership. Homem de boa companhia, a sociable man, of good company. Companhia ou tropa de cavallaria, a troop of horse. Companhia de soldados, a company of soldiers.

Comparação, s. f. comparison, comparing, parallel.—Sem comparação, without or beyond comparison. Em comparação, or a respeito de, in comparison of, in regard to, in respect of.

Comparado, a, adj. See Comparar, v. a. to compare, to act together, to confer, to make comparison.—Cousa que se pode comparar, comparable, that may be compared, comparative.

Comparativamente, adv. comparatively.

Comparativo, (in grammar) ex. Grao comparativo, or de comparação, comparative degree.

Comparecer, v. n. to appear before the judge. See Aparecer.

Comparecido, a, adj. See Comparar.

Compártes, (in law) joinders, two joined in an action against another.

Compartimento, s. m. a division, or separation.

Compassado, a, adj. measured with compasses. See Compassar.—Compassado, or bem regulado, that is kept within compass, regular. Nêvio compassado. See Compasso. Proporção compassada, an exact proportion.

Compassageiro, s. m. See Companheiro por mar.

Compassar, v. a. to measure with

compasses. — Compassar, (in music) to beat time.

Compassivo, a, adj. compassionate, full of compassion, merciful.

Compáso, s. m. a pair of compasses.—Pes do compasso, the shanks of a pair of compasses.

Compassos que tem as pes curvas ou arcados, callipers, compasses with bowed shanks. Compassos de oito, compasses in the figure of an eight.

Compáso, (in music) the time that is kept, or the masters beating time.—Fazer compasso (in music) to beat time. Sair do compasso, not to keep time. Soltar as palavras por compasso, (metaph.) to make a full stop at every word, either in reading or speaking. Navio de ruim compasso, ou mal compassado, a ship that is ill stowed, which makes her not sail steady.

Compatibilidade, s. f. compatibility, consistency, the power of co-existing with something else.

Compatível, adj. compatible, that can agree.

Compatriota, s. m. a countryman; that is, one of the same country.

Compaixão, s. f. compassion, pity, commiseration.—Digno de compaixão that deserves to be pitied, or lamented. Versos que fazem compaixão, (ironically) doggerel verses.

Compeçado. See Começado.

Compeçar. See Começar.

Compeçado. See

Compegar, v. n. (an antiquated word) to eat bread with any victuals.

Compellido, a, adj. See

Compellir, v. act. to compel, or force.

Compendiado, a, adj. abridged, epitomized; also pressed close, held hard together.

Compendiár, v. s. to abridge, to shorten, to epitomize, to contract.

Compendiador, s. m. one who abridges and reduces to a compendium.

Compendiário, adj. compendious, short, contracted.

Compêndio, s. m. compendium, abridgement.

Compendiosamente, adv. briefly, in few words, succinctly.

Compendioso, a, adj. compendious, brief, short, very concise.

Compensação, s. f. compensation, a recompence, amends, satisfaction, equivalent.

Compensado, a, adj. See Compensador, s. m. and adj. one who compensates; compensative.

Compensar, v. a. to compensate, to make amends for, to recompense, to counterbalance.

Competência, s. f. a striving, or struggling, debate, strife. See also Emulação.—A' competencia, with emulation. Competencia do juiz, a judge's competency. Ter competencia em amores, to be a rival, or competitor in love.

Competente, adj. competent, sufficient, proper, lawful.—Juiz competente, a competent judge.

Competentemente, adv. competently, sufficiently, properly, lawfully.

Competido, a, adj. See Competir.

Competidôr, s. m. a competitor, or rival. See also Emulo.

Competidôra, s. f. a female rival.

Competimento, s. m. See Competência.

Competir, v. n. to strive, to contest; also to belong.

Compilação, s. f. compilation, collection.

Compilado, a, adj. See Compilar.

Compilador, s. m. a compiler.

Compilar, v. a. to compile, to collect.

Compitalios, or Compitalícios jogos, feasts held among the ancient Romans in honour of the lares.

Complacência, s. f. complaisance, compliance, condescension, obliging carriage.—Complacência para consigo mesmo, self-conceit, self-conceitedness.

Completamente, adv. See Juntamente.

Compleição, s. f. constitution, or temper of the body.

Complecionado, a, adj. ex. Corpo bem completado, a strong constitution.

Complemento, s. m. a complement, a filling up, or perfecting that which is wanting.—Complemento de cortina, (in fortification) complement of the curtain. Dar complemento. See

Comprir.

Completamente, adv. completely, fully, perfectly.

Completar, v. a. to perfect, to finish, to complete, to accomplish; also to recruit, to supply or fill up with fresh men. (A military word.)

Completas, s. f. p. comply, the

last of the seven parts of the divine office, sung by priests and religious men, being recited at night before they go to bed.

Completo, a, adj. complete, perfect, finished or ended.—*Tem cem annos completos*, he is completely a hundred years old.

Compêxo, s. m. a space, or compass.

Compêxo, adj. complex, composite, of many parts, not simple.

Complicação, s. f. (in medicine) complication.

Complicado, a, adj. ex. *Doenças complicadas*, complicated diseases. (In medicine.) See also

Complicar, v. a. to mix, or confuse many things one with another. See also *Atar*.

Complicar-se, v. r. (in medicine) to be complicated.

Cômplice, s. m. complice, accomplice, partner in an action.

Complicar-se, v. r. to be complice.

Compoedôr. See **Compositor**.

Compoedôr, or **Componidôr**, (among printers) a composing-stick.

Compôr, v. a. (*fazer huma obra em prosa ou verso*) to compose, to make, to write, to be the author of.

Compôr, (in music) to set to music.—*Compôr*, (among printers) to compose. *Compôr discordias*, to compose, or adjust differences. *Compôr*, or *Concertar*, to fit, to adjust, to set in order. *Compôr*, or *Reconciliar pessoas*, to make up differences, to reconcile, to make friends.

Compôr-se, v. r. ex. *Compôr-se com seus inimigos*, to be reconciled with one's enemies. (See *Conformar-se*).—*Compôr-se*, or *ter em si*, to consist, or be made up. *Compôr-se com os acredores*, to compound with one's creditors. *Compôr-se com a sua magoe*, to bear patiently one's grief, or affliction. *Compôr-se com a parte*, to compound with the plaintiff. *Compôr-se huma mulher*, is for a woman to dress herself.

Compôrta, s. f. (*porta que tem mao nas aguas dos moinhos*, &c.) a flood-gate, a dam.

Comportado, a, adj. See

Comportar, v. a. (*sufrir, tolerar*) to bear, to suffer, to allow of.

Composição, s. f. composition, writing; also composing, making up, framing, putting, or

setting together. — *Composição*.

Concêrto, on *Convenção*, accommodation, composition, agreement. *Composição*, (*capitulação*) composition, capitulation, articles. *Composição*, (among printers) the action of composing, as a printer does from a copy. See *Compostura*. *Composição*, (in architecture) ex. *Ordem Composita*, the Composite order.

Compositôr, s. m. (*escritor de obra de engenho*) composer, writer, author.—*Mão compositor*, or *author*, a scribbler, a paltry writer. *Compositôr*, (among printers) compositor, one that composes in a printing-house. *Compositôr de musica*, a setter to music.

Compôsto, s. m. a composition, mixture, compound.

Compôsto, a, adj. composite, writ, or written; also consisting or made up.—*Remedio composto*, a composition, (speaking of medicines.) *Palavra composta*, a compound word. *Homem composto*, a sober and modest man.

Compostura, s. f. decency, modesty.—*Compostura*, (in music) counter-point.

Cômpra, s. f. purchase, emption, buying.—*Fazer or acabar de fazer huma compra*, to strike, or strike up a bargain.

Comprado, a, adj. bought.

Compradôr, s. m. a buyer, a purchaser, a chapman.—*Comprador que compra o comer para huma casa*, a caterer, or purveyor.

Compradôra, she that buyeth.

Comprár, v. a. to buy, to purchase, to get, to procure for money.—*Comprar de alguém*, to buy of one. *Comprar fiado*, to buy upon trust. *Comprar dos que vendem mais barato*, to buy things at the best hand. *Comprar caro, ou barato*, to buy dear or cheap. *Comprar com dinheiro de contado*, to buy, money in hand. *Comprar caro humo favor*, to pay dear for a favour. *Comprar de comer*, to cater, to buy victuals. *Comprar cartas*, (in some games at cards) to take cards.

Comprázêr, v. a. to please, to humour, to comply with.

Comprázêr-se, v. r. to delight, to take pleasure.—*Comprázêr-se em si*, to value one's self very much upon something.

Comprazido, a, adj. See **Comprázêr**.

Comprazimento. See **Complacencia**.

Compreição. See **Compleição**.

Comprehendêr, v. a. to apprehend, to comprehend, to conceive, to understand; also to comprehend, to comprise, to include, to contain, to compass, to take in.

Comprehendido, a, adj. apprehended, &c. See **Comprehender**.

Comprehenção, s. f. comprehension, understanding.

Comprehensiva, s. f. See **Comprehenção**.

Comprehensível, adj. comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable.

Comprehensivo, a, adj. comprehensive, having the power to comprehend, or understand.

Comprehensôres, (in divinity) the blessed in heaven.

Compressão, s. f. compression, compressure, a pressure.

Comprêso, a, adj. pressed, or thrust close. See also **Chato**.

Compridâço, adj. augmentative of **comprido**.

Compridamente, adv. completely.

Compridãoô. See **Comprimento**.

Compridêto, adj. dimin. of **comprido**.

Compridinho, a, adj. somewhat long; diminut. from **Comprido**.

Comprido, a, adj. long. See also the v. **Comprir**.

Compridôr, s. m. one who fulfils or performs.

Comprimentar, v. a. to compliment.

Comprimenteiro, s. m. a complimenter.

Comprimento, s. m. length, long.—*Comprimento de tempo*, length of time. *Comprimento das profecias*, fulfilling of the prophecies. *Dar comprimento a sua palavra*. (See **Comprir**.) *Dei comprimento aos meus desejos*, my desires are fulfilled. **Comprimento**, s. m. a compliment, obliging words. *Estudar hum comprimento*, to study a compliment. **Comprimentos**, compliments, ceremonies. *Palavras de comprimentos*, words of course. *Sem comprimentos*, freely, without ceremonies. *Por comprimento, or por cerimonia*, complementally. *Fazer comprimentos*, to compliment. *De comprimento, ou pertencente a comprimentos*, complimentary.

- Comprimir, v. a. to press, to thrust, to confine in less compass.—*Comprimir*, (in a moral sense) to appease, to stop, to repress, to keep under.
- Comprir, v. a. to fulfil, or perform, to keep. See also *Convir*.—*Comprir a sua promessa, ou voto*, to fulfil one's promise, or one's vow. *Comprir com o seu officio*, to perform one's duty.
- Comprometêr-se, v. r. to compromise, to put to arbitration, to consent to a reference.
- Compromettido, part. of *Compromettêr*.
- Compromettimento, s. m. the act of compromising one's self.
- Compromisso, s. m. compromise, a compromise of two or more parties at difference, to refer the deciding their controversies to the decision of arbitrators.
- Compromissário, adj. commissarial, relating to compromise.
- Comprovação. See *Prova*.
- Comprovado, a, adj. See *Provar*.
- Comprovar, v. a. to prove. See *Provar*.
- Comprovincial, adj. [speaking of bishops] comprovincial, belonging to the same province.
- Compulsório, a, adj. ex. *Carta compulsoria*, a subpoena.
- Compunção, s. f. compunction, remorse of conscience for an offence committed.
- Compunção, a, adj. penitent, touched with compunction, grieved. See also
- Compungir, v. a. to affect, to influence, to touch, to move.
- Compungir-se, v. r. to be penitent, sorrowful, to be touched in conscience for one's sins.
- Computação, s. f. computation, reckoning, or casting up.—*Fazer computação*. See *Computar*.
- Computado, a, adj. See *Computar*.
- Computador, s. m. computer, reckoner, accountant.
- Computar, v. a. to compute, to reckon, to cast up, to sum up, to tell, to count.
- Cômputo. See *Computação*.
- Comsigo, adv. with himself, within himself.
- Contigo, adv. with thee.
- Comum; Comungar; Comunicação; Comunicado; Comunicar; Computação; Comutar.—See *Commun*, &c.
- Conato, s. m. endeavour, attempt.
- Concavidade, s. f. concavity, hollowness.
- Concavidade do céu, the cope of heaven.
- Concavo, a, adj. concave, hollow.
- Concavo metal, [in poetry] a cannon.
- Conceber, v. a. to conceive a child, to breed. See also *Comprender*.
- Conceber esperanças, to entertain hopes.
- Concebido, a, adj. See *Conceber*.
- Concebimento. See *Conceição*.
- Conceder, v. a. to grant, to permit, to give, to allow.
- Concedidamente, adv. by concession, by permission.
- Concedido, a, adj. See *Conceder*.
- Conceição, s. f. conception, breeding.—*Freiras da Conceição*, a religious order of nuns, founded by Beatrix da Silva, a Portuguese lady, and confirmed by pope Innocent VIII. who gave them the rules of the Cistercian order, in 1489; but they, after Beatrix's death, changed them for St. Clare's, retaining the same name and habit, as at first. Julius II. drew them quite from the direction of the Cistercians, and recommended them to the Franciscans care, in 1511. *A immacula conceição da Virgem Nossa Senhora*, the Immaculate Conception of the Holy Virgin, a feast held on the eighth of December, with the Roman Catholics.
- Conceito, s. m. conceit, thought; also opinion, or judgment upon any thing.—*Conceito*, esteem, repute, reputation, fame, credit, name. *Explicar bem os seus conceitos*, to express elegantly whatsoever is conceived in the mind. *Formar conceito*. See *Julgar*.
- Conceitoado, a, adj. See *Conceitoar*.
- Conceitoar, v. n. to express elegantly whatsoever is conceived in the mind; to judge, to value the merit of any thing.
- Conceituoso. See *Sentencioso*.
- Concelebrar. See *Celebrar*.
- Concêlho. See *Consêlho*.
- Concerto, s. m. concert, harmony.
- Concentração, s. f. concentration, drawing into a narrower space round the center.
- Concentrado. See *Reconcentrado*.
- Concentrar. See *Reconcentrar*.
- Concêntrico, a, adj. concentric, that hath one and the same center.
- Concepção, s. f. (in logic) a conception or simple idea.
- Concernente, adj. concerning, touching.
- Concertado, a, adj. ordered, disposed, or put in order; also set off, commended.—*Concertado no vestir*. See *Alinhado*. *Concertado*, promised in marriage, betrothed, or espoused. See also *Concertar*.
- Concertante, s. m. a striver with a rival.
- Concertar, v. a. to order, to dispose, or put in order; also to set off, to adorn.—*Concertar pessoas dasindas*, to reconcile or set people to rights that were at variance. *Concertar*, to agree, to contract. *Concertar com algum o casamento de sua filha*, to betroth one's daughter to a man. *Concertar*, to mend, to repair, to patch, or botch.
- Concertar-se, v. r. ex. *Concertar-se com a parte*, to compound with the plaintiff.—*Concertar-se no preço*, to agree in the price. *Concertar-se*, or *reconciliar-se com algum*, to be reconciled with one, to make one's peace with him. *Concertar-se o tempo*, to grow fair. (Speaking of the weather.)
- Concerto, s. m. disposition, a disposal, or setting in order.—*Fazer alguma coisa de concerto*, to do a thing by consent, to go hand in hand in a business, to act unanimously. *Concerto*, order, discipline. *Concerto*, [in music books] a concerto, concert, or piece of music of several parts for a concert. *Concerto*, repair, repairing, or mending. *Concerto*, agreement, contract, covenant, composition.
- Concessão, s. f. concession, grant, permission, dispensation. See also *Doação*.—*O que alcança a concessão*, grantee, the person to whom a grant is made. *O que faz a concessão*, grantor, the person who makes a grant. *Concessão*, [with rhetoricians] concessio, a figure the same with synchoreisis.
- Concesso, s. m. the same as concessão.
- Cônccha, s. f. a shell.—*Cônccha de grão*, a shell-fish, the liquor whereof makes a purple colour. *Cônccha em que se gerão as perolas*. See *Mudroperola*. *Cava do modo de Cônccha*, fashioned

- like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow. *Concha de atafona*, the lower mill-stone of a horse or ass-mill. *Meter-se nas conchas do seu escrupulo*, to be obstinately scrupulous. [Metaph.] *Meter-se nas conchas*, [metaph.] To hold one's peace, to be silent. *Concha que trazem no chapeo osromeiros que cao a Santiago*, a sort of cockle-shell, the pilgrims, that go to the shrine of St. James the apostle in Galicia, used to wear in their hats. *Que tem duas conchas*, bivalve, two-shelled.
- Concharado.** See **Concluido**.
Concharar. See **Concluir**.
Conchegado, part. of **conchegar**.
se.
Conchegar se, v. n. to close, to coalesce, to join its own parts together; to grow together, to join; to lean; to rest against; to curl up; to twist itself.
- Conchégo**, s. m. a person under whose protection we place ourselves; convenience; comfortability; advantage; commodity.
- Conchéllos**, s. m. p. the herb pennywort, penny-grass. *Venus-navel*, or hip-wort.
- Conchylologiá**, s. f. conchylology, conchology; that part of natural history which treats of shells.
- Conchinha**, s. f. a little shell; diminut. from *Concha*.—*Conchinhas cheirosas*, a kind of shell-fish, muscels.
- Concho**, adj. confident, assured, secure of success; without suspicion, trusting without limits.
- Conciência**, or **Consciencia**, s. f. the conscience; also scruple of conscience.—*Elle faz conciencia de mentir*, he makes a conscience to lye, or of lying. *Elle não faz conciencia de jallar a sua palavra*, he makes no conscience of his word. *Exame da conciencia*, self-examination. *Conciencia larga*, a large conscience. *Conciencia escrupulosa*, tender conscience, a strict conscientiousness. *Boa conciencia*, conscientiousness. *Homen que tem boa conciencia*, an upright, conscientious, or honest man. *Desencarregar a conciencia*, to discharge one's conscience. *Rincarregar a conciencia*, to charge, or burthen the conscience. *Seu conciencia*, unconscionable. *Em conciencia*, in conscience, upon my conscience, indeed, *Não posso fa-*
- zello em conciencia*, I can't answer it to my conscience. *Mesa da conciencia*, a tribunal in Lisbon instituted by king John III, to decide matters of conscience. Muley Maluco desired king D. Sebastian to consult this tribunal about his going to take the kingdom he was master of.
- Concilhos.** See **Conchellos**.
Conciliábulo, s. m. an assembly of schismatic prelates, a conventicle.
Conciliação, s. f. conciliation.
Conciliador, s. m. he who conciliates.
Conciliado, a, adj. See
Conciliar, v. a. to conciliate, or gain; also to make agree.—*Esta unica acção lhe conciliou o amor de todos os homens de bem*, this single action conciliated to him the love of all good men. *Conciliar o sono*, to cause sleep, to cast into a sleep. *Conciliar opiniões*, to reconcile different opinions.
Conciliatório, adj. conciliatory, relating to reconciliation.
Concílio, s. m. a council, an assembly of bishops and divines, to determine matters of religion.
Concisamente, adv. concisely, briefly, shortly.
Concisão, s. f. concision, cutting off, excision.
Conciso, a, adj. concise, short, or brief.
Concitado, a, adj. excited, &c. See **Concitar**.
Concitatôr, s. m. exciter, one that stirs up others, or puts them in motion.
Concitar, v. a. to stir up, to excite, to instigate. See also **Animar**.
Concláve, s. m. conclave, the place where the cardinals meet to chuse a pope.
Conclavista, s. m. a conclavist, one who attends a cardinal during his abode in the conclave.
Concludente, adj. concluding, convincing, concludent.
Concludentemente, adv. conclusively, decisively.
Concluido, a. See
Concluir, v. a. to conclude, to finish; also to make an end, to settle, to determine; also to conclude, or gather by reason; also to convince, or to run one down in argument.—*Concluir hum ajuste ou contrato*, to strike or conclude a bargain.
Concluir-se, v. r. to decline, to
- decay.—*Hir se concluindo*, [speaking of a sick man] to be in a dying condition.
- Conclusão**, s. f. conclusion, end, close, issue; also conclusion, consequence, inference; also the last of the three propositions in a syllogism. [In logic.]—*Vir á conclusão*, to come to a conclusion, or end. *Em conclusão*, in conclusion, in short.
Conclusões, a disputation, thesis; also the thesis-sheet.—*Defender conclusões*, to be a respondent.
- Conclúso**, a, adj. concluded, finished; also settled, determined, agreed upon.
- Concoctiva**, or **Concoctriz**, [among physicians] ex. *Faculdade concoctriz*, the digestive virtue.
- Concomitância**, s. f. (a dogmatical word) concomitancy.—*Porcomcomitancia*, concomitantly, in course, along with another.
- Concomitante**, adj. [a dogmatical word] ex. *A graça concomitante*, the concomitant grace.
- Concordado**, a, adj. See **Concordar**.
- Concordância**, s. f. concordance, agreement, relation.—*Concordância da Biblia*, the concordance of the Bible, an alphabetical index of all Bible words, and their places. *Concordancia*, (in grammar) concordance. See also **Consonancia**.
- Concordante**, part. act. of **concordar**, concordant, agreeable, agreeing.
- Concordar**, v. n. to agree together, to concord; also to be in a tune, to hold together.—*Voz que concorda*, a tunable voice.
- Concordár**, v. a. to reconcile, to make friends; also to conform.—*Concordar divididas*, to adjust, to make up differences. *Concordar a voz com o instrumento*, to sing in tune with an instrument. See also **Conciliar**.
- Concordata**, s. f. act of agreement between princes, a treaty, a concordat.
- Concordável**, adj. that can be made concordant, that can be agreed.
- Concorde**, adj. of one mind, or will, unanimous.
- Concordemente**, adv. by one consent, peaceably.
- Concórdia**, s. f. peace, concord, harmony; also a goddess called Concord, among the Romans.
- Concorrer**, v. u. to run with others, to run together, to re-

sort to the same place; *also* to concur, to help. — *Deos concorre com as causas segundas*, God concurs with second causes. *Concorrer com o seu parecer*, to concur, or agree with one in something. *Concorrer*, to aim, or aspire to the same thing, to be concurrent, or rival. *Concorrer*, to meet or join together. *Concorrer para o gasto*, to come in for the expence, to club, to pay one's club.

Concorrência, s. f. concurrency, concurrence, union, conjunction, assistance, help, joint right.

Concreção, s. f. concretion, the act of concreting, coalition; the mass formed by a coalition of separate particles.

Concreto, (in logic) concrete, any quality considered with its subject.

Concubina, s. f. a concubine. — *Concubina de homem casado*, a married man's leman, or mistress.

Concubinário, s. m. one that keeps a concubine.

Concubinato, s. m. concubinage, the keeping of a concubine.

Conculcado, a, adj. *See*

Conculcár, v. a. to trample under foot; *also* to contemn, (in a moral sense.)

Conculhos. *See* Conchellos.

Concupiscência, s. f. concupiscence, or lust.

Concupiscível, ex. *Appetite concupiscível*, the concupiscible appetite.

Concorrência, s. f. state, circumstance, or condition; *also* a running, or meeting together. — *Concurrencia*, aspiring, the act of aspiring, or pretending to the same thing; canvassing, or suing for the same thing. *Concurrencia*, or *Concurso do povo*, a running of people to a place, a resort, a course.

Concurrência, s. m. competitor, rival, one who sues for the same office or thing which another does.

Concurso, s. m. concourse, crowd, confluence, resort; *also* concurrence, the act of pretending to the same thing.

Concussão, s. f. extortion, money unjustly taken in time of one's office, an unlawful fee; concussion, the act of shaking, tremefaction.

Concussãoário, s. m. an extor-

tioner, one that exercises extortion upon the people.

Condado, s. m. county, earldom. So they also called formerly a great tract of land given by the king to any *Fidalgo*. *See* *Fidalgo*. *Also* the dignity of a count or earl.

Condão. (*See* Prerogativa Excellencia.) — *Vara de condão*. *See* Varinha.

Cônde, s. m. a count, or earl; *also* the knave at cards. — *Conde andeiro*, words used to fright children, as we say, the bull-beggar. *Pera de conde*, a sort of pear. *Villa do Conde*, a town of Entre Douro e Minho in Portugal, on the sea-coast, at the mouth of the Ave, with an old strong castle.

Condecendér. *See* Condescender.

Condecendido. *See* Condescendido.

Condecorado, a, adj. *See*

Condecorár, v. a. to grace, to honour, to embellish, to adorn, to set forth, to deck.

Condenação, s. f. condemnation, *also* a penalty, fine, mulct, commonly of money.

Condenado, a, adj. condemned, cast, sentenced, damned; *also* mulcted, fined.

Condenado, s. m. a damned in hell.

Condenador, s. m. one who condemns or reproves.

Condenar, v. a. to condemn, to cast, to sentence, to damn, to pronounce judgment against one; *also* to fine, to mulct. *See* *also* Desaprovar.

Condenar-se, v. r. to condemn one's self, to accuse one's self.

Condenável, adj. blame-worthy, that may be blamed, or found fault with, condemnable.

Condensação, s. f. condensation, making thick; *also* condensity, thickness.

Condensado, a, adj. *See*

Condensár, v. a. to condense, to condense, to thicken.

Condensar-se, v. r. to grow condensed, to condensate.

Condensativo, a, adj. that has the virtue of condensing.

Condescendência, s. f. condescendence, condescension.

Condescendente, part. act. of

Condescender, condescending, consenting, yielding.

Condescendér, v. n. to condescend, to comply, submit, or yield to.

Condescendido, a, adj. *See* Con-

descender.

Condessa, s. f. a countess, a hand-basket.

Condessilho. (In old records.) *See* Deposito.

Condéstabe, or **Condéstável**, s. m. this charge was first instituted in Portugal by king Fernando, in 1382, and was the greatest in that kingdom, being generalissimo, or captain-general of all its forces. The first that had this dignity was D. Alvaro Pirez de Castro, count of Arrayolos, brother to the unhappy queen D. Inez de Castro. It has been hereditary in the noble family of the famous D. Nuno Alvares Perreira; but now the duty of such charge is performed by the generalissimo, who is appointed at the king's pleasure. It answered to our ancient lord high-constable of England.

Condéstabe, or *Condéstavel de navio*, the chief gunner aboard a ship.

Condéstablêssa, s. f. the lady of the condéstável or high constable.

Condição, s. f. condition, estate, quality, natural habit, or inclination of the mind; *also* temper, quality of a person or thing, which renders it good or bad, perfect or imperfect. — *Homem de boa, ou má condição*, a good, or ill-conditioned man. *Condição*, an order, rank, or degree. *Condição*, condition, article, clause, proviso, terms. *Por condições*, to article, to make a clause or proviso. *Com condição*, upon condition.

Condicionado. *See* Acondicionado.

Condicional, adj. conditional.

Condicionalmente, adv. conditionally, upon condition, with a proviso.

Condido, a, adj. *See* Condír.

Condigno, a, adj. condign, worthy.

Condimento, s. m. *See* Adubo.

Condír, v. a. (among apothecaries) to tie a remedy in a piece of cloth in order to boil it.

Condiscipula, s. f. a she school-fellow.

Condiscipulado, fellowship, in school, or learning.

Condiscipulo, s. m. a school-fellow.

Condizêr, v. n. to answer or agree.

Condoêr-se, v. r. to condole. — *O que se condole*, condoler.

Condoido, a, adj. *See* Compadecido.

Condoimento, s. m. Condolência, s. f. compassion, pity, commiseration, painful sympathy.

Condonar, v. a. to forgive, to pardon.

Condor, s. m. condor, or curru, a strange and monstrous bird in Peru, with a very hard and sharp beak that will pierce a bull's hide.

Condado, s. f. conducting, carriage, the act of carrying or transporting.

Conducênte, adj. conducible, conducting, or conducive.

Conducta, s. f. a canal of pipes for the conveyance of waters; a conduit.—*Conducta de soldados*, a levy of soldiers. *Conducta*, (in the university of Coimbra) ex. *Fazer conducta a alguém*, to appoint a learned man to read lectures in a chair of inferior note, till there is room to provide for him better.

Conductário, s. m. he who reads lectures in a chair of inferior note, &c. *See* Conducta.

Conductor, s. m. leader, or guide.

Conduplicação, s. f. (with rhetoricians) a figure, when one or more words are repeated over again.

Conduto, s. m. any thing that is eaten with bread.

Conduzido, a, adj. *See*

Conduzir, v. a. to conduct, convey, or carry in safety any thing; also to hire, or bargain for.

Conduzir, v. n. to conduce, to avail, or contribute.

Cône, s. m. cone, a solid body, of which the base is a circle, and which ends in a point.

Cônega, s. f. a canoness, a virgin that lives like a nun, but without making a vow.

Cônego, s. m. a canon.—*Conegos azuis*. *See* Loyos.

Cones, s. f. canonship.

Conexão. *See* Connexão.

Confederação, s. f. confederation, confederacy, league, alliance.

Confecto, a, adj. spent, wasted, worn out. From the Lat. *confectus*.

Confederado, a, adj. *See*

Confederar-se, v. r. to confederate, to unite into a confederacy.

Confeição, s. f. confection, composition; (in medicine) also

the act of preparing a physical composition.

Confeição, a, adj. *See* Confeição, v. a. to mix, to make a confection, or physical composition.

Confeitar, v. a. to confection, to make up into sweetmeats, to preserve with sugar.

Confeitaria, s. f. a confectioner's shop; also the place where the confectioners live.

Confeiteiro, s. m. a confectioner.

Confeitos, s. m. p. comfits, sugar-plumbs.—*Confeitos de ervas doces*, aniseed covered with sugar.

Conferência, s. f. conference, talking together, a parley.

Conferente, s. m. he who confers or talks with another.

Conferente, adj. *See* Condecente.

Conferido, a, adj. *See*

Conferir, v. a. to confer, collate, give, or bestow; also to confront, to compare.

Conferir, v. n. to confer, to discourse, to talk together, to communicate, to impart.

Confessado, s. m. ex. *Eu sou confessado de fullano*, I used to confess to such a one.

Confessado, a, adj. (*See* Confessar.)—*P. Peccado confessado*, he *meço* perdoado, confession of a fault is half the amends.

Confessar, v. a. to confess, acknowledge, own, or allow; also to confess, or hear one's confession.

Confessar-se, v. r. to confess one's sins, to shrive.

Confessionário, s. m. the place where confession is made; a confessionary, or penitentiary.

Confesso, s. m. one that has confessed. *See* also *Converso*.

Confessor, s. m. a confessor, either a saint that is no martyr, or a father that hears confessions.—*Confessor da primitiva igreja*, a confessor of the primitive times, a martyr.

Confiadamente, adv. boldly, courageously; also freely.

Confiado, a, adj. (in a good sense) bold, confident, courageous, having an assurance; also impudent, shameless, saucy, insolent, malapert, foolhardy (in a bad sense.) *See* also *Confiar*.—*Vos sois bem confiado*, you are mighty confident.

Confiança, s. f. (in a good sense) self-consciousness, courage, confidence; also (in a bad

sense) presumption, boldness, fool-hardiness; also friendship, intimacy.—*Fallar com alguém com confiança*, to talk to one friendly. *Fazer confiança*. *See* *Confiar*. *Dar confiança*, to make one's self familiar, to grow familiar, to contract a familiarity with.

Confiar, v. a. to entrust, deliver upon trust, to trust one with a thing.

Confiar, v. n. (or *fazer confiança*) to confide, to trust upon.

Conficionado, a, adj. *See* Conficionar.

Confidência, s. f. confidence, firm belief of another, trust in his own abilities or fortune, trust in the goodness of another.

Confidente, s. m. a confidant, a bosom friend.

Confinado, a, adj. *See* Confinar.

Confin, adj. confining, bordering.

Confinante, p. a. bordering upon, confine.

Confinar, v. n. to confine, to border upon.

Confinidade, s. f. confinity, nearness.

Confin, s. m. p. confines, borders.

Confirmação, s. f. confirmation, ratification.—*Confirmação*, (in an ecclesiastical sense) the church confirmation. *Dar a alguém o sacramento da confirmação*, to confirm one.

Confirmado, a, *See*

Confirmador, s. m. one who confirms or ratifies.

Confirmante, part. act. of Confirmar, confirming, ratifying.

Confirmar, v. a. to confirm, to ratify and make good.—*Confirmar huma sentença*, to affirm, or confirm a sentence.

Confirmar-se, v. r. to confirm one's self.

Confirmativo, a, adj. confirmatory, whatever corroborates or ratifies a thing.

Confirmatório, adj. confirmatory, giving additional credit.

Confiscação, s. f. confiscation.

Confiscado, a, confiscated, forfeited; also spent, wasted, worn out.

Confiscar, v. a. to confiscate one's goods.

Confisco, s. m. confiscation, the act of transferring the forfeited goods of criminals to public use.

Confissão, s. f. confession, ac-

knowledge.—*Confissão* general, a general or full confession. *Ouvir de confissão*, to hear confession. *Confissão de S. Pedro*, St. Peter's confession, or tomb at Rome. *Confissão auricular*; see Auricular. *Confissão da fé*, confession of faith. *Confissão dos peccados*, confession of sins.

Confissão. See Uniam.

Conflicto, or *Confito*, s. m. See Combate.

Confluência, s. f. confluence, the junction or union of several streams or rivers.

Conformação, s. f. conformation. See also *Conformidade*.

Conformado, adj. See

Conformar, v. a. to suit, adapt, or accommodate.

Conformar-se, v. r. to agree with; also to make shift, to like.—*Conformar-se com o tempo*, to accommodate one's self to the times. *Elle conforma-se com tudo*, he makes shift with any thing, any thing serves his turn.

Conforme, adj. conformable, suitable, like.

Conforme, adv. according, as.

Conformemente, adv. conformably, agreeably, by consent.

Conformidade, s. f. conformity, agreeableness, conformableness, resemblance, likeness.—*Conformidade da sua vontade com a de Deus*, submission, or compliance to God's will.

Confortado, a. See

Confortar, v. a. to corroborate, to strengthen as a medicine, &c. See also *Animar*, *Consolar*.

Confortativo, a, adj. that comforts, strengthening.

Confortativo, s. m. a medicine that comforts the heart.

Conforto, s. m. See Alivio.

Confrade, s. m. a brother, not by nature, but of a brotherhood or confraternity, which is generally on some pious account.

Confrágio, a, adj. rugged, shagged, rough.

Confrangêr-se, v. n. to be uneasy, to be uncomfortable, to show marks of pain or uneasiness.

Confrangido, part. of *Confrangêr-se*, uneasy, uncomfortable, peevish, constrained.

Confrangimento, s. m. uneasiness, constraint, uncomfortableness.

Confraria, s. f. a brotherhood, society, fraternity. See *Confrade*.

Confraternidade, s. f. confraternity, brotherhood, chiefly on a religious account.

Confrontação, s. f. confronting.

Confrontado, a, adj. See

Confrontadôr, s. m. one who confronts.

Confrontar, v. a. to confront, to compare, or oppose.—*Confrontaram as testemunhas com o accusado*, the witness confronted the criminal.

Confundido, a. See

Confundidôr, adj. that confounds or mixes together.

Confundir, v. a. to confound, to mix together; also to confound or put out of countenance, to puzzle.

Confundir-se, v. r. to be confounded or mixed together; also to be puzzled or perplexed.

Confusamente, adv. confusedly.

Confusão, s. f. confusion, or disorder; also confusion, or shame.

Confuso, a, adj. confused, or mixed together; also confused, perplexed, out of order; also ashamed. See also *Perplexo*.

Confutação, s. f. confutation, confuting an argument.

Confutado, a, adj. See

Confutar, v. a. to confute, to run down an argument.

Congelação, s. f. a freezing, or being frozen.

Congelado, a, adj. See

Congelar, v. a. to congeal, to starve, to freeze.

Congelar-se, v. r. to be frozen or congealed; also to harden, or become hard.—*Congelar-se de medo*, to curdle for fear.

Congelar-se a voz na garganta, (metaph.) to become speechless.

Congestão, s. f. (among physicians) congestion or heap.

Conglobação, s. f. a gathering round, or coming together like a ball.

Conglobado, part. of

Conglobar, v. a. to conglobate, to gather into a hard firm ball, to conglobate, to coalesce into a round mass.

Conglomeração, s. f. conglomeration, collection of matter into a loose ball, intertexture, mixture.

Conglomerado. See *Anovelado*.

Conglomerar. See *Anovelar*.

Conglotinado, a, adj. See

Conglotinar, v. n. to be conglutinated.

Congo, s. m. Congo, or Lower Guinea, a very large tract on

the west coasts of Africa. The capital of the Portuguese settlements there is Loango, in a small island near the coast.

Congossa, s. f. the herb periwinkle.

Congóza, s. f. anguish, trouble, pain, affliction.

Congoxar, v. a. to vex, to torment, to disquiet, to trouble.

Congoxoso, a, adj. full of anguish, grief, trouble, or pain.

Congração, a, adj. See

Congraçar-se, to be reconciled, to make peace.

Congratulação, s. f. congratulation.

Congratulado, a, adj. See

Congratular, v. a. to congratulate, to rejoice with one for his good fortune.

Congregação, s. f. congregation, assembly, meeting.

Congregado, a, adj. See *Congregar*.

Congregados, the congregation of the priests of the Oratory, founded by St. Philip Nery.

Congregar, v. a. to congregate, to gather together.

Congregar-se, v. r. to assemble, to meet, gather, come or meet together.

Congresso, s. m. congress, meeting.

Côngro, s. m. a fish called a conger, like a large overgrown eel.

Côngrua, s. f. the ecclesiastical revenue belonging to some priests, being the third part of what is necessary for his convent support.

Côngruamente, adv. aptly, fitly, agreeably.

Côngruência, s. f. agreeableness, conformity, congruence.—*Ter congruência*, to be proper, or convenient.

Côngruente, adj. convenient, proper suitable.

Côngruentemente, adv. the same as *Côngruamente*.

Côngruo, a, adj. ex. *Porção congrua*. See *Côngrua*. See also

Côngruente.

Conhecêdôr, s. m. a connoisseur, a judge, a critic, a skilful or knowing man, an understander.

Conheçença, s. f. acknowledgement, requital, or arbitrary reward.

Conhecênte, s. m. one that knows.—*Sou conheçente de fulano*, I know such a one.

Conheçer, v. a. to know, to acknowledge, to understand.—

Conheçer de vista, to know by sight. *Dar-se a conheçer*, to

- make one's self known. *Con-*
hecer de huma causa, to hear a
 cause pleaded as judge. *Fazer*
conhecer, (*mostrar*) to show, to
 make appear.
- Conhecimentamente, adv. plainly,
 knowingly.
- Conhecido, a, adj. *See* Conhe-
 cer.
- Conhecido, s. m. an acquaint-
 ance.
- Conhecimento, s. m. knowledge,
 acquaintance; also familiarity,
 friendship.—*Tomar conhecimento*
de huma causa. *See* *Conhecer de*
huma causa.
- Conhecimêto, s. m. a bill of
 lading.
- Conhirmão, Conirmao, or Co-
 hirmao, s. m. an ancient word
 for cousin. They only say now
primo conhirmão, a cousin ger-
 man.
- Cônico, a, adj. conic, conical,
 having the form of a cone.—
Figura conica, a cone.
- Conjectura, or Conjeitura, s. f.
 a conjecture, a guess.
- Conjecturado, a, adj. *See* Con-
 jecturar.
- Conjecturador, s. m. one that
 guesses, or conjectures.
- Conjectural, adj. conjectural,
 depending on conjecture.
- Conjecturalmente, adj. conjectu-
 rally, by guess.
- Conjecturar, v. a. to conjecture,
 to guess.
- Conjugação, s. m. conjugation,
 the way of conjugating verbs.
- Conjugado, a, adj. *See* Conju-
 gar.
- Conjugál, adj. conjugal, conju-
 gial, belonging to a married
 couple.
- Conjugar, v. a. (in grammar) to
 conjugate. *See* also Conjectu-
 rar.
- Conjunção, s. f. conjunction,
 union; also conjunction (in
 grammar.)—*Conjunção*, con-
 juncture, opportunity, the state
 and circumstances of affairs
Conjunção do sol com a lua, (in
 astronomy) the conjunction of
 the sun and moon. *Conjunção*,
 the monthly flux of women's
 terms.
- Conjuntivo, (a term of grammar)
 conjunctive.
- Conjuncto, a, adj. joined, near
 to, close.—*Conjuncto em sanguis*,
 a-kin by blood and birth, of the
 same blood and kindred.
- Conjuntura, s. f. conjuncture,
 the state or circumstance of
 affairs.
- Conjuração, s. f. a conspiracy,
See also Exorcismo.
- Conjurado, a, adj. *See* Conjurar.
- Conjurados, conspirators, plot-
 ters.
- Conjurar, v. a. and n. to con-
 spire, to plot.
- Conjúro, s. m. conjuration, the
 form or act of summoning
 another in some sacred name,
 an incantation, an enchant-
 ment.
- Conlúio; (*see* Collusão.)—*Com*
contúio, ou *contúiosamente*, col-
 lusively, in a fraudulently con-
 certed manner.
- Conluir-se, v. n. to associate,
 to unite with another as a con-
 federate, to plot.
- Connatural, adj. connatural.
- Conneção, s. f.
- Connexão, s. f. connection, or
 hanging together.
- Connivência, s. f. connivance,
 voluntary blindness, pretended
 ignorance, forbearance.
- Conquista, s. f. conquering; also
 a conquest, the thing con-
 quered; also acquisition.
- Conquistado, a, adj. *See* Con-
 quistar.
- Conquistador, s. m. a conqueror,
 a subduer.
- Conquistadora, s. f. a she-con-
 queror.
- Conquistar, v. a. to conquer, to
 subdue, to bring under, to gain
 or get by force of arms. *See* Al-
 cançar, Conseguir.
- Consegração, consecration, a
 consecrating, or hallowing.
- Consagrado, a, adj. consecrated.
See the verb.
- Consagrar, v. a. to consecrate,
 or hallow, to dedicate, or de-
 vote to God, or divine use.—
Consagrar (na missa) to con-
 secrate (in the mass.)
- Consagrar-se, v. r. to devote to
 one's service.
- Consanguíneo, a, adj. of the
 same kindred and blood.
- Consanguinidade, s. f. consan-
 guinity, kindred by blood.
- Consarcinado, a, adj. patched,
 or packed together.
- Consistencia. *See* Consistencia.
- Cônsocio, adj. consocious, know-
 ing from memory.
- Conscripto, ex. *Os padres con-*
scriptos, a title first conferred
 on those senators that were
 taken into that order by
 Brutus, after the expulsion of
 Tarquin, to distinguish them
 from the Patricii, who were
 elected by Romulus; but after-
 wards applied to the whole
 senate in general, who were
 addressed on all occasions by
 this epithet: *Patres conscripti*.
- Legi: etiam in sing. & absol.*
Soldados conscriptos em França,
 conscripts, soldiers compelled
 to serve by the law of conscrip-
 tion.
- Conscrição, s. f. an enrolling;
 conscription. *Ley da Conscrip-*
ção, the conscription law in
 France.
- Consecrante, p. a. consecrating,
 that consecrates.
- Consecutivamente, adv. contin-
 ually.
- Consecutivo, a, adj. one after
 another, without intermission.
- Conseguido, a, adj. *See* Conse-
 guir.
- Conseguimento, s. m. the act
 of obtaining, getting, or gain-
 ing.
- Conseguinte. *See* Consequente.
 —*Por consequente*. *See* *Por con-*
sequente.
- Conseguintemente, consequent-
 ly, therefore.
- Conseguir, v. a. to obtain, get,
 gain.—*Conseguir o seu intento*,
 to obtain what one desireth.
- Conselheira, s. f. she that gives
 advice.
- Conselheiro, s. m. a counsellor,
 adviser.
- Conselho, s. m. counsel, advice.
 —*Tomar conselho*, to take ad-
 vice. *Conselho*, (*junta de con-*
selheiros) council board. *Con-*
selho de estado, the council of
 state. *Conselho de guerra*, a
 court-martial, or court-mar-
 shal. *Conselho da fazenda*, the
 council that has the direction
 of the king's revenue, the ex-
 chequer court. *Conselho ultra-*
marino, the council that has
 the direction of the ultrama-
 rine affairs. *Conselho*, or
Concelho, so they call some coun-
 try towns adjoining one an-
 other, which are governed after
 the same manner, and by the
 same judges.
- Consélos. *See* Conchellos.
- Consêso. *See* Consentimento.
- Consentâneo, a, adj. consenta-
 neous, convenient, agreeable.
- Consentido, a, adj. *See* Consen-
 tir.
- Consentidôr, s. m. he that con-
 sents.
- Consentidora, s. f. she that con-
 sents.
- Consentimento, s. m. consent,
 agreement.—*Consentimento*, (a-
 mong physicians) consent of
 parts, or that perception one
 part has of another, by means
 of some fibres and nerves that
 are near one another.
- Consentir, v. n. to consent, to

agree.—*P. quem cala consente*, silence gives consent.

Consentir, v. a. (*Permitir*) to permit, to suffer, to let, to bear.

Consequência, s. f. consequence, an orderly following, conclusion, or inference; also importance, moment, weight.—*Consequencia*, sequel, consequence, what follows. *Por consequencia*, consequently, therefore, by consequence.

Consequente, (in logic) consequent, the last part of an agreement, opposed to the antecedent.—*Consequente*, (in mathematics) consequent, the latter of two terms, which are immediately compared with one another, in any set of proportionals. *Por consequente*, *por conseguinte*, or *consequentemente*, consequently, therefore.

Conserva, s. f. preserve, conserve, a sort of comfit.—*Fazer conserva de frutas*, to preserve fruits. *Andar de conserva*, (a sea-term) to keep company together, to sail under a convoy. *As vossas cartas ainda estão de conserva*, (metaph.) I have not yet read your letters. *Ter de conserva alguma coisa*, (metaph.) to keep a thing without making any use of it. *Conserva*, counter-guard, a piece of fortification. *Conservas*, pickles.

Conservação, s. f. preservation, security.

Conservado, a, adj. See Conservar.

Conservador, s. m. a conservator, a judge to preserve or secure the rights and immunities; *idem*, adj. conservatory, having a preservative quality.

Conservadora, s. f. she that preserveth.

Conservar, v. a. to keep, to maintain, to conserve, to keep warily; *also* to keep up, or entire.

Conservar-se, v. r. to keep one's self in health, or in the same estate.

Conservativo, a, adj. (among physicians) ex. *Remedios conservativos*, conservative medicines, that part of a physician's care that preserves a person in health.

Conservatória, s. f. a grant to preserve privileges, the jurisdiction of a conservador, conservator's tribunal.

Conservatório, s. m. conservato-

ry, a place where any thing is kept.

Conservêira, s. f. a woman confectioner, or a woman skilful in making sweetmeats.

Conservêiro, s. m. a confectioner.

Consérvo, s. m. a fellow-servant.

Consideração, s. f. consideration, forecast.—*Homem de muita consideração*, a considerate, or discreet man, a choice excellent man. *Ter consideração*. See Considerar.

Considerar. *Com consideração*, considerately, or advisedly.

Consideradamente, adv. considerately, or advisedly.

Considerado, a, adj. considerate, discreet. See

Considerar, v. a. to consider, to deliberate, to weigh; *also* to esteem, to regard, to look upon.

Considerável, adj. considerable, to be considered.

Consignação, s. f. granting; *also* the thing granted.

Consignação, (a new word among tradesmen) ex. *A sua consignação*, consigned to him, or to be delivered to him, consignment.

Consignado, a, adj. See

Consignar, v. a. to give a grant, to receive and enjoy any interest of money, ground-rent, to consign, to put under the care or direction of another (a mercantile expression).

Consignatário, s. m. consignee, the person to whom any thing has been consigned.

Consignador, s. m. consigner, the person who consigns any thing to another.

Consiliário. See Conselheiro.

Consistência, s. f. consistency, stability, a permanent or lasting estate of any thing; *also* the thickness of liquid things.—*Consistencia da idade*, consistence, a state of rest, that age wherein men and beasts live some years without any visible decay.

Consistido, a, adj. See

Consistir, v. n. to consist.

Consistório, adj. belonging to a consistory, consistorial.

Consistório, s. m. consistory, a solemn meeting of the pope and cardinals. It is taken for some other assemblies. (Metaph.)

Consoada, s. f. a light supper, as upon a fast day.

Consoante, the letter called a consonant. — *Consoante*, (no

versos) rhyme, or rhyme, the likeness of sound at the end of words. *Consoantes reflexas*. See Reflexos.

Consócio, s. m. a companion.

Consógro, s. m. when two fathers marry their children together they are *consogros*, that is, joint fathers in law.

Consolação, s. f. consolation, comfort.

Consolaçãozinha, s. f. a little comfort, or ease, diminut. from *Consolação*.

Consolado, a, adj. See Consolar.

Consolador, s. m. a comforter.

Consoladora, s. f. a she comforter.

Consolar, v. a. to comfort.

Consolar-se, v. r. to be comforted.

Consolatório, a, adj. consolatory, comforting.

Consólida, s. f. the herb comfrey, or consound.—*Consólida menor*, self's heal. *Consólida real*, larkspur.

Consolidação, s. f. a gluing, or closing together, an uniting of the lips of a wound; *also* consolidation, or unity of possession, i. e. the joining or uniting the possession, occupancy or profits of certain lands with property. (In the civil law.)

Consolidar, v. a. to consolidate, heal, or close up; *also* to harden, or make hard. See also Corroborar.

Consolidar, (a law term) to consolidate the property and rent to one possessor; *also* to renew, or to confirm.

Consolidar-se, v. r. to close as a wound doth, to wax sound and whole.

Consólo, s. m. consolation, comfort, alleviation of misery.

Consonância, s. f. consonance, agreement, harmony, accord in voices or sounds; *also* concord, friendship.

Consonante, adj. (in music) agreeable to the ear.

Consonar, v. n. to agree, or be suitable to.

Cônsono, a, adj. of like tune, or sound, consonous.

Consórcio, s. m. fellowship, intercourse, partnership, correspondence, union, marriage.

Consórte, s. m. a partner, or consort, a partaker, or sharer; *also* spouse, husband, wife.—*Ambos os consortes*, both husband and wife.

Conspecto, s. m. See Presença, Vista.

Conspicuo, a, adj. excellent, worthy, commendable, remarkable, conspicuous.

Conspiração, a. f. See *Conjuração*.—*Conspiração*, (in a good sense) unanimity, consent, harmony.

Conspirado, a, adj. See

Conspirador, a. m. conspirator, conspirer, a plotter.

Conspirar, v. n. to conspire, or consent, (either in a good or bad sense.)

Conspurcado, a, adj. See

Conspurcar, v. a. (among physicians) to defile, to befoul, to bewray.

Constância, a. f. constancy, steadfastness.

Constante, adj. constant, steady; also regular.—*Constante*, sure, certain.

Constantemente, adv. constantly, steadfastly, stoutly, resolutely, also certainly.

Constantinópla, a. f. Constantinople, the ancient Byzantium, by the Turks called *Istambul*. It is the capital of Romania, in European Turkey, and now the residence of the grand signior; but by Europeans it is commonly called the *Porta*.

Constado, See

Constar, v. a. to appear, to be plain, or clear, and manifest; also to consist, or be made up.

Constellação, a. f. constellation.

Consternação, a. f. surprise, consternation, a great fear by reason of some sudden affliction, or public calamity.—*Causar consternação*, to astonish, to discourage, or affright. *Estar em consternação*, to be astonished, or put into a fright.

Consternado, part. of *Consternar*.

Consternar, v. a. to affright, to dismay, to discourage, to put under a consternation.

Constipação, s. f. (in medicine) constipation, when the pores of the human body are more closely united than they were before.

Constipado, a, adj. See

Constipar, v. a. to cause a constipation. See *Constipação*.

Constituinte, s. m. the person constituting or appointing another in his room.

Constituição, constitution, institution.—*Constituição do ar*, temperateness, or temperature of the air.

Constituído, a, adj. See

Constituir, v. a. to constitute, appoint, assign, establish, to

make.—*Constituir algum numa dignidade*, to raise or prefer one to honour.

Constituir-se, v. r. to turn or become.

Côsto, a. m. (In India.) See *Certidão*.

Constranger, v. a. to compel or force, to constrain.—*A acção de constranger*, constraining.

Constrangedor, s. m. one who compels.

Constrangidamente, adv. with constraint, against one's inclination.

Constrangido, a, adj. compelled, forced, constrained.

Constrangimento, s. m. constraint, or compulsion.

Constricção, (in medicine) contraction, or shrinking.

Constringido, a, adj. See

Constringir, v. a. (in medicine) to shrink, to make narrow, or narrower.—*Constringir-se*, to grow narrow, or straight, to grow narrower, or straighter, to shrink.

Construção, s. f. building, framing, making.

Construção, or **Construção**, (in grammar) construction.

Construído, a, adj. See

Construir, v. a. (in grammar) to construe words, to arrange them in their proper order.—*O construir*, construing, to build, to rear.

Consuaes festas, (among the Romans) Consualia, certain feasts and games appointed by Romulus in honour of Consus, the god of counsels.

Consustancial, adj. consubstantial.

Cônsul, s. m. a consul, the chief magistrate of ancient Rome, after the expulsion of the kings; also an officer or commissioner in foreign parts, to maintain the immunities and rights of the merchants of his nation.

Consuládo, s. m. consulship.—*Casa do consulado*, (in Lisbon) the house wherein the customs belonging to the king, are paid.

Consulagem, s. m. the duties or customs paid in the Consuládo.

Consulár, adj. of, or belonging to the consul.—*Consular*, ou *homem consular*, s. m. one that has been consul.

Consulente, s. m. he that consults, or asks advice.

Consulta, s. f. a consultation, a debate in council; also an or-

dinance, or decree of council.—*Consulta de medicos*, a consultation of physicians, in order to deliberate upon a sick person's disease.

Consultado, a, adj. consulted of; designed, named, appointed. See also the verb.

Consultar, v. n. to consult, to advise together.

Consultar, v. a. to consult, to ask advice, or counsel.—*Consultar algum*, to ask counsel of one.

Consultor, s. m. a counsellor, or giver of counsel.

Consumção, s. f. consumption, the act of consuming, tribulation, distress, vexation.

Consumidôr, s. m. consumer, one that spends, wastes, or destroys any thing.

Consumido, a, adj. See

Consumir, v. a. to consume, to eat up, to spend, to waste.—*Consumir*, in the mass, signifies the priest's receiving the blessed sacrament, to vex, to distress.

Consumir-se, v. r. to fret, to fret one's self, to consume away.

Consummacão, s. f. consummation, ending, finishing.—*Consummacão do matrimonio*, consummation of matrimony.

Consummado, a, adj. consummate, or accomplished.—*Homem de consummada prudência*, a man of consummate prudence.

Consummado, well versed, skilled. See also the v. *Consummar*.

Consummado nas sciencias, an absolute scholar.

Consummador, s. m. finisher, one that finishes.

Consummar, v. a. to consummate, to finish, to perfect, to complete, to put an end.—*Consummar o matrimonio*, to consummate matrimony.

Consumo, s. m. use, charge, consumption, (speaking of provisions).—*Consumo mal regulado*, See *Desperdiccio*.

Cônsus, s. m. (among the Romans) Consus, the god of counsels.

Cônta, s. f. account, reckoning; also a bead, calculation.

A'cônta, on account.—*Tomar, or ter conta*, to take care of, to be answerable for. *Fazer conta*, to intend, or to propose. *Esta coisa faz conta*, this thing turns to account. *Faço conta de vos hir ver*, I intend to go to see you. *Fazer huma conta*, to cast up an account. *Pedir contar*,

to call to an account. *Pagar, or Dar à conta*, to pay an account. *Dar boa conta de si*, to give a good account of one's self, to behave cleverly. *Não acho a minha conta neste dinheiro*, I find something wanting in this sum. *Elle fazia humo conta, e sahio-lha outra* (metaph.) he was much disappointed. *Não fez bem as contas*, the same. *Não ter conta do que lhe pertence*, to leave all at sixes and sevens. *Não faças conta que elle cenha*, assure yourself that he will not come. *Custa em conta, or barata*, a cheap thing. *Eu tomo isto à minha conta*, I take it upon myself. *Pela conta que lançais*, in your judgment, or opinion. *Pela conta*, so, if it be so. *Por fim de contas*, at the foot of the reckoning, when all is done, upon the upshot. *Elle estava pejado, e por fim de contas achouse que não era casado*, she was with child, and, when it came to the upshot, it was found that she was not married. *Trabalhar por sua conta*, to set up for one's self, or to set up a private interest. *Carregai-o na minha conta*, to set it down in my account. *Faço conta que isto está feito*, I reckon it as good as done. *Isto corre por minha conta*, I will answer for it. *Por sua conta*, on his account; also for the sake of him. *Dar conta a*, to set forth, to show, or represent. *Dar conta de*, to be answerable for. *Fazer conta, ou estimação*, to set by, or to esteem. *Não fazer conta, or desprezar*, to set at nought. *Elle tira se em grande conta*, he sets too much value on himself. *Conta, ou rol dos gastos*, a bill, a reckoning. — *Conta de venda*, account of sales. *Fique isto por conta dos autores*, let us leave it to the authors. *Bicho de conta*. See *Porquinha de S. Antão*. *Conta relação, ou narração*, account, story, or relation. *Cahir na conta*. See *Cahir*. *Ja não faço conta disso*, I don't think any more about it. *Ser tido em conta*, to be honoured, or esteemed. *Entrar ás contas com algum*, we say, to pluck a crow with one, to expostulate with him about something. *O que he obrigado a dar conta a outrem*, an accountant. *Que he obrigado a dar conta por outrem*, accountable, answerable. *P.*

fazer as contas sem a hospeda, to reckon without the hostess, or as we say the host; we say, also, to sell the bear's skin before one has caught him. *P. contas de perlo, e amigos de longe*, even reckonings make long friends. — *A conta está certa*, the account is right. *Conta redonda*, an even account, or money. *Livro de contas*, an account-book. *Homem de boas contas*, an honest man. *Conta ajustada*, an account agreed upon. *Por saldo de contas*, in full of all demands. *Vender em conta*, to sell cheap. *Conta corrente*, account current. *Conta de juras*, interest account. *Contas*, a pair of beads; also accounts. *Contacto*, s. m. contact, the touching one thing with another. *Contado*, a, adj. reckoned; also told, or reported. See the v. *Contar*. — *Dinheiro de contado*, ready money. *De contado*. See *Totalmente*, and also *Promptamente*. *P. do contado come o lobo*, the wolf eats of what is counted; that is, thieves will steal though they know it will be missed, much more if they think it will not. *Contadôr*, s. m. a reckoner, accountant, one well versed in casting up accounts; also a desk. — *Contador mor do reyno*, the auditor of the Exchequer. *Contadoria*, s. f. accountant's office; any public office where money is received and paid. See *Contos*. *Contagião*, s. f. See *Contágio*, s. m. a contagion, infection, a catching disease, as the murrain, &c. See also *Peste*. *Contagioso*, adj. contagious, infectious. See also *Pestilencial*. *Contaminado*, adj. See *Contaminar*, v. a. to contaminate, to defile, to pollute. *Contar*, v. a. to count, to tell, to cast accounts; also to relate, to report, to story. — *Conta-se*, it is reported, or storied. *Contas de reoar*, a pair of beads. — *Reoar as contas*, to say over one's beads. *Conteíra*, s. f. a piece of iron fixed at the end of a spear in a game called *argolinha*. *Conteíro*, s. m. he who makes beads. *Contemplação*, s. f. contemplation. — *Por contemplação minha*.

for my sake. *Contemplado*, a, adj. See *Contemplar*. *Contempladôr*, s. m. one that is given to contemplate, a contemplator. *Contempladora*, s. f. she that contemplates. *Contemplar*, v. a. to contemplate, to behold, to meditate. *Contemplativo*, a, adj. contemplative, given to contemplation. *Contemporâneo*, a, adj. contemporary, of the same time. *Contemporizado*, a, adj. See *Contemporizar*, v. n. to conform one's self to the times. — *Contemporizar com o humor de algum*, to humour. *Contemptível*, adj. contemptible. *Contenção*, s. f. See *Contenda*. *Contencioso*, a, adj. contentious, litigious, quarrelsome. *Contênda*, s. f. contention, strife, debate, quarrel, brabble. — *Ter contenda com algum*, to be at odds with one. *Contendêr*, v. n. to contend, to cope, to strive, to debate; also to vie with one, to contest, to try for the mastery. *Contendôr*, s. m. a competitor, a rival. *Contenência*, s. f. (a military word) a salute to princes, generals, &c. it is performed by bowing the colours down to the ground at their feet. *Contentado*, a, adj. See *Contentar*. *Contentamento*, s. m. contentment, joy, satisfaction. — *O contentamento he a mayor riqueza*, contentment is the greatest wealth. *Contentar*, v. a. to content, to satisfy, to please. *Contentar-se*, v. r. to be contented, to be satisfied, to be pleased. — *Contentai-vos que eu falle*, give me leave to speak. *Contente*, adj. contentful, or full of content; pleased, satisfied. *Contento*, s. m. liking. — *Homem de mio contento*, a man that is hard to be pleased. *A meu contento*, to my liking, according to my wishes. *Tomar hum criado a contento*, to take a servant upon liking. *Contêpto*, (*approvação*) good-liking, or approbation. *Contêr*, v. a. to contain, to hold. *Contêr-se*, v. r. to be restrained, to moderate one's self. *Contêrmino*, a, adj. bordering, near together, nigh.

- Contréminos**, s. m. p. borders, confines.
- Contrérâneo**. See Paisano.
- Contestação**, s. f. a taking witness, contest, dispute, difference, debate.
- Contestado**, a, adj. witnessed, proved by witnesses. See also *Contestar*.—*Lite contestada*, it is said of a process, or action at law, after putting in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer.
- Contéstamente**, adv. with one consent.
- Contestár**, v. s. to make out any thing by witness; also to agree upon.—*Contestar a lite*, to put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer, to contest, to dispute, to controvert, to litigate.
- Contêster**, is is said of witnesses that declare the same.
- Contêdo**, s. m. contents.—*Conteúdo de uma carta*, the contents of a letter.
- Contexto**, s. m. See
- Contextura**, s. f. contexture, the joining together or framing of a discourse, or any other thing; also the context, or the scripture which lies about the text, before, or after it.
- Contie**, s. f. a sort of reward given in ancient times by the kings of Portugal to the noblemen who attended them. See also *Quantia*.
- Contiguidade**, s. f. contiguity, or contiguousness.
- Contiguo**, a, adj. contiguous, that touches, or is next, very near, close, adjoining.
- Contina de ducho**. See *Continua*.
- Continência**, s. f. continence, chastity, temperance, military formalities or ceremonies paid by the soldiers to the superior officers.
- Continências**, s. f. p. a sort of bows or reverences used in some public rejoicings, as in a ball-feast, &c.
- Continênte**, adj. continent, chaste, temperate.
- Continênte**, (in geography) continent, or a great extent of land, which comprehends several regions and kingdoms which are not separated by sea.
- Em continênte**, adv. incontinently, presently, immediately. From the French *incontinent*.
- Continentíssimo**, superl. of continênte.
- Contingência**, s. f. contingency, or contingency, casualty, uncertainty of event.
- Pôr em Contingência**, to expose or to bring into danger.
- Contingênte**, adv. contingent, accidental, casual, that may or may not happen.
- Continha**, s. f. a short account; also a small bead, diminut. from *Conta*.
- Contino**, adv. ex. *De continuo*. See *Continuamente*.
- Contino**, s. m. See *Continuo*, s. m.
- Continua**, s. f. the principal whim, or crochet of a mad man.—*A sua continua hi de*, &c. the upshot of his madness is of, &c.
- Continuação**, s. f. continuance; also continuation, a joining, without interruption.
- Continuado**, a, adj. See *Continue*, and the v. *Continuar*.
- Continuador**, s. m. continuator.
- Continuamênte**, adv. continually.
- Continuár**, v. a. to continue, to lengthen; also to go often to, to frequent; also to go on.
- Continuár**, v. n. to reach, to be extended.
- Continuidade**, s. f. continuity, the connexion or joining together of the several parts of a thing.
- Contínuo**, a, adj. continual, without intermission, daily.—*Febre continua*, continual fever. *Contínuo*, close together, touching, plain, even, and uniform.
- Continuo**, s. m. a messenger that goes on an errand from the king, or a tribunal; a serjeant, or beadle that warneth men to appear.
- Conto**, s. m. a million, the number of ten hundred thousand.—*Casa dos contos*, or *contadaria real*, the exchequer. *Conto*, (*historia fabulosa*) a tale, a story, or fable. *Hum conto de velhas*, ou *da carouchinha*, an old woman's tale, or story, a tale of a tub. *O que conta contos de velhas*, story-teller. *Tudo vem a hum conto*, all comes to the same purpose. *Conto de lança*, a piece of iron fixed at the end of a spear, pike, &c.
- Contoada**, s. f. a stroke with the conto.
- Contorno**, s. m. See *Circuito*.
- Contra**, s. f. See *Contradição*, and *Dúvida*.—*Contra*, prep. against, contrary to; also over against, opposite to. *Pro e contra*, pro and con.
- Contra-apróches**, s. m. pl. (fortific.) counter-approaches.
- Contrabaldado**. See *Baldado*.
- Contrabaldár**. See *Baldar*.
- Contrabandista**, s. m. a smuggler.
- Contra-baluarte**, s. m. counter-bulwark (fortific.)
- Contrabando**, s. m. contraband goods; also the act of smuggling. *Fazer contrabandos*, to contraband.
- Contrabateria**, s. f. a counter-battery, that is a battery which plays upon another.
- Contrabáxo**, s. m. (in music) base, the lowest of all its parts.
- Contracambeado**. See *Compensado*.
- Contracambear**. See *Compensar*.
- Contracção**, s. f. contraction, or shrinking in; also a contraction of two syllables into one.
- Contractivo**, a, adj. that causes contraction.
- Contrácto**, a, adj. (in grammar) *nomes contráctos*, nouns that have a contraction of two syllables into one.
- Contra-danças**, v. n. to dance country dances.
- Contradança**, s. f. country-dance.
- Contradição**, s. f. contradiction, gainsaying.—*Elle tem hum espirito de contradição*, he is a contradictory man; or, as we say, he is a cross-patch.
- Contradita**, s. f. the argument used by one lawyer, against what has been said by another.
- Contradictár**. See *Contraditar*.
- Contradictór**. See *Contraditor*.
- Contraditár**, v. a. to contradict, to oppose.
- Contraditas**, s. f. p. (a law term) a refutation of witnesses.
- Contradito**, a, adj. See *Contradizer*.
- Contraditór**, s. m. (a law term) adversary. — *Contraditor*, or *Contradictor*, one that contradicts, or loves to contradict.
- Contraditório**, a, adj. contradictory, which contradicts itself, or implies a contradiction.
- Contraditóriamente**, adv. oppositely, contradictorily, in a thwarting manner.
- Contradizêr**, v. a. to contradict, to gainsay.—*Homem inclinado a contradizer*, a contradictions man, or a man full of contradiction. *Inclinação a contradizer*, contradictoriness, aptness to contradict, thwartingness.
- Contradizêr-se**, v. r. to contradict one's self. See also *Depte*.
- Contraêrva**. See *Contraherva*.
- Contrafazêr**, v. a. to counterfeit,

to imitate, to mimic, to ape.
Contrafazer-se, v. r. to disguise one's self, to feign, or dissemble.
Contrafeito, a, adj. See **Contrafazer**.
Contraforte, (in fortification) a sort of prop, or shore, in the inside of the walls.
Contra guarda, s. f. (in fortification) counter-guard.
Contraente, s. m. and f. a bridegroom, a bride.
Contra herva, or **Contrayerva**, s. f. **contrayerva**, a plant in the West Indies, much used with others in counter-poisons. From *contro*, against, and *yerva*, which in Spanish sometimes signifies poison.
Contrahido, a, adj. See **Contrahir**.
Contrahir, v. a. ex. *Contrahir matrimonio*, to marry, to take a wife or husband.—*Contrahir amizade*, to contract, engage, or knit a friendship. *Contrahir huma doença*, to get or catch a distemper. *Contrahir dividas*, to run into debt. *Contrahir hum mao costume*, to contract an ill habit.
Contrahir-se, v. r. to be contracted, to shrink (in medicine); also to be included, contained, or comprehended.
Contrálto, s. m. a counter-treble, in music.
Contramandado, s. m. countermand, a revoking of a former command.—*Passar hum contramandado*, to countermand, or give contrary orders.
Contramárca, s. f. countermark, a second mark put on a bale of goods.
Contramarcado. Part of
Contramarcár, v. a. to countermark, to set a second mark.
Contramárcha, s. f. a counter-march.
Contramarchár, v. n. to counter-march, to march backward.
Contramestre, s. m. a boatswain, an officer in a ship.
Contramina, s. f. countermine.—*O que faz contraminas*, counterminer.
Contraminado, a, adj. See
Contraminador, s. m. counterminer.
Contraminár, v. a. to countermine, both in the proper and figurative sense.
Contramuralha, s. f. counter-mure, a wall set against another.
Contramuro, s. m. the same.
Contraparente, s. m. and f. a kinsman, or kinswoman by

marriage.
Contrapeçonha, s. f. counterpoison, antidote; also the herb called swallow-wort.
Contrapezado, a, adj. See
Contrapezár, v. a. to counterpoise, to weigh one thing against another, to counterbalance; also to weigh, to examine, or consider.
Contrapêzo, s. m. a counterpoise, counterbalance, also a small matter to make up weight.—*Ser contrapêzo de dous competidores*, (metaph.) to keep two parties in a just balance.
Contrapontista, s. m. (in music) he who knows the counterpoint.
Contraponto, s. m. (in music) counterpoint.
Contrapor, v. a. to put over against; also to bring a thing into balance with another, to compare them together; to set one thing against another. (Metaph.)
Contrapor-se, v. r. to oppose, to be contrary.
Contraposição. See **Oposição**.
Contraposto, a, adj. See the v. **Contrapor**.
Contrarâncho, s. m. the contrary crew, or party.—*De contrarâncho*, belonging to the contrary crew, party, or faction.
Contrariado, a, adj. See **Contrariar**.
Contrariador, a, adj. eontradictious, full of contradiction, apt to contradict.
Contrariamente, adv. contrarily, in opposition.
Contrariár, v. a. to contradict, to oppose.
Contrariár-se, v. r. See **Contradizer-se**.
Contrariedade, s. f. contrariety.—*Contrariedade do reo*, a law expression, the defendant's answer.
Contrário, a, adj. contrary, opposite.
Contrário, s. m. an adversary, an enemy.
Pelo contrário, adv. contrarily, on the contrary, nay.—*Tudo pelo contrario*, quite contrary.
Contra-rotura, s. f. a plaster for ruptures.
Contraescarpa, s. f. (in fortification) a counterscarp.—*Fazer huma contraescarpa*, to counterscarp. *Fazer ou por contraescarpa a hum fosso*, to counterscarp a ditch. *Que tem contraescarpa*, counterscarped.
Contrasédula, s. f. a schedule

given in countermand of another.
Contrasénha, s. f. a token, sign, or mark agreed on between two, to answer, or know one another.
Contrastado, a, adj. See
Contrastár, v. n. to quarrel, debate, jar, or dispute; also to strive against.
Contrastár, v. a. to resist, to oppose, to withstand.
Contraste, s. m. See **Contenda**.
Contraste com gritos, e com injurias, a brawling or scolding, a jar, a strife in words. *Contrastes de fortuna*, ill-luck, misfortunes. *Contraste*, a weigher, a prizer, valuer, or rater of gold, silver, pearls, &c. *Contraste*, touch, trial.
Contratação, s. f. See **Contrato**.
Contratado, a, adj. See **Contratar**.—*Estar contratado de casar*, to be contracted to any one.
Contratador, s. m. a dealer, or merchant, a contractor.
Contratár, v. n. to trade, or deal; also to contract or bargain.—*Contratar em tudo*, to deal in all sorts of commodities.
Contrato, s. m. a contract, covenant, agreement, bargain; also commerce, traffic, trade, trading.
Contratempo, s. m. unseasonableness.—*Fazer huma coisa a contratempo*, to do a thing unseasonably, to ill-time it.
Contravallação s. f. contravallation; the fortification thrown up, to prevent the sallies of the garrison.
Contravallado. part. of
Contravallarse, v. n. to erect contravallations.
Contravenêno, s. m. See **Contrapeçonha**.
Contravento, adv. against the wind.
Contraveniente, s. m. one who violates the laws, a transgressor, an offender.
Contravindo, a, adj. See
Contravir, v. a. to contravene, to infringe, to break a law, custom, &c.
Contribuição, s. f. contribution.
Contribuido, a, adj. See
Contribuir, v. a. to contribute, or give something with others. See **Cooperar**.
Contrição, s. f. contrition, a sorrow for sin, proceeding from love to God more than fear of punishment.
Contristár, v. a. to grieve, to make sorry.

Contrito, a, adj. contrite, sorrowful, very penitent.

Controvérsia, s. f. controversy, debate, dispute. *See also Duvida.*—*Peritencente a controvérsia*, controversial.

Controversista, s. m. one who holds or writes controversies, a controversialist.

Controvertido, a, adj. controverted, debated, disputed.

Controvertêr, v. a. to controvert, to hold controversies.

Contumácia, s. f. contumacy, stubbornness, wilfulness.—*Contumacia*, stubbornly, frowardly.

Contumáz, adj. stubborn; also contumacious, (in law.)

Contumáz, s. m. (a law term) a criminal, who being summoned doth not appear before the judge, a contumacious person.

Contumélia, s. f. a contumely, a reproach.—*Com contumelia*, reproachfully, injuriously.

Contundir, v. a. to squash, to crush, to beat, to bruise flat.

Contusão, s. f. a contusion, or bruise, (in surgery.)

Contúzo. *See* Contundir.

Convalescência, s. f. convalescence, a recovery of health, also valetudinary, or hospital for sick men that begin to recover their health.

Convalescente, s. m. and f. one that is upon recovery after a fit of sickness.

Convalescêr, v. n. to recover health, to grow strong after sickness.

Convalescêr-se, v. r. the same.

Convém, v. imperf. it is fit, requisite, expedient, convenient, or meet.

Convença. *See*

Convenção, s. f. convention, covenant, or agreement. *See also União.*

Convencêr, v. act. to convince; also to convict, to prove one guilty. *See also Inferir.*—*Que convence*, convincing.

Convencido, a, adj. *See the v. Convencer.*

Convencionário. Part. of **Convencionár**, v. a. to agree, to stipulate, to contract.

Conveniência, s. f. *See* Utilidade.

Conveniente, adj. convenient, proper, suitable, fit, agreeable.

Convenientemente, adv. decently, conveniently.

Conventículo, conventicle, an unlawful meeting.

Convênto, s. m. a convent, monastery, religious house.—*Convênto jurídico*. (*See* Comarca.) Some say it signifies the chan-

cery.

Conventual, adj. conventual, belonging to a convent.—*Missas conventual*, high mass. *Ordem conventual*, ou *das conventuais*. *See* Claustres.

Conventualidade, s. f. the dwelling in a convent.

Convergente, adj. convergent, converging, tending to one point from different places.

Convergir, v. n. to converge, to tend to one point from different places.

Conversa, s. f. ex. *Freira conversa*, a lay-sister in a nunnery.—*Conversa*, a discourse, talk, or prattle.

Conversação, s. f. conversation, discourse. (*See* Preço.)—*Casa da conversação*, a parlour, or room to receive company in. *Ter conversação com huma mulher*, to know a woman, to have carnal knowledge of her.

Conversão, s. f. an alteration, or change; also conversion, change, transmutation, (speaking of morals.)

Conversado, a, adj. *See*

Conversár, v. n. to converse, to keep company, to talk, and be familiar with.

Conversár com o estomago, (speaking of onions, garlic, &c.) to make one smell strong; to rise in one's stomach.

Conversável, adj. conversable, sociable, easy, or free of access.

Convêrso, s. m. a lay-brother, in religious orders.

Convertêr, v. a. to convert, turn, or change; also to convert, or make a convert.

Convertêr-se, v. r. to turn, to change, to become; also to be reclaimed, or to mend; also to be made a convert, to be converted.

Convertido, s. f. a penitent, it is said of penitent women that retire from their lewdness.—*Recolhimento das convertidas*, shelter for women that retire from lewdness, such as the Magdalen-house.

Convertido, part. of **Convertêr**, turned, changed, become converted.

Convertimento, s. m. *See* Conversão.

Convêxo, a, adj. convex.

Convêxo-Concavo, adj. convex-concave, having the hollow on the inside, corresponding to the external protuberance.

Convêxo-Convêxo, adj. convex-convex; convex on both sides.

Convexidade, s. f. convexity, pro-

tuberance, in a circular form.

Convéz, s. m. deck of a ship.

Convicção, s. f. (a law term) conviction, or full proof.

Convício, s. m. *See* Injúria.

Convicto, a, adj. convicted.

Convidado, a, adj. invited, desired to come.

Convidado, s. m. a guest.—*O convidado por outro convidado*, an unbidden guest, accompanying one to a feast. *Lat. umbra.*

Convidadór, s. m. one who is very fond of inviting others.

Convidade, part. act. of **Convidar**, one who invites others, inviting.

Convidár, v. a. to invite, to bid, to desire to come; also to invite, allure, or incite, also to give a little reward, or drinking-money.

Convinhável. (Obsol.) *See* Conveniente.

Convir, v. n. (*ser conveniente*) to become, to be proper, suitable, or agreeable, to fit, to suit with; also to assent, or agree to, to be of one's mind or opinion, to grant; also to appertain, to belong to one.

Convite, s. m. an invitation, a feast; a rout. *See* Banquete.

Convite, drinking-money.

Conviver, v. n. to live in company with another, to associate with some one; to accompany another person; to be affable, complaisant; to frequent the society.

Convivente, part. act. of **Conviver**, affable, sociable, easy of manners, courteous, complaisant.

Convivência, s. f. sociability, sociableness, affability.

Convival, adj. convival, convivial, festal, social, relating to an entertainment.

Convocação, s. f. a convocation, or calling together.

Convocado, a, adj. *See*

Convocador, s. m. one who convokes or convokes, one who calls together.

Convocar, v. a. to call together, to assemble, to convoke.

Convulsão, s. f. a convulsion, a shrinking up of the sinews.

Convulsivo, a, adj. convulsive.

Convulso, adj. convulsive, affected with convulsions.

Convulsões, convulsion fits.

Cooperação, s. f. co-operation.

Cooperador, s. m. co-operator.

Cooperado. *See*

Cooperár, v. n. to co-operate, or work together.

Cooperário. See Cooperador.

Coördinação, s. f. ordering, order, disposal, contrivance.

Coordinado, a, adj. See

Coordinar, v. a. to set in order, to dispose, to place in order, to rank.

Côpa, s. f. a set of plate for table use; also a cup-board, or side-board table; a cup or goblet to drink out of.—*Copa do boquel, ou do escudo*, the boss of a buckler, or shield. *Copa do chapéo*, the crown of a hat; *Copa da greore*, the tuft of a tree.

Copada, s. f. a glass-full.

Copado, a, adj. tufted, thick, lustrous. See also the verb Copar.

Copado, (among farriers) round.

Copinha, s. f. a sort of a most sovereign balsam, copayva, capivi.

Copál, s. m. copal, a sort of hard resin, or gum of a whitish or yellowish colour, brought from America.

Copár, v. a. (among gardeners) to top, or cut off the top.

Cópas, s. f. p. (a suit at cards) hearts.

Copêiro, s. m. a cup-bearer, butler, a servant employed in furnishing the table.

Copêlha, or Copella, s. f. cupel, copel, or cupple, a furnace made of ashes and burnt bones, to try and purify gold and silver; a crucible.

Copenáguen. See Copenaguen.

Cópia, s. f. a copy; also abundance, plenty, copiousness.—*Dár copia de si*, to discharge one's duty.

Copiador, s. m. one who copies any thing, a copier, a transcriber.—*Copiador de payneis*, one who draws from an original.—*Copiador*, (among tradesmen) copy-book. *Copiador* or *Maquina de copiar*, copying machine.

Copiado, a, adj. See

Copiar, v. a. to copy, or write out, to transcribe.—*Copiar hum paynel*, to copy or draw from an original. See also Imitar.

Copiar, s. m. (In the Brazils.) See Alpendre.

Copinho, s. m. diminut. of Copo, a little glass.

Copiosamente, adv. copiously, abundantly.

Copioso, a, adj. copious, plentiful, abundant.

Copista, s. m. one that copies writings, a copier.

Côpa, s. f. a catch, a song, a stanza. See the Art of poetry

of John Dias Rengifo.

Côpo, s. m. a cup, a glass to drink out of; also one of the southern constellations called Hydra.—*Copo grande compé*, a tumbler. *Fullano he grande copo*, such a one is a toper, a man that drinks much. *Copo da balança*. (See Balança.) *Copo da espada*, the shell of a sword-bilt. *Copos de roca* (See Roca.) *Copo da brida*, the branches of a bridle. *Copo de calis*, wine glass.

Coppenáguen, Copenhagen, a free imperial city, the capital of all Denmark, and the royal residence in Danish Kiöbenhavn, anciently Kiöbmanshaun, i. e. the Harbour of Merchants, on account of its fine haven and commodious situation for trade; in Lat. *Hafnia*.

Côpra, s. f. (in India) so they call the pulp or kernel of the cocoa when dry. See Coco.

Cópula, s. f. copulation, a carnal coupling.

Cópula, (in logic) copula, or the verb which joins together any two terms, in an affirmative or negative proposition.

Copulatio, (in grammar) copulative, that which serves to couple, or join; as *Conjunção copulativa*, a copulative conjunction.

Côque, s. m. a back-hand slap; also a buffet or blow with some broad flat thing.

Coqueada, s. f. so they call, by the figure onomatopoeia, the noise made by the monkeys; also the cry made by the sailors in India when they spy land.

Coqueiro, s. m. the coco-tree, otherwise called the palm-tree, because like the palm.

Coquilho, s. m. a little coco-nut that comes from the Brasils; they generally make snuff-boxes and beads out of it.

Côr, s. f. colour, also colour, looks, or complexion.—*Cor viva*, a lively or gay colour. *Cor triste*, a dull colour. *Cor escurea*, a sad or dark colour. *Cor carregada*, a deep colour. *Cor de rosa*, rosy colour, or roset. *Cor de palha*, straw colour. *Cor de verde mar*, ou verde claro, plunket colour. *Cor vermelha muito viva*, ou carmin, carmine, a bright red colour. *Cor incarnada*, carnation colour. *Cor de carne*, flesh colour. *Cor carmesim*, cor vermelha, crimson red. *Cor de mel*, a dark yellow. *Cor baça*, brown, tawny, a dim, or dark colour,

duaky. *Cor macilenta*, a pale faded colour. *Furtacores*, or *cambiantes*, a deep changeable colour. *Pintura toda de humma cor*, camaicu, a painting in which there is but one colour. *Mudar de cor*, to change colour as a man does upon a surprize; also to blush. *Ella tem bellas cores*, she has a fresh colour. *Cobrar a cor*, to recover, to take up again, to resume the colour. *Cor para o rosto*, paint, a counterfeit colour. *Côr*, a cloke, or pretence, an excuse, or plea.—*Cores de eloquencia*, rhetorical figures and ornaments. *Não sey de que cor ella seja*, I know nothing of him, I never saw him.

Côr, heart, memory, remembrance: this word has always the participle before it.—*Saber de cor alguma cousa*, to know something by heart.

Coração, s. m. heart.—*Mal do coração*, the pain of the heart. *Cortar o coração*, to break the heart. *Isto me coriu o coração*, this makes my heart ache. *Eu o farei de bom coração*, I shall do it willingly. *Com todo o meu coração*, with all my heart, willingly. *Nenhuma cousa trage tanto no coração*, como, &c. nothing is dearer, or more acceptable to me, than, &c. *Trazer no coração*, to value, to esteem, to have at heart, to cherish.

Coração, spirit, courage, heart, mettle.—*Ter coração*, to have courage. *Elle tem muita falta de coração*, he is very much out of heart. *Não tenho coração para dizello*, my heart will not serve to speak it. *Fallo do coração*, faint-hearted. *Que tem grande coração*, stout-hearted. *Que tem coração alegre*, light-hearted. *Que tem coração cruel*, e duro, hard-hearted. *Fibras do coração*, heart-strings. *Bom para o coração*, hearty, hale, good for the heart. *Agua que conforta o coração*, heart's-ease, a sort of strong water. *Cahir o coração aos pés*, to be faint-hearted. *Não tive coração para lá hir*, I could not find in my heart to go. *Isto me chega ao coração*, this grieves, or strikes me to the very heart. *Tenho certa cousa no coração*, que me não atrevo a dizer, something lies upon my heart, which I dare not reveal. *Elle conhece inteiramente o meu coração*, he knows the bottom of my heart.

Coração lizo e sincero, an upright heart. *Aquillo chegou-lhe mais ao coração, que outra couza*, that went more to the heart of him than any thing else. *Men coração*, (an expression of endearment) my dear heart.

Coração, (metaph.) the heart, or midst: — *No coração do incerno*, in the midst of winter. *O coração de Portugal*, the heart or midst of Portugal. *Diz-me o coração*, I surmise, think, or imagine.

Coração do pão, the pith or heart of a tree. — *Coração do céu*, (See Calminante.) *Planeta qui está no coração do sol*, a planet that is not above nineteen minutes distant from the sun. *Coração de galo*, a sort of grapes so called. *P. fazer das tripas coração*. See *Tripa*.

Coração-sinho, a word of endearment. a little or pure heart, a sweet-heart, a minion.

Coracora, or *Corocora*, a sort of long vessel with oars in India.

Coraçado, a, adj. See *Animoso*.

Corado, a, adj. coloured; also disguised, pretended. See also *Apparente*, *Fingido*, and the v. *Corar*.

Corajoso, adj. courageous, brave, daring, bold.

Coragem, or *Coráge*, s. f. courage, heat, valour, resolution, boldness, daringness, mettle.

Corál, s. m. coral, a kind of shrub that grows in the sea; also a tree brought from India. — *Vermelho como coral*, coralline, red as coral. *Fino como hum coral*, as fine as coral; this signifies an arch roguish boy. *Corões de perá*, wattles, the red pugged flesh, that hangs under a turkey-cock's neck. *Corões do gallo*, the wattles of a cock, jaw-laps.

Corál, adj. belonging to the choir of a church: — *Canto coral*. (See *Canto choral*.) *Gota coral*. See *Gota*.

Corallina, s. f. coralline, a sort of moss sticking to the corals; and also to the rocks.

Corallino, adj. of the nature of coral, coralline.

Córr, v. a. to colour, to dye, also to disguise, to cloak, to palliate. (Metaph.) — *Corar as faces*, to paint, to beautify the face.

Córr, (speaking of linen) to bleach.

Córr-se, v. r. to recover the colour; also to wax red, or blush.

Coraria, s. f. the royal collegiate church of the town of Guimaraens, in Portugal.

Corbêlha, s. f. a basket to carry fruit in.

Côrça, s. f. the female of a hind, a she-deer, a doe. (See *Coçar-se*.)

Corçadura de corça, ou corça, suet, the fat of a deer. *Corça de tres annos*, a spade, a deer of three years old.

Corchête. See *Colchete*.

Côrço, s. m. a wild buck. (See also *Cosso*.) — *Corço de dois annos*, a pricket, a buck in his second year. *Corço, ou corça de hum anno*, a fawn.

Coreóma. See *Carcoma*.

Corcomido. See *Garcomido*.

Corcova, s. f. a hunch in the back, on the shoulders, &c.

Corcovado, a, ndj. and s. hunched, bossed, hunch-backed, crook-backed, crump shouldered.

Corcovado, s. m. a sort of fish caught near the Molucca islands.

Corcovár, v. a. to bend, to crook.

Corcovo, s. m. crupade, a bounding of a horse.

Corcóz, s. m. he who has a bunch, a bunch-backed man.

Corculhêr, s. f. a lark.

Côrda, s. f. a cord, rope, halter, line. — *Eulesor huma corda*, to stretch out a cord. *Cordas de instrumentos musicos*, strings for fiddles, &c. *Cordas de latao*, wire-strings. *Por cordis na rebeça*, to string a fiddle. *Corda do arco*, the string of a bow.

Corda, or *maroma de boiantim*, a dancing-rope. *Corda de enforçar*, a hanging-cord or rope.

Isto merece a corda, that deserves hanging, he deserves hanging for it. *Corda de viola*, or *de tripa*, cat-gut, strings for fiddles and other instruments.

Côrdas do navio, cordage or ropes belonging to a ship. — *Corda com que se ata a antena ao mastro*, the cord wherewith the sail is bound to the mast. *Corda á qual se pega quem sobe a hum navio*, entering rope. *Corda que puxa á sirga*, the rope which bargemen use to pull their barges along against the tide.

Corda que se ata ao navio para o rebocar, halser, hawser, a cable, or rope to tow a ship along with.

Côrda á qual se cozem as velas, bolt-rope. *Corda para enrugar a roupa*, a cloaths-line. *Corda do inquirir*, a rope to tie a burden with. *Dar corda ao relógio*, to wind up a clock or watch.

Dar corda a alguém, to veer out a line; that is, to give one rope enough, to let a man go on without check.

Côrda de serrania. (See *Cordicheira*.) — *Corda*, (in anatomy) tendon, the extremity of a muscle, where its fibres run into a strong springy chord. *Corda de roldana*, the line or rope that runneth in the pulley. *Corda pequena*. (See *Cordinha*) *P. nem tanto puxar, que se quebre a corda*; that is, things must not be carried too far. *P. em casa de ladrão, não falles em cordu*, name not a rope where one has hanged himself.

Cordame, s. m. } cordage, the
Cordagem, s. f. } general name
for ropes; rigging. — *Cordagem de sobrecellente*, spare cordage.

Cordão, s. m. a lace, such as women use to their stays; any silk rope, twist, braid, or lace; also a fiar's rope, or cord full of knots; ex. *Cordão de S. Francisco*, St. Francis's girdle.

Cordão, (in fortification) cordon, a plinth, or edge of stone, a stone jutting out between the rampart and the basis of the parapet; it goes quite round the fortification. *Cordão*, (in architecture) cordon, the edge of stone on the outside of a building. *Cordão de ouro*, a little gold chain, used particularly by women. *Cordões de huma bolsa*. (See *Bolsa*.) *Hum cordão de tropas*, a cordon of troops.

Cordeado; a, adj. See

Cordear, v. á. to measure by the cord.

Cordêira, s. f. a ewe lamb.

Cordeirinho, s. m. a little lamb, or lambkin. — *Cordeirinho que ainda mama*, a sucking lamb; diminut. from

Cordeiro, s. m. a lamb. (See also *Parto*.) — *Cordeiros tardios*, lambs yeared after Lammas, cosset-lambs. *Berrar o cordeiro*, to bay or bleat like a lamb.

Cordel, s. m. a small cord, or line. — *Cordeis com que se dão trator*, little cords wherewith they stretch people upon the rack, to make them confess; sail thread; packing thread.

Cordelêjo, s. m. (a familiar word) a sharp reprimand.

Cordiaca, or *Cordicia*, s. f. a sort of disease in the heart of a horse.

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Cordiál, adj. cordial, good for

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the heart; *also* cordial, sincere, free, open, affectioned.

Cordial, s. m. a cordial, a physical drink to comfort the heart.

Cordialidade, s. f. cordiality, relation to the heart; sincerity.

Cordialmente, adv. cordially, heartily, sincerely.

Cordicia. See **Cordia**.

Cordilheira, or **Corda de Serrania**, a long chain or ridge of hills.—**Cordilheiras**, the famous chain of mountains consisting of two ridges that traverse America from south to north, called the **Cordilheiras of the Andes**.

Cordinha, s. f. a small rope, or cord.—**Cordinha que teceia com outra compoem a corda**, a twist.

Cordoada, s. f. a blow with a rope.

Cordoalha, s. f. cordage, all the ropes belonging to the rigging or tackling of a ship.

Cordoaria, s. f. a rope-yard, a place where cords are made or sold.

Cordoeiro, s. m. a rope-maker.

Cordovão, s. m. Cordovan leather, made out of goat skins at Cordova in Spain. Spanish leather.

Cordura, s. f. discretion, gravity, wisdom.

Corée, s. f. a dance where many dance together; a ball.

Coréixa. } See { **Grou**.

Corésma. } See { **Quaresma**.

Córja, s. f. (an Indian word) the number twenty; multitude, rabble, a tumultuous crowd.

Corêto, s. m. a kind of gallery erected in churches and concert rooms for the better accommodation of the musicians; the orchestra.

Córica, s. f. a sort of parrot.

Corrifêo, or **Coryfeio**, the chief, or principal.

Corinthas, s. pl. currants, small dried grapes coming from Corinth.

Corintho, Corinth, by the Turks called Gereme, anciently a celebrated city in the Morea of Turkey in Europe. Its first name was Ephyras: it had also the name of Heliopolis and Bimaris.—**Ordem Corinthia**, (in architecture) the Corinthian order.

Corisco, s. m. a thunderbolt. See **Pedra de corisco**.

Corista, s. m. a young friar passed his noviceship, but under age to receive holy orders.

Córna, or **Cornadura**, the head or horns of a deer.—**Primeira cor-**

na, crowned top, the first head of a deer. **Córna**, a horn in which hunters and country-people use to put fish, meat, &c.

Cornáca, s. m. (an Indian word) the man who takes care of, and teaches the elephant.

Cornáda, s. f. a push, or punch, with a beast's horn.

Cornadúra, s. m. the horns of any animal.

Córnas, or **Hornaveques**, (in fortification) horn-work; it is an out-work which advances toward the field, carrying in the fore-part two demi-bastions, in the form of horns.

Cornêira, s. f. a sort of strap of a bull's hide, to tie the horns of the oxen to the yoke.

Cornelina, s. f. the cornelian stone.

Córneo, a, adj. of, or like horn, horny, made of horn.

Cornêta, s. f. cornet, a sort of musical instrument made of horn, or something like a haut-boy; *also* an instrument used by shepherds.—**Corneta da montaria**, bugle-horn, or a hunter's horn.

Cornêta, a cornet, a woman's cornet.

Cornicábra pera, a sort of pear so called.

Cornífero. See **Cornigero**.

Cornige. See **Cornija**.

Cornigero, a, adj. that wears, or carries horns.

Cornija, s. f. (in architecture) cornish, or cornice.

Corninho, s. m. a little horn, such as snails have; diminut. from **Corno**.

Cornispêde, adj. hornfoot, hoofed.

Cornitrâmba, s. f. a warlike instrument like a trumpet.

Córno, s. m. a horn.—**Por os cornos a alguém**, to cuckold one.

Córnos da lua nooa, the horns of the crescent, or moon in its increase. **Quebrar os cornos a alguém**, to break one's horns; that is, to humble one.

Córno, (an ancient military word) the wing of an army.—**Corno de Amálthea**, the horn of plenty. **Substancia porosa que cresce dentro dos cornos dos boves**, &c. (See **Sabugo**.) **Não val hum corno**, it is not worth a pin.

Mudar os cornos, to shed the horns, as deers do.

Cornuozólo, a sort of horse-shoe.

Cornuálha, s. f. Cornwall, the furthest of any part of Great Britain. In Lat. **Cornubia**.

Coruucópia, s. f. plenty, abun-

dance, and *also* the horn full of many things, painted, or carved in the hands of Plenty, or Amalthea.

Coruucópia, the horn of plenty.

Cornúdo, a, adj. horned.

Cornúdo, s. m. a cuckold.—**Cornúdo consentidor**, a witol, wital, a contented cuckold. Lat. **curruca**.

Cornúto, a, adj. ex. **Argumento cornuto**. See **Dilemma**.—**Obras cornutas**. See **Cornas**.

Côro, s. m. choir, the chorus; *also* choir, the quire of the church wherein divine service is said or sung; *also* the clergy or musicians that sing.—**Mênino do coro**, a singing-boy that sings in divine services, a chorister.

Corôa, s. f. a crown, a diadem, a garland; *also* some ancient coins.—**Corôa de religioso**, the crown that is shaven on a religious man's head. **Corôa de cabeça**, noll, noul, the crown of the head. **Corôa triumphal**, a garland of laurel, or crown of pure gold, sent to the emperor or general in honour of triumph.

Corôa obisidional, a garland made of herbs, given to him who had raised the siege. **Corôa croíca**,

a garland of oak, given to him that saved a citizen's life, by the person who was so saved.

Corôa mural, a crown given to him who first scaled the wall and entered the town.—**Corôa naval**,

a crown formed like beaks of ships, given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship, or by whose means a sea victory was obtained.—**Corôa oal**, a gar-

land given to a prince or captain for a victory without slaughter of men, or when the enemies subdued were vile and base. **Corôa ducal**, a duke's coronet. **Corôa luminosa**, halo, a meteor. **Corôa do martyrio**, crown of martyrdom. A coin of the value of five shillings.

Corôa, (reyno) crown, kingdom, monarchy.—**Bens da corôa**, the king's demesnes, crown-lands.

Corôa, (a meteor) a circle about the sun, moon, or stars.—**Corôa de Ariadna**, a constellation of seven stars.

Corôa do monte, the top of a mountain.—**Corôa de rey**, the herb melilot.—**Corôa de nossa Senhora**, a chaplet, a pair of beads. (See also **Castoris e Pollux**.) **Corôa de casco do hum cavallo**, an horse's coronet.

Corôa ou obra coroadá, (in fortification) crowned work.

Coroação, s. f. coronation, the act or solemnity of crowning a king.

Coroado, a, adj. See **Coroar**. **Obra coroadá**. See **Coroa**.

Coroar, v. a. to crown, to wreath, to perfect, to complete, to reward.

Corôça, ou Crôça, s. f. a sort of cloak made of bulrushes, &c. used by country people to keep off the rain. See also **Encorôçado**.

Corôcha. See **Carocha**.

Corografia, s. f. chorography.

Corógrafo, s. m. a chorographer.

Corolário, s. m. a corollary, or inference. See also **Compendio**.

Coronal, (in anatomy) ex. **Osso coronal**, coronal, coronale, the coronal bone, or bone in the forehead.—*Vas e arterias coronares*, coronaria vasa.

Coronel, s. m. a colonel.

Coronel, (in heraldry) a duke's or marquis's coronet.

Coroneleria, s. f. colonelship, the office or post of a colonel.

Corômba, } See { **Cronba**.
Corônica, } **Cronica**.

Corônice, s. f. the end of any thing; also the cornice, or top ornament of a pillar or other member of a building.

Coronista. See **Cronista**.

Coronilha, a sort of caul for the head.

Corpinho, s. m. a little body; also a little doublet or waistcoat, generally worn by women.

Corpo, s. m. body, a compound of matter and form.—**Corpo-morto**, a dead body or corpse. *Tomar a forma de hum corpo*, to be shaped or fashioned into a body. *Causa do corpo*, belonging to the body.

Corpo a corpo, body to body, man to man, hand to hand.—

Em corpo, in cuerpo, ex. *Estar vestido em corpo*, to be in cuerpo, or to be without the upper coat or cloak, so as to discover the true shape of the cuerpo or body.—*Meio corpo*, a bust, a statue representing only the head, breast, and shoulders of a human body.

Corpo, body, society, company.

—**Corpo**, body, strength, speaking of wine, &c. **Corpo da gente de guerra**, a body, a whole army, or a certain number of soldiers. **Corpo da batalha**. (See **Batalha**). **Corpo de reserva**, a reserve of soldiers, or body of reserve.

Corpo da guarda, the corps del guard. *Fazer corpo por si*, to live by one's self. *Guardas do corpo*, the life-guards. **Corpo de guarda de hum nacio de guerra**, the half-deck. **Corpo de batalha**, the center of the army.

Corpo de direito civil, the body of civil law.—**Corpo**, body, a collection of what relates to an art or science, out of one, or several authors. **Corpo de delicto**, the coroner's inquest. **Corpo da divisa**. (See **Divisa**) **Corpo de armas**, a breast-plate, or coat of mail. **Corpo santo**, (a fiery meter.) See **Castor** and **Polux**. **Corpo de Deus**, Corpus Christi day.

Corporal, adj. corporal, bodily, belonging to the body; it is used as a substantive for the corporale, or linen cloth on which the host or blessed sacrament is laid by the priest, who officiates at mass.—**Crime corporal**, the adultery or incest committed by a bishop.

Corporeidade, s. f. in (philosophy) corporeity.

Corporeo, a, adj. bodily, corporeal, that hath a body.

Corpoferário, one that carries a body to the grave.

Corpulência, s. f. corpulency, bulkiness, or grossness of body.

Corpulento, a, adj. corpulent, gross, bulky.

Corpus, ex. *O dia de Corpus*, Corpus Christi day.

Côrta, s. f. the rope that runs round with an engine called *Nora*, which see.

Corrêa, s. f. a leather strap, or thong.—*Correa de castigar*, a whip, or scourge made of thongs. *P. do couro lhe sahem as correas*, the thongs come out of his skin; that is, he pays for it.

Corrêa, ou cinta de couro, a girdle of leather.

Corrêa ou atilho que se põem nas costas dos livros quando se enade-nao, a band for a book.

Corrêa de gladeador. See **Cesto**.

Correão, or **Corriaõ**, s. m. a broad thong of leather; also a shoulder-belt, or collar for soldiers.

Corridens do coche, the main braces of a coach.

Correaria, s. f. the street, or place where they make purses, scrips, or any thing made of leather, except shoes.

Correcção, s. f. correction, punishment, reproof; also correction, or amending, reforming;

also correctio, a figure when the orator unsays what he has already said, and says something more fit in the stead of it. **Correctamente**, adv. correctly, without a fault.

Correctivo, (among physicians) corrective.

Correcto, a, adj. correct.

Medicamento correcto, a corrective.

Corrector, s. m. a corrector.

Correctôra, s. f. she that corrects. **Corredella**. See **Corrida**.

Corredemptôr, s. m. the person who, with another, helps a third.

Corredemptôra, s. f. she that, with another, helps a third.

Corredigas, s. f. p. a sort of shutters or frames for the windows that slide on both sides, contrary to those that are so formed as to be let up and down.

Corrediga. See **Cortina**.

Corredio, ex. *Nô corredio*, a slip knot.

Cabello corredio. See **Cabello**.

Corredôr, s. m. a passage in the houses; also a spy in wars, a scout, one that goes out to discover, or to scour the country.

See also **Andarim**.

Corredôr, (in fortification) corridor, or covered way.—*Ginete corredor*, a hunting nag.

Corredôres, the name of two currents in the bay of Lisbon.—*Cardo corredor*. See **Cardo**.

Corredôr da folha, he who looks and takes care of the books wherein the names of the persons that are guilty are set down.—*Corredôr*, he who runs in a race, a racer.

Corredôr, adj. running.

Corredôro, s. m. a place appropriated for courses and races.

Corredôura, s. f. See **Gaça**.

Correïro, s. m. he who makes purses, scrips, or any other thing of leather, except shoes.

Correïco, a, adj. hard as leather. (speaking of fowls, geese, &c.)

Correferido, adj. See

Correferir, v. n. or **Correferirse**, v. r. to have a mutual relation to another.

Corregedor, s. m. the chief civil magistrate in every city or town of note; appointed by the king.—*Corregedor do civil*, a judge that takes cognizance of civil causes. *Corregedor do crime*, the judge that takes cognizance of criminal causes.

Corregedoria, the office or dignity of such magistrate; the

district or circuit of authority of a corregedor.

Corregêr, v. a. obsolete. See Corregir.

Corregido, a, adj. (See Corregir.—*Gente corrigida*, (an antiquated phrase) people that are neatly dressed.)

Corregir, v. a. to correct, to amend, to check, to punish, to overlook, to reform, to rectify.—*Corregir-se*, to mend, to reform, to forsake vice.

Corregimento, s. m. the stopping a leak, (speaking of ships that leak.)

Correção, s. m. a canal, or channel.

Correção, s. f. so they call the going out of a corregedor to administer justice in the places belonging to his jurisdiction. See Corregedor.

Correjola. See Corrijola.

Correlação, s. f. a mutual relation to another.

Correlatado. See Correferido.

Correlatar. See Correferir.

Correlativo, a, adj. —correlative, that has mutual relation.

Corrência, s. f. See Diarrhea.

Correção, adj. famil. *Homem correção*, a man of genteel appearance and agreeable manners.

Corrente, s. f. the current of a river, or of the sea.—*Seguir-se corrente*, to run along with the stream, to go down the stream.

Hir contra a corrente, to go against the stream. *Seguir-se corrente de alguém*, to imitate a person. *Corrente*, a chain for prisoners; course, progress.

Corrente, adj. running, that runs.—*Corrente*, (in heraldry) courant, running, or representative in a running posture. *Moeda corrente*, current, or courant coin, or money. *Corrente*, general, common, universal. *Estilo corrente*, smooth, or easy style. *Verso corrente*, a verse that runs smooth.

Corrente, courant, or current, a term used to express the present time; as, the year 1812 is the current year.—*Os dez do corrente*, the tenth courant, the tenth day of the month now running.

Corrente, easy to be done.—*Homem corrente*, a man easy to be pleased, a man of gentle temper. *Estar corrente com alguém*, to agree together.

Corrente, ready, inclined; free from care.

Corrente, or Versado, which see. Corrente, adv. expeditiously, easily, without hesitation.

Correntes, a sort of small tax.

Corréo, s. m. complice, accomplice, consociate in some crime.

Corréo, s. m. a courier, a post, a letter-carrier; also the post-office.—*Correo de pé*, a foot post. *Correo mor*, a postmaster-general. (Correio is preferable.)

Correr, v. n. to run, to flow like liquor; also trickle, or trickle down, (speaking of tears.)—

Correr com toda a pressa, to fly upon a full speed. *Correr a posta*, to ride post. *Correr a cortina*, to draw the curtain. *Correr risco*, to run the hazard.

Corri risco de afogarme, I was like to be drowned. *Correr as ruas*, to go from side to side, to gad or rove up and down as vagabonds do. *Correr tal vento*, is for such a wind to blow. *Correr arvore seca*, (sea language) to spoon, to lie a-hull; a term used of a ship when she takes all her sails in, in a storm, because she cannot carry them.

Correr a campanha, (a military expression) to scour the country for intelligence. *Correr tormenta*, to be tossed by the waves in a storm. *Este livro não corre em França*, the reading of this book is forbidden in France. *Correr a moeda*, is for coin to be current.

Correr huma estocada, to run through with a sword.—*Correr touros*, to ride at the bulls, as gentlemen do in Portugal and Spain, with spears and on horseback. *Correr a argola*, to run at the ring. *Correr o mundo*, to go up and down the world, to travel about. *Correr o mares*, to rove on, or up and down the sea.

Correr, (speaking of time) to run, slip, go, or pass away. *Correr de cá e de lá*, to ramble about, to gad up and down.

Correr com algum negocio, to handle, or manage a business. *Correr a piz de alguma coisa*, to run after a thing, ambitiously to seek after it. *Isso corre por minha conta*, I'll take care of it, I'll be answerable for it.

Correr a voz, it is said, it is given out, or reported.—*Fazer correr huma voz*, to be the author of a report. *Correr*, to reach, to be extended.—*Esta razão não corre*, this reason does not hold. *Correr a folha dos que estão presos*, to turn over the book wherein the names of the pri-

soners are set down.

Corre-me a obrigação, it is my duty.

Correr o mesmo risco, to be in the same case.—*A correr, or correndo*, hastily, in full speed, in a hurry.

Correr, [speaking of liquids] viz.

—*Correr para baixo*, to flow, to swim down. *Correr para dentro*, to flow into, to run into.

Correr por meio, to flow or run between. *Correr alem*, to flow, or run beyond. *Correr para algum lugar*, to flow in. *Correr ao redor*, to flow about. *Correr por baixo*, to run or flow under.

Correr juntamente, to flow together out of divers places.

Correr-se, v. r. See Envergonhar-se.

Corre-se, v. imp. they run.

Correria, s. f. m. an excursion of soldiers, an inroad.

Correspondência, s. f. correspondence, as by letters; also a return for a kindness received; also uniformity in building.

Correspondente, s. m. correspondent.

Correspondente, adj. agreeable, answerable. See

Correspondêr, v. n. to correspond, answer, to agree with; also to make a return for a kindness.

Correspondêr-se, v. r. to correspond, to hold a correspondence one with another.

Correspondido. See Correspondêr.

Corretagem, s. f. brokerage.

Corretor, s. m. a broker.—*Corretor de letras*, an exchange broker. *Corretor de navios*, a ship-broker. *Corretor de fundus publicos*, stock-broker. *Corretor de seguros*, insurance-broker. *Corretor d'alfundega*, a custom-house-broker.

Corretor de amores, a pimp.

Corriaô. } See } Cream.

Corricôche. } See } Sege.

Corrida, s. f. a run, a course; races.

De corrida, hastily, in a hurry.

Corrido, a, adj. (See the v. Correr. See also Envergonhado.)

—*Navio de ponte corrido*. See Ponte.

Corrigido. See Corregido.

Corrigir. See Corregir.

Corrijola, or Correjola, s. f. the herb kuot-grass.

Corrilho, s. m. See Conventiculo.

Fazer corrilhos, ou andar por corrilhos, to haunt the markets, or other public places.

Corrimaca. See Vaya.

Corrimão, s. m. the piece on the

rails of the stairs on which we lay our hands as we go up or down; a shady walk; a long grove. (It is generally understood to be made with vines.) *Puuzamano*, Spanish.

De corrimão, or *de corrida*. See *Corrida*.

Corrimento, s. m. (in physic) a flowing of humours, or rheum.

Corriola, s. f. the herb with-wind, or bind weed; also a sort of play used by gypsies.

Corriola, a vulgar word, signifying a scrape, secret, or plunge. *Fazer cair alguém na corriola*, to let one into a secret, to trick, or cheat him.

Corripio, s. m. a whirling or turning round.

Corriqueiro, vulgar, common, general. — *Cantiga corriqueira*, an old song known to every body. See *Trivial*.

Côrro, s. m. a place to bait bulls.

Corroboração, s. f. a corroboration, or strengthening.

Corroborado, a, adj. See *Corroborar*.

Corroborante, adj. corroborative.

Corroborar, v. a. to corroborate, to strengthen a weak or feeble part, to confirm or make good an evidence or argument.

Corroer, v. a. to corrode, or eat up.

Corroído, a, adj. See *Corroer*.

Corrompedor, s. m. one who corrupts, debauches, or adulterates.

Corrompêr, v. a. to corrupt, to taint, deprive, debauch, spoil, adulterate, or mar; also to corrupt, bribe, or pervert.

Corrompêr-se, v. r. is for liquors to decay; also to corrupt.

Corrompido, a, adj. corrupted, &c. according to the verb. It is also said of a thing that was divulged, notwithstanding all endeavours to keep it secret.

Corrompimento, s. m. the action of corrupting; depravation; corruption, seduction.

Corrosão, s. f. corrosion.

Corrosividade, s. f. corrosiveness.

Corrosivo, adj. corrosive. — *Medicamento corrosivo*, a corrosive, or corroding medicine.

Corruptão, s. f. corruption, putrefaction, rottenness; also bribery; also alteration, change in languages.

Corruptamente, adv. corruptly.

Corruptela, s. f. corruption, depravation, only in the figurative.

Corruptível, adj. corruptible.

Corrupto, a, adj. See *Corrum-pido*. — *O Portuguez he hum Latin corrupto*, Portuguese is a broken Latin.

Corruptor, s. m. a corruptor, a debaucher, a seducer.

Corruptora, s. f. a woman that corrupts, or spoils.

Côrso, and *Corso*. See *Corça* and *Corçn*.

Corsário, a privateer. See *Cossario*.

Côrso, s. m. [a sea-term] a cruising. — *Andar a corso*, to cruise.

Côrso, one of the most frequented streets in Rome, a great wave or billow.

Cortabóias, s. m. (a vulgar word) a cut-purse, a pick-pocket.

Cortadêira, or *Talhadeira*, s. f. an iron to make button-holes with; also a broad blade of a sword.

Cortadella, s. f. a cut, an incision, a wound made with a sharp instrument.

Cortado, a, adj. cut; also spent, wasted, worn out.

Cortado, (*retalhado*). See *Retalhado*.

Cortado, (speaking of the ransom of a captive) ex. *Em quanto foy cortado?* how much is to be paid for his ransom?

Cortado de temor, desponded, frightened, astonished, amazed.

See also *Aparado*, and the verb *Cortar*.

Cortadôr, a, adj. sharp, cutting. — *Espada cortadora*, a sharp cutting sword.

Cortadôr, s. m. a butcher.

Cortadura, s. f. a cut, a jag. See also *Armea* and *Entrincheyramento*.

Cortamento. See *Cortadura*.

Cortapão, s. m. a bird of the *Brasils* that saws wood with the beak.

Cortár, v. a. to cut.

Cortár em pedaços, to cut in pieces, or asunder. — *Cortar huma arvore*, to fell, or cut a tree. *Cortar a cabeça a alguém*, to cut off one's head. *Cortar huma bolsa*, to cut a purse. *Cortar o vestido*, to cut a suit of cloaths. *Cortar a alguém de vestir*, (metaph.) to slander, to rail, to back-bite, to speak ill of one. *Cortar por si*, to desist, to cease, to leave off, to yield in order to avoid, or prevent a strife. *Cortar as unhas*, to pare, to cut, or clip the nails. *Cortar a erva*, to mow the grass.

Cortar huma carta com hum trunfo, to ruff, to trump a card not trump. *O que corta*, a cutter. *O que corta lenha*, a wood-clearer, a feller of wood. *Corta por todos*, to have a satirical virulent tongue, to spare no body. *Cortár o coração*. See *Coração*. *Cortár ou aparar o bico ao falcão*, to cope, to pare the beak of a hawk.

Cortár, as asas. See *Azas*. *Cortár hum capão na mesa*, to cut up a capon.

Cortár, (*abreviar*.) See *Abreviar*. — *Cortár*, (*atalhar*.) See *Atalhar*.

Cortar, (*pronunciar*.) See *Pronunciar*. *Cortar*, (*interromper*.) See *Interromper*.

Cortár largo, (a sea-term) to sail away large.

Cortár, to end, to finish, to make an end, to lay aside, to leave off; also not to mind, nor make account of a thing. — *Cousa que se pode cortar*, that may be cut, cleaved, or taken asunder. *P. cortar o vestido conformes panno*, to cut one's coat according to the cloth. *Cortar ou aparar hum livro*, to cut a book. *Cortar os mares*, to sail. *Faz hum vento que corta a cara*, there's a wind that cuts one's face, or there's a cutting wind. *Corta os ares*, to fly. *O vinagre corta os beiços*, vinegar cuts the lips. *Cortar por si*. See *Violentar-se*. *Cortar a dilacão*, to cut off delays. *Cortar a cascaca*, to back-bite.

Cortár, *Diminuir*, *Abater*, *Reprimir*; see them in their proper places, (in a moral sense.)

Cortár ao redor, to clip, or cut round about. — *Cortar pelo meio*, to cut in the midst, to hew asunder. *Corta hum pouco*, to cut a little.

Cortár-se, v. a. to cut one's self.

Côrte, s. f. the court of a prince, the place where the prince resides. — *A corte do grão Turco*. See *Porta Othomana*. *Fazer corte*, to endeavour to please, to make one's court to a prince. *Dia de corte*, court day. *Homem de corte*, a courtier, a follower of the court. *Cousa da corte*, court-like, of the court, belonging to the court.

Côrte, s. m. the edge, a cut. (See also *Cortadura*). — *Corte da espada*, the edge of a sword. *Espada com dous cortes*, a two-edged sword. *De corte*, with the edge, with a cutting-blow. *Dar de corte*, to cut, to slash. *Côrte da mata*, the felling of

wood.

Côrte, s. m. *Hum côrte de pano para casaca*, a piece of cloth for a coat. *Côrte de vestido de senhora*, a lady's dress or robe before it is made.

Côrte, a medium, or expedient, terms of the composition of a difference.—*Dar hum corte*, to come to a medium.

Côrte de cavallos, stables.

Côrte de boys, an ox-stall.

Côrte de ovelhas, a sheep-fold.

Côrte de porcos, a hog's sty.

Côrte de cabras, a house for goats.

Cortejado, a, adj. See

Cortear, v. a. to make one's court to a prince, or some other person, to attend, to court.—*Cortear has senhoras*, to court the ladies.

Cortêjo, s. m. attendance, train, or retinue.

Cortêlho, de porcos. See *Posilga*.

Côrtes, s. f.-p. the estates, or the assembly of the three estates of the kingdom, viz. the clergy, nobility, and commonalty. The first cortes in the kingdom of Portugal were held at Lamego.—*Fazer cortes*, is for the three estates to assemble, meet, or get together. *Chamar a côrtes*, to call or assemble the three estates.

Cortêz, adj. courteous, civil, affable, kind.

Cortezamênte, adv. courteously, in a court-like manner.

Cortezão, s. m. a courtier, a follower of the court. (See also *Cortez*.)—*Bispo cortezão*, a titular bishop in the king's chapel in Portugal.

Cortezania, s. f. courtliness, civility, courtesy, a courtier's manners.

Cortezia, s. f. civility, kindness, courtesy, good manners; also a bow, a reverence, a courtesy, obeisance, an act of reverence by inclination of the body.—*Fazer mal humna cortezia*, to scrape a leg.

Cortêzmênte, adv. courteously, kindly, civilly.

Cortiça, s. f. a rind, or bark. It is generally taken for the cork or bark of the cork-tree.—*Rolha de cortiça*, a cork. *Tapar com rolha de cortiça*, to cork, to stop with a cork.

Cortigado, adj. covered with cork.

Corticinho, s. m. dimin. of *Cortição*, a little hive, or bee-hive.

Cortigo, s. m. a hive, or bee-

hive; also a sort of a bird.—

Lugar donde estão os cortiços, the place where bee-hives stand.

Cortido, a, adj. soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering; also tanned; spent, wasted, worn out.

Cortidôr, s. m. a tanner.

Cortidura, s. f. the act of tanning or soaking.

Cortimêto, s. m. tanning.

Cortimêto dos vinhos, the making of wine by separating the grapes from the stalks to take the roughness from it.

Cortina, s. f. a curtain. *Ornar com cortinas*, to curtain. *Cortina da cama*, a bed-curtain.

Cortina da janela, window-curtain. *Cosrer ou fechar a cortina*. See *Fechar*. *Cosrer*, *ou abrir a cortina*, to draw the curtain, to open it so as to discern the object. *Varão, ou verga de ferro por donde correm as cortinas da cama*, the lath of a bed, or curtain-rod.

Cortina, (in fortification) curtain, the part of the wall or rampart that runs from one bastion to another.

Cortinado, s. m. a set of curtains.

Cortir, v. a. to soak, to make soft by steeping; also to tan or dress leather with bark.

Cortir os vinhos, to make wine by separating the grapes from the stalks to take the roughness from it.

Cortir couros, to tan, to curry, or dress leather.

Cortir, to inure or accustom, to exercise, or train up.

Cortir-se com o trabalho, to inure one's self to hardship.

Cortir a pelle, (metaph.) to slander, to rail, to back-bite.

Cortir a cal, to slake lime.

Cortume, s. m. a tan-yard.

Coruchêo, or *Curucho*. See *Pinnaculo*.

Coruchêo, sobre columna, the chapter of a pillar.

Corvejado. See

Corvejar, v. n. to stickle, to mind a thing and apply one's self earnestly and vigorously to it. From *Corvo*, a crow; because the crows stick to the dead bodies, when once they have begun to eat them.

Corvina, s. f. a sort of sea-fish; so called, because its fins are as black as a crow.

Coruja, or Curuja, s. f. owl, the great owl.

Corúanka, s. f. *Corunna*, commonly called the Groyne; it is the ancient Brigantium in Galicia, a maritime province of Spain.

Corvo, s. m. a crow.—*Gritar o corvo*, to caw as a crow.

Corvo, marinho, a cormorant, a sea-raven.—*P. criei o corvo ts-rarvos-há o olho*; it is said of a person who being received in distress, defrauds him that entertained him.

Corvo, one of the Azores islands, in the Atlantic Ocean. It lies north of Flores, from which it is divided by a channel, about two miles in breadth. It is only three miles in circuit, has two harbours, and is subject to Portugal.

Coruscante, adj. coruscant, flashing, glittering by flashes. Lat. *coruscus*.

Corúto, s. m. the top, or round-top of any herb, wherein the seed lieth.

Cós dos calçoens, the waistband of the breeches; also a little doublet worn by women.

Cós, i. e. com os, with the; ex. *cos olhos*, with the eyes.

Coscorão, s. m. a fritter, or pancake.

Cóscoro, it is said of linen, cloth, &c. that it is wrinkled and stiffened after being washed.

Coscorrão, s. m. a box on the ear. From *Cosca*, the head, in old Spanish.

Coscorrinho, s. m. that which a son or slave holdeth of their own, under a father, or a master, and is distinct from either of their stocks.

Cóscos, s. m. pl. famil. money.

Coscuzeiro. See *Cuscuzeiro*.

Cosêto, an antiquated word. See *Cozido*.

Cosêno, s. m. geometrical, cosine, the sine of the complement of an angle of ninety degrees.

Cosêr, v. a. to sew as a taylor, or semstress.

Cosêr ao lume para cosinhar. See *Cozer*.

Cosêr-se com a terra, to lie flat upon the ground; also to coast along, to keep to the shore.

Cosêr a punhaladas, to stab or kill with a dagger.

Cosido, com agulha. See the verb *Cosêr*.

Cosido ao lume. See *Cozido*.

Cosinha. See *Cozinha*.

Cosmético, adj. cosmetick, beautifying the skin.

- Cósmico**, (in astronomy) *cosmica*; ex.—*Nascimento, ou pôr cósmico*, the rising or setting of a star, &c. with the sun; also the ascending above the horizon, or descending below it, (according to Kepler.) Greek.
- Cósmico**, s. m. See *Globo*.
- Cosmogonia**, s. f. cosmogony, the rise or birth of the world.
- Cosmographia**, s. f. cosmography, the science of the general system of the world. Greek.
- Cosmográfico**, a, adj. cosmographical, of, or pertaining to cosmography.
- Cosmógrafo**, s. m. a cosmographer, one skilled in cosmography.
- Cosmolábio**, s. m. cosmolabe, an ancient mathematical instrument for measuring distances both in the heavens and on the earth.
- Cosmologia**, s. f. cosmology.
- Cospido**. } See { **Cuspido**.
- Cospir**. } See { **Cuspir**.
- Cossário**, s. m. corsair, pirate, or robber by sea. (obsolet. see *Corsario*.)
- Cósse**, s. m. (in India) a measure containing two thousand four hundred, or two thousand five hundred geometrical paces.
- Cosso**, s. m. ex. *Andar a cosso*, to pirate, to cruise.—*Tomar a cosso*, is for a corsair to take a ship. *Tomar lebras a cosso*, to reach, or over-reach the hares. See *Corso*.
- Cossolête**, s. m. a corselet, an armour for a pike-man.
- Cossouros do navio**, trucks, (in a ship.)
- Côsta**, s. f. ex. *Costa do mar*, sea coast.—*Navegar costa a costa*, to coast along, to keep close to the shore. *Dar a costa*, to run a-ground, or on shore.
- Côsta da mão**, the back of the hand.
- Côsta do monte para baixo**, a declivity.
- Côsta arriba**, a bending upwards, steepness.
- Côsta**, a rib.
- Côsta do outeiro**, the ridge of an hill.
- Côstas do navio**, ribs, or side timber of a ship.
- Côsta de biscoito**, a piece of biscuit.
- Côsta de sapateiro**, the wedge shoe-makers drive in upon the last to raise the shoe on the in-step.
- Comércio de costa a costa**, coasting trade.
- Costado**, s. m. side, or line of consanguinity.—*Costados do navio*, the planks that are laid upon a ship's sides after she is built.
- Costál**, s. m. a sack, half of the load of a horse or mule.
- Costaneira**, s. f. See *Ala*.—*Costaneira*, or *papel costaneiro*, the outside quires of a ream of paper.
- Côstas**, s. f. p. the back.—*Guardar as costas*, to back a man, to stand by him. *Virar as costas a alguém*, to turn one's back to one; also to forsake one. [Metaph. *Dar as costas*, to run away, to betake one's self to flight, or to one's heels. *Hir nos costas de alguém*, to be at the heels of another, to be close at his heels, to pursue him close. *Costas com costas*, back to back. *Pôr tudo sobre as costas de alguém*, to lay all on one's back, to lay all the burden, or charge upon him, [both in the proper and figurative sense.] *Costas do papel*, the backside of a leaf. *Cahir de costas*, the fall on one's back. *Costas da cheminê*, the back of a chimney. *Pancada com as costas da mão*, a back-blow, or back-stroke. *Por detrás das costas*, behind the back. *Eu o tomarei às costas*, I'll take him up behind me. *Fallar mal de alguém por detrás das costas*, to back-bite one, to rail at one behind his back, or when he is absent. *O que falla mal de alguém por detrás das costas*, a back-biter. *Deylar alguém de costas*, to turn upward, to lay one on his back. *Que está de costas*, turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back. *Ter as costas quentes em alguém*, to be backed, or supported by one. (Metaph.) *Ca para tras das costas*, (a low and vulgar expression) by no means. *Deitar huma cousa para tras das costas*, to forget a thing, to make slight of it.
- Costeáde**, a, adj. See
- Costear**, v. a. to coast along, to keep close to the shore.
- Costeiro**. See *Costa do outeiro*.
- Costêla**, s. f. a rib; also a sort of snare for birds.
- Costilha**, s. f. a sort of snare for falcons.
- Côsto**, s. m. a kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia, having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell.
- Costôens**. See *Caytoens*.
- Côstra**, s. f. crust, scurf, or scab.
- Costumádo**. See *Acostumado*.
- Costumár**. See *Acostumar*.
- Costuma-se**, v. imp. It is wont, it is the custom.
- Costume**, s. m. custom, usage, use, way.—*Ter por costume*, to be wont, to use. *He contra o meu costume*, o *sahir a estas horas*, it is not my way, or I am not used to go out at this time, *Fazer tomar hum costume*, to accustom, to inure, to use one to a thing.
- Costúmes**, s. m. p. morals, manners.
- Costura**, s. f. a sewing, or seam; also the joint of two boards.—*Assentar as costuras*, to beat down the seams. *Costuras do navio*, the seams of a ship. *Lançar breco quente nas costuras do navio*, to pay the seams of a ship. *Costura*, the linen that is cut and ready to be sewed. *Costura*, the task or work one is to do. (Metaph.)
- Costureira**, s. f. a seamstress, a dress-maker.
- Côta**, s. f. a coat of mail; also a long sort of coat used formerly, or rather a vest hanging to the middle of the leg, like a short cassock, very full of plaits, with wide sleeves, and train; also a petticoat; also a sort of large sea-fish.
- Côta**, annotation, note, remark, observation. See the v. *Cotar*.
- Côta**, a surplice. From the Italian *Cotta*. This word is used by Vieyra.
- Côta de faca**, the back of a knife.
- Cotado**, a, adj. See *Cotar*.
- Cotadôr**, s. m. one who makes annotations.
- Cotão**, s. m. the nap that comes off from the cloth by rubbing it; also cotton, down, mossiness.
- Cotar**, v. a. ex. *Cotar hum livro*, to write notes in the margin of a book.
- Cotejado**. See *Comparado*.
- Cotejadôr**, s. m. one who compares.
- Cotejar**. See *Comparar*.
- Cotêto**, s. m. a very little man, a dwarf, a dandiprat.
- Cothurno**. See *Coturno*.
- Cotia**, s. f. a sort of beast in the Brazils, not unlike the rabbit; also a sort of ship in India.
- Cotica**, [in heraldry] cotice, or cotise.
- Cotidianamente**, adv. daily.
- Cotidiano**, a, adj. daily, that happens every day.
- Cotio**, a, adj. that is easily boiled,

or baked.

Cotitta, s. f. Cotytto, the goddess of wantonness.

Coto, s. m. ex. *Coto de vela*, snuff, or a candle almost burnt out.

Coto de aza, that part of a wing from the joint towards the body of a bird; also the stump of a limb that has been cut off.

Cotó, s. m. a little sword, or rapier.

Cotônias, s. f. p. [an Indian word] a sort of fine fustian, dimity.

Cotová, s. m. a sort of judge in India.

Cotoveláda, s. f. a hunch.

Cotoveládo. See Acotovelado.

Cotovelár. See Acotovelar.

Cotovêlo, s. m. the elbow; also a corner, turning, bending, or winding, (speaking of rivers, sea, &c.) (Metaph.) See Anco.

—*Rio que faz cotovelo*, a river that makes an angle, or elbow.

Cotovia, s. f. a lark.—*P. se cahir o coo, malará todas as cotovias*; we say, if the sky fall, we shall catch larks. *Quid si calum ruit?* the Latins say, See also Espelho.

Cotárno, s. m. a sort of buskin: also a tragedy. It is only used by the poets. From the Lat. *colurnus*.

Cotyto. See Cotitta.

Cova, s. f. hole, ditch, pit; also the grave.—*Alimpar huma cova de lodo, ou de lama*, to cleanse a ditch of mud. *Cova de plantar arvores*, a ditch, dike, furrow. *Cova da mão*, the hollow of the hand. *Cova nu barba*, a dimple. *Cova dos olhos*, eye-hole. *Cova soterranea*, a cavern under ground. *Cova de ladroens*, a house of thieves, or the place where they meet; a lurking-hole for thieves. *Cova do ladrao*, so the women call the hollow of the hinder part of the head. *Cova do dente*, the hollow of the tooth. *Estar co pé na cova*, to be very old, to be at the pit's brink, or death's door.

Covado, s. m. a measure used in Portugal, which contains three quarters of a yard, or a Flemish ell.

Covão, s. m. a deep and large ditch, or den; also the grave.—*Covão da galinhas*; see Covo. *Covão de pescar*, a sort of weel to take fishes. See also Colmeal.

Corárde. } See { Cobarde.

Covardia. } See { Cobardia.

Cováto, s. m. (in agriculture) a little ditch or furrow.

Cováto, a piece of ground for burying the dead.

Couce, s. m. a kick, or spur; also the butt-end of a musket; also the recoiling of it.—*Tira couces*, to kick, to spurn; also, to speak or behave rascally.

(Metaph.) *O que tira couces*, he who kicks, a kicker. *Hum tira couces*, a rogue, a knave, a scoundrel. *Couce da porta*, the socket on which a door turns. *Couce da procissão*, the latter end of a procession.

Couceador, s. m. he who kicks, a kicker.

Coucêira, s. f. a plank, a thick strong board. See *Couce da porta*.

Coucêllos, Cousellos. See Conchellos.

Couçoêira, s. f. a little cup, goblet; also a thick board that comes from the Brazils: this sort of boards are used to make doors.

Coudel mor, the commander of a troop or company; also the officer that takes care of stone-horses kept for covering mares. *Coudelaria*, s. f. the office of taking care of stone-horses, &c. See *Coudel mor*.

Covêiro, s. m. a grave-maker.

Covêllo, s. m. a small ditch.

Covil, s. m. a den of wild beasts, lurking hole.—*Covil do leão*; see *Leoneira*. *Covil dos ladroens*; see *Cova de ladroens*. *Covil de lebre*; see *Cama de lebre*.

Covilhete, s. m. a patty-pan, to make little pies in, and thence the pies themselves; also a juggler's cup, or box. See also Dado.

Covinha, s. f. a little hole, or pit; diminut. from *Cova*.—*Covinha que os rapazes fazem para jogar*, cherry-pit, or chuck hole. *Jogo da covinha*, the play called chuck-farthing.

Covinha, a dimple in the cheek, that is seen when one laughs.

Couliflor, or Coliflor; see Coliflor.

Côvo, adj. hollow, deep; ex. *Práto côvo*, a soup-plate.

Côvo, s. m. ex. *Covo da galinha*, a pyramidal basket of osiers, bullrush, &c. to keep the hen and chickens.—*Covo de pescar*. See *Covão de pescar*.

Côura, s. f. a leather jerkin.—*Coura de anta*, a buff-coat

Coprâça, s. f. a cuirass, an armour for the back and breast; also a cuirassier, a horseman armed with a cuirass; but now it means a soldier that wears a leather jerkin, or buff-coat.

Courâça, (in the ancient fortifications) a work cast up about a besieged city to defend the besieged from sallies; a breast-work.

Couracêiro, s. m. a cuirassier, a soldier armed with cuirass.

Courâma, s. f. a great quantity of raw hides; raw hides.

Courêiro, s. m. a man who deals in hides.

Courêlla, s. f. a long and narrow piece of ground.

Côuro, s. m. a hide, a skin.—*Direito que se paga pelos couros*, peltage. *Entre o couro e a carne*, between the skin and the flesh, leather in general. *Couro da Russia*, or *Muscovia*, russia leather. *Couro de porco*, hog's skin. *Couro de buey*, ox's hides. *Couro de bezerro*, or *bezérro*, calf.

Côusa, s. f. a thing.—*Alguma coisa*, something, somewhat. *Cousa de duas legoas*, about two leagues.

Cousêllos. See Conchellos.

Cousinha, a small thing, a trifle, diminut. from *Cousa*.

Coutáda, s. f. a park, a piece of ground inclosed and stored with wild beasts of chase; also a large track of land, wherein no person can catch any game without permission; else he becomes a poacher.

Coutáda. See Coitado.

Couteiro, s. m. a keeper of a park.

Coutár, v. a. to seize, to take any thing forbidden by the laws, &c.

Côuto, s. m. a place of refuge or security, a shelter.

Côuve, s. f. cabbage, a colewort.

—*Couve merciana*, crisp cabbage. *Couve do mar*; see *Soldanella*. *Grelo de couve*, the young sprout of coleworts. *Couve repolhada*, white cabbage. *Couve Saboya*, savoy or winter's cabbage. *Couve brocoli*, or *broccos*, brocoli. *Couve nabo*, turnip cabbage.

Côxa, s. f. the thigh.—*Parte de dentro da coxa*, the twist or hollow of the thigh.—*Parte de dentro da coxa do cavallo*, gascoins. *Parte mais alta da coxa*, the hip, or haunch, the huckle bone, the joint of the hip.

Coxádo. See

Coxêar, v. á. to go lame, to

limp, to halt.

Coxia, s. f. (in a galley) the coursey.—*Peça de coxia*, the great gun on the prow. *Coxia*, (in a stable for horses) the distance from a post or stake to another, the places where the horses are. *Correr a coxia*, to go from one place to another, to ramble about, to gad up and down.

Coxim, s. m. a cushion. See *Almofada*.

Côxo, a, adj. lame, cripple, halt.

Corôte, s. m. a sort of defensive arm.

Côz. See *Cos*.

Cozer, v. a. to do, to boil, dress; also to ripen, to bring to ripeness; also to concoct, to digest.—*Cozer a borraqueira*: see *Borraqueira*. *Tempo necessario para cozer huma couza*, boiling, baking, dressing. *Cozer no forno*, to bake. *Fazer cozer muito alguma couza*, to overboil. *Cozer tijolos*, to burn bricks. *Cozer a telha*, &c. to aneal, to harden tiles, &c. in the fire. *Cover cachimbos*, to bake tobacco-pipes. *Isto coze-se logo*, this is soon done, or dressed. *Cozer com azeite*. *Cozer pão*, to bake bread. See *Caser*.

Cozido, a, adj. See *Cozer*.

Cozadura, s. f. ex. *Cozadura de fava, ervilha*, &c. such quantity of beans, peas, &c. that are boiled or baked at one time.

Cozimento, s. m. boiling, baking, dressing. See also *Digestão*.

Cozinha, s. f. kitchen.—*Bicho da cozinha*, a scullion, the lowest domestic servant, that washes the kettles and the dishes in the kitchen. *Arte da cozinha*, cookery. *Lugar da cozinha em que se esfregão e lavaão os pratos*, &c. scullery. *Saber de cozinha*, to understand cookery. *Trastes da cozinha*, kitchen-tackling. *Fazer a cozinha*, see *Cozinhar*. *Moça da cozinha*, a kitchen-maid, or a kitchen-wench.

Cozinhada, s. f. a dish, something that has been cooked.

Cozinhado, a, adj. See *Cozinhar*.

Cozinhar, v. a. to cook, to dress. See *Guisar*.

Cozinheira, s. f. a woman cook.

Cozinheiro, s. m. a cook.—*Cosinheiro mor*, a master-cook.

Çoc and çot. See *Soc and Sot*.

Craca, s. f. a channel, furrow, hollow, gutter, or strake in rabetting of pillars.—*Parte da columna mais levantada entre huma e outra craca*, a ridge.

Craca, a sort of shell-fish; also sea-weeds that stick under a ship, and make her sail heavy.

Cracovia, s. f. Cracow, the capital of the whole kingdom of Poland, in the palatinate of the same name. It has been no less than nine times burnt.

Crachá, s. m. the star of a military order.

Crâneo, s. m. the brain-pan.

Crápula, s. f. a surfeit by too much eating, or drinking. Lat. *Crassamente*, adv. rudely, bunglingly.

Crassidão, s. f. thickness, grossness.

Crasso, a, adj. thick, gross.—*Ignorancia crassa*, gross ignorance.

Crasta, s. f. (an antiquated word.) See *Claustro*.

Crastino, a, adj. of to-morrow. From the Lat. *crastinus*.

Cravação, s. f. many nails set in order to fasten a thing, or to stud it, the setting of stones in jewels.

Cravado, a, adj. See *Cravador*.

Cravadôr, s. m. one whose profession is to set gems and precious stones, in jewels, &c. *Cravadôr de sapateiro*, a punch.

Cravar, v. a. to nail, to fasten with nails, to strike a nail into a place. From *Cravo*, a nail; also to thrust into, to stick into.—*Cravou-lhe o punhal no peito*, he stuck the dagger into his breast, he has stabbed him.

Cravar os olhos em alguem, to fix one's eyes upon one, to look stedfastly at him. *Com os olhos cravados*, with a steady look. *Cravar o pensamento em alguma couza*, to mind a thing, and apply earnestly and vigorously to it. (Metaph.) *Cravar, ou bater o ouro sobre a pedra*, to set a stone in gold.

Cravata, s. f. a cravat.

Cravado, a, adj. See *Cravejar*.

Cravejar, v. a. ex. *cravejar o cavallo*, to fasten, or to put the nails that are wanting in a horse-shoe, to stud with nails.

Craveira, s. f. the holes in a horse-shoe; also a shoe-maker's size.

Craveiro, s. m. a pot to keep pinks in; also the tree that bears cloves or pinks.—*Palmo craveiro*, a span according to the standard. *Craveiro da ordem de Christo*. See *Claveiro*.

Cravêta, s. f. a sort of very small pinks.

Cravête, s. m. the tongue of a

buckle.

Cravina. See *Clavina*.

Craviôrgão. See *Claviôrgão*.

Cravinho, s. m. dimin. of *Cravo*.

Crávo, s. m. a small nail; also a pink.

Crávo da India, clove, a sort of spice.

Crávo, s. m. a wart; a callous protuberance growing upon the human body. *Cravos lisos para relógio*, plain pins for watches. *Cravos laorados para relógio*, rose pins for watches. *Cravos amarellos para relógio*, plain gilt metal pins for watches.

Crávo, an harpsichord.

Crê, s. m. cassarilla, a kind of linen cloth made in Germany; fuller's earth.

Creação. See *Criação*.

Creár. } See { *Criado*.

Creár. } See { *Criar*.

Creatura, &c. See *Criatura*, &c.

Crecente, s. f. the overplus in measure of corn, weight of bread, &c.

Crecente, s. m. a crescent, or half-moon. *Crecente da lua*, the increase of the moon. See *Permento*, a wig.

Crecente, p. act. ex. *Lua crecente*, half-moon.

Crecente, s. f. ex. *Crecente do rio*, the swelling of a river.

Crecente, heat, ardour, vehemence, the height, or highest pitch of any thing. (In a moral sense.)—*Crecente da mara*; see *Enchente*.

Creer, v. n. to grow, to increase; also to abound, to be superfluous, or over and above.—*Deixar creer*, to let grow. *Tornar a creer*, to grow, spring, or sprout up again.

Crecido. See *Creer*.

Crecimento; see *Augmento*.—*Crecimento da febre*, the fit of a fever.

Credecia, s. f. the table which is covered by the altar, on which stands the wine, water, and other necessary things for the mass.

Credeciãl, adj. ex. *Cartas credenciãs*, ou de *crenca*, credentials.

Credeciário, s. m. he that has charge of the credencia.

Crédere, s. m. a commercial word, it is always preceded by the preposition *del*. security, guarantee.

Credibilidade, s. f. credibility.

Crédito, s. m. credence, credit, or belief.—*Homem digno de crédito*, a credible man.—*Dar cre-*

- dito a alguma cousa*, to give credence to a thing.
- Crédito**, credit, name, esteem, reputation, power.—*Ter grande crédito para com alguém*, to be great with one. *Credito entre mercadores*, public credit among merchants.
- Crêdo**, s. m. the Belief, the Creed; so called because the first word of it in Latin is *credo*, I believe.—*Em menos de hum credo*, in less time than a man will be saying his Creed; that is, in a trice, in a moment.
- Crêdôr**. See **Acredor**.
- Credulidade**, s. f. a credulity, easiness or readiness to believe.
- Crêdulo**, a, adj. credulous, apt to believe, or give credit.
- Crivel**. See **Crivel**.
- Crème**, s. m. cream. *Leite crème*, a custard.
- Crèmesim**. See **Carmesim**.
- Crémor de cevada**, the thick juice of barley.—*Crémor de tartaro*, or *Sal de tartaro*, salt of tartar. (Among chemists.)
- Crêns**, s. f. (a sea term) careening.
- Crénar**, v. a. to careen, to calk, to stop up the leaks of ships.
- Crêpça**, s. f. belief, persuasion. See **Religião**.—*Cartas de crêpça*, credentials, or letters of credit.
- Crêncha**, s. f. the partition of the hair, eg the hair curiously parted on the forehead.
- Crênte**, p. act. of *crer*, a believer.
- Crêpe**, s. m. (a sort of stuff) crape.
- Crepitado**. See **Crepitar**.
- Crepitante**, p. act. crackling, making a noise.
- Crepitar**, v. a. to crepitate, to crackle, as laurel, &c. in the fire.
- Crepudina**, s. f. toadstone.
- Crepuscular**, v. a. to darken, to dim, to cloud.
- Crepúsculo**, s. m. twilight, crepuscule.
- Crêr**, v. s. to believe.
- Creziria**, s. f. See **Clero**.
- Creçer**. See **Crecer**.
- Crecido**, &c. See **Crecido**, &c.
- Crespão**, s. m. a sort of crisped, and fine woollen stuff.
- Crespidão**, s. f. roughness, unevenness.
- Crêspo**, a, adj. crisped, curled, frizzled; also curled or shaken with the wind, somewhat swollen or blown up.—*Estilo crespô*, bombast. *Escrver com estilo crespô*, to write bombast.
- Crêspo**, s. m. curl, or curling.
- Crêsta**, s. f. ex. *Tempo da crêsta das colmeas*, the time of taking honey, or driving of the hives.—*Dar huma crêsta*, (metaph.) to rob, to spoil, to plunder, to make a prey of.
- Crêsta colmeas**, s. m. he who takes the honey away from the hives.
- Crêstado**, a, adj. See **Crear**.
- Crêstão**, s. m. a gelded he-goat, a buck.
- Crêstar**, v. a. ex. *Crêstar colmeas*, to take the honey away from the hives; also to burn somewhat, or a little; also to rob, to spoil, to plunder, to make a prey of.
- Crêve**, s. m. (in St. Ubes) so they call the man sent by the captains of foreign ships to score the quantity of salt that is sent abroad. From the Dutch *kerck*: he who scores, or marks with chalk, &c.
- Cri**, or **Cris**, s. m. a sort of dagger used by the inhabitants of Malacca, or Malaya.
- Cria**, s. f. a colt, or foal, a filly, a young horse, or mare.
- Cria**, (in cant) beef.
- Criação**, s. f. education, educating; also creation, the making, or being made out of nothing; also creation, creating; also the young of any creature; also an establishment, or establishing.—*Os da criação del rey*. See **Donzel**.
- Criada**, s. f. a woman, or maid servant.—*Criada que acompanha fora de casa á sua senhora*, a waiting maid or woman.
- Criadêira**, s. f. a good female nourisher, feeder, or maintainer.—*Gallinha criadêira*. See **Gallinha**.
- Criadilha**. See **Tubara**.
- Criado**, a, adj. made out of nothing; see **Criar**, and **Criar-se**.—*Criado (ensinado)* brought up, educated. *Mal criado*, ill-bred. *Menino bem criado*, a child well educated. *Bem criado*, well fleshed, plump, fat.
- Criado**, s. m. a servant.—*Criado parte*, one that has been educated, bred, or brought up at the house of some of his kindred. *Criado grave*, a valet de chambre. *Criado das bestas e cêje*, a footman. *Criado de casa de pasto ou estalagem*, a waiter. *Criado (Moço fidalgo)*. See **Fidalgo**.
- Criadôr**, s. m. a creator, a maker.
- Criadôra**, s. f. she who makes, or creates.
- Criadôr**, a, adj. that nourishes, or makes grow up (speaking of the weather); also fertile, fruitful, (speaking of the land.)
- Criança**, s. f. a child. See also **Menino**.—*Criança de peito*, a child that sucks, a sucking child. *Criança que se deixou ao desamparo*, mas foy achada, a foundling, an infant exposed, or left in any place, and found there. *Criança que se poem em lugar de outra*, a changeling, a child put in the place of another. *Criança das abelhas*, a young bee just formed.
- Criançinha**, s. m. dim. of **Criança**; a little child or baby.
- Criar**, v. a. to create; also to nurse, to breed; also to bring forth, to produce; also to nurse, to breed, to nourish, to feed. *Criar magistrados*, to create magistrates. *Criar minas de carvão*, (a canting phrase) to be very rich. *Criar ao peito*, to suckle, or give suck. *Criar sem ser ao peito*, to bring up a child by hand. *Criar hum menino ensinando-lhe*, os bons costumes, to bring up a child to good manners. *O que sabe criar bem os meninos*, a good breeder of children. *Cordeiro*, &c. que se cria a mão, a lamb, &c. brought up by hand, cosset. *Criar cabelo*, to wear a beard, to let his hair grow.
- Criar-se**, v. r. ex. *Criar-se alguma cousa sobre outra*, to grow upon.
- Criar-se huma cousa no meyo de outra**, to grow, or spring up amongst.
- Criatura**, s. f. a creature, a created being.—*Criatura que acaba de nacer*, a babe, or child delivered. *Criatura*, creature, one that has been made or preferred by another, and owes his fortune and rise to him.
- Criaturinha**, s. f. a little creature, diminut. of **Criatura**; also a poor creature.
- Crido**, a, adj. believed.
- Crime**, s. m. a crime.—*Crime infame*, a naughty, or base action, a scandalous crime. *Crime capital*, a capital crime. *Crime de lesa majestade de primeira e segunda cabeça*, high treason. *Fazer hum grande crime*, to perpetrate or commit a great crime. *Purgar-se de hum crime*, to clear one's self from a crime, to justify one's self. *Escrição do crime*, a clerk, or register of a criminal court. *Juis do crime*, a

judge in criminal causes.

Crime, adj. criminal.

Crimemênte. See **Criminalmente**.

Crimêza, s. f. See **Rigor**, and **Severidade**.

Criminaçâo, s. f. an accusation.

Criminado, a, adj. See **Criminar**.

Criminal, adj. criminal ; also severe, crabbed.

Criminalmente, adv. criminally.

Criminar, v. act. to accuse any one of a crime.

Criminoso, s. m. a criminal offender.

Crina, or **Crine**, s. f. the mane of a horse, or other beast.—

Crinas de cometa, the beams of a comet. *Erva crina*. See **Erva**.

Crimão, a, adj. that has a mane.

—*Cometa crimão*, a hairy comet.

Criôlo, s. m. a home-born slave.

Crioula, s. f. ex. *Gallinha crioula*, a hen that is born in one's house.—*Crioula*, a bond-woman that is born in the house.

Cris, s. m. ex. *Sol cris*, *lua cris*, an eclipse of the sun or moon.

See also **Cri**.

Crisada, s. f. a stroke or blow with the **Cri**, which see.

Crisê, (See **Crize**) a sort of woolen cloth, worn by some friars.

Crisêo. } See { **Chryseo**.

Crisma. } See { **Chisma**.

Crismado, a, adj. See

Crismar, v. a. to anoint with chrism, or holy oil, to confirm.

Crisól. See **Chrysol**.

Crisólito. See **Chrysolito**.

Crisoprâso. See **Chrysoprâso**.

Crista, s. f. the comb of a cock, or hen.—*Gallinha de crista*; see **Gallinha**.

Abater as cristas, to fight. (Metaph.)

Crista de gallo, a sort of tree; also a sort of herb having leaves like the tuft of feathers in the crown of a cock, louse-herb, or red rattle-grass.

Cristal, or **Crystal**, s. m. 'crystal. *Cristal de roca*, rock-crystal.

Cristalêira, s. f. a woman that gives glisters.

Cristalino, a, adj. crystalline.—

Humor cristalino, crystalline humour, or icy humour, (with oculists.)

Caos cristalinos, the crystalline heavens, or two spheres, supposed by the astronomers of old.

Cristalizaçâo, s. f. crystalliza-

tion, congelation into crystals, the mass formed by congelation or concretion.

Cristallizâdo, a, adj. See

Cristallizâr, v. a. to crystallize.

Cristandade, s. f. See **Christandade**.

Cristel, s. m. a glisten, or clyster.

Cristiculo, adj. that follows the christian religion.

Crîtério, s. m. criterion, criticism.

Crítica, s. f. criticism, the art of criticising; also a censure.

Críticâdo, a. See

Críticâr, v. a. to criticise, to play the critic, to judge and censure a man's actions, words, or writings; to examine nicely, to find fault with.

Crítico, s. m. a critic, or fault-finder.

Crítico, a, adj. ex. *Dia critico*, ou *dia em que se faz a crise*, a critical day, or a day of crisis.

Hora critica, the critical hour.

Apostema critico, an imperfect crisis.

Crivado, a, adj. sifted. See **Crivar**.

Crivântes, (in cant) the teeth.

Crivâr, v. a. to sift; also to shoot through and through in twenty places.

Crivel, adj. credible, to be believed, or credited.

Crivo, s. m. a sieve.

Crize, or **Crizis**, s. f. (among physicians) crisis.—*Crize perfeita*, ou *imperfeita*, a perfect, or imperfect crisis.

Crô, the cackling of hens; also a play at cards.

Crôca. See **Corôça**.

Crocâl, s. m. a precious-stone like a cherry.

Crôceo, adj. of a saffron colour.

Crocitâdo. See

Crocitâr, v. n. to croak like a raven, or crow.—*A açoão de crocitar*, the croaking of crows, or ravens.

Crocodilo, s. m. a crocodile, a very large beast in the shape of a lizard, living both on the land and in the water.—*Lagrimas de crocodilo*, crocodile's tears, or treacherous tears.

Crocotâ, ou **Crocûta**, s. f. a kind of mongrel beast in Ethiopia.

Crôcus metallorum, a kind of impure opaque glass of antimony.—*Crôcus metallorum*.

Crocûta. See **Crocûta**.

Cromático, (in music) chromatics, a delightful and pleasant sort of music.

Crômba, s. f. the stock of a gun, pistol, &c. the butt of a fire-lock.

Crônica, or **Chrônica**, s. f. chronicle, a history according to the order of time.

Crônico, a, adj. ex.—*Doenças crônicas*, chronic diseases, as the gout, stone, &c.

Cronista, s. m. chronicler, a writer of chronicles.

Cronografia, s. f. chronology.

Cronógrafo, s. m. a chronologist.

Cronologia. See **Cronografia**.

Cronológico, adj. chronological, relating to the doctrine of time.

Cronologicamente, adv. chronologically, in a chronological manner, according to the exact series of time.

Cronólogo. See **Cronografo**.

Cronómetro, s. m. chronometer, an instrument for the exact mensuration of time.

Crôque, s. m. a grapple, or grappling-iron.

Crôsta, s. f. a scab, an incrustation formed over a sore by dried matter.

Crôtaço, s. m. snappers, castanets used to dance with.

Crû, a, adj. raw; also undigested.

Humor cru, a crude humour.

Meco cru, half raw. *Sella crua*, raw silk.

Cru, (speaking of linen cloth) never whitened nor washed. *Carne crua*, raw meat.

Cru, cruel, fierce, bloody.

Crûamente, adv. austere, roughly; also rudely, or uncivilly; also cruelly.

Crucíferos, or **Ministros dos enfermos**, a religious order founded by St. Camillus de Lellis, their employment is to serve and wait upon the sick; this congregation was confirmed by pope Sixtus V. in 1586; also another religious order founded in 1160, under Alexander III.

Crucífero, a, adj. that has a cross.

Crucifêdo, a, adj. See

Crucificar, v. a. to crucify, to nail to a cross. See also **Mortificar**.

Crucifixo, s. m. a crucifix.

Crucifixo, a, adj. crucified.

Crudêssimo, adj. superl. very cruel.

Crûel, adj. cruel, fierce, bloody.

Crûeldade, s. f. cruelty, inhumanity.—*Com crûeldade*, cruelly, inhumanly. *Crûeldade para com os estrangeiros*, inhospitality.

Crûelissimo, superl. of **Crûel**, very cruel.

uélmente, adv. cruelly, inhumanly.

uênto, a, adj. See Sanguiniento.

ruêza, s. f. crudity, ill digestion. See also Crueldade.

uissimo, adj. superl. of Cru, which see.

rusca, the name of the famous academy in Florence.

rusta, s. f. a crust, scurf, or scab.

rustáceo, adj. nat. hist. crustaceous, shelly, with joints, not estaccous; it is used very often as a substantive.

ruia, s. f. a sort of sea-fish, called sea-bream.

ruz, s. f. a cross; a cross, an affliction, trouble.—*Cruz o sinal que fazem os que não sabem escrever*, a mark or character made by those who cannot write their names. *Cruz no fim do pescoço do cavallo*, a horse's withers. *Fazer o sinal da cruz*, to make the sign of the cross.

Cruz em espa, a cross made after the form of the letter X. *Em cruz*, cross wise. *Por hum cruceira em cruz com outta*, to put a thing cross-wise. *Terra de Santa Cruz*. See Brazil.

ruzada, s. f. crusade, the expedition of the Christian princes for the conquest of the Holy Land.

ruzado, s. m. a piece of money in Portugal, so called because of the cross on it, and worth two shillings and nine-pence; this is called *cruzado novo*, the Cruzado is worth 400 reis and two shillings and three-pence, but there are very few in circulation.

ruzado, a, adj. See Cruzar.

ruzados, s. m. p. those that were listed to go to the crusade.

ruzamento da cara, two cuts in the face one across the other.

ruzar, v. a. (a sea-term) to cruise.—*Cruzar a corte*, to frequent, or haunt the court. *Não para cruzar*, a cruiser. *Cruzar a cara*, to give two cuts in the face, one across the other. *Cruzar as mãos*, (metaph.) to take patience. *Cruzar*, (por em cruz), to lay across; also to cross, or cut one another. *Cruzar hum papel escrito com riscos*, to draw cross-lines upon a writing.

ruzár-se, v. r. to cross, or cut one another. See also Benzer-se.

ruzár-se, (in the figurative

sense) to wonder at, to be very much surprised.

Cruzêiro, s. m. a large cross of stone they used to set up in the streets and some other public places; also a cross in building, as in a cathedral church, or the like; also the Crosiers, a little constellation of four stars towards the south pole. They are disposed after the form of a cross.

Cruzeta, s. f. a little cross.

Cú, s. m. the breech, the fundament.—*Alimpar o cu*. (See Alimpar.) *Cú de Judas*, a dirty lane.

Cuáda, s. f. a fall on the back-side.

Cúba, s. f. the vat into which the wine runs from the press. There is a vast one in an ancient convent, called St. Andrew de Anseade near the river Douro, that holds forty pipes of wine.

Cúba, one of the four great Antilles, an island of North America, in the Atlantic Ocean. It is subject to Spain; it is also the name of a little town of Alentejo, in Portugal.

Cubébas, s. f. p. a sort of small Indian fruit, or berry; cubebs.

Cubello, s. m. a sort of tower formerly erected upon the walls of a town or fortress.

Cuberta, s. f. a cover; also a shelter.—*Cuberta da mesa*, a mess, a course, or service. *Primeira, segunda, ou terceira cuberta*, the first, second, or third course. *Cuberta do navio*, deck. *Cuberta corrida*, (a sea phrase) a flush deck fore and aft, a term used when the decks of a ship are laid level from head to stern. *Cuberta da cama*. See Cobertor.

Cubertamente. See Ocultamente.

Cubertêiras, (in falconry) the uppermost feathers of a hawk.

Cuberto, s. m. a sort of gallery, or balcony.—*Cuberto*, covered, &c. See the v. Cubrir. See also Cheo. *Estrada cuberta*, or *encuberta*, (in fortification.) See Corredor. *Frutos cubertos*, or *de conserva*, preserved fruits. See Conserva. *Cuberto de nuvens*, overcast, cloudy. *Cuberto pela dívida*, it is said of one that has recovered his money.

Cubetôr. See Cobertor.

Cúbico, a, adj. cubical, solid, square, every way.—*Raiz cu-*

bica, (in arithmetic) cube-root.

Cubiculário, s. m. a gentleman of the bed-chamber.

Cubiculo, s. m. See Cella.

Cubilhêira, s. f. a lady of the bed-chamber to the king.

Cubistál, adj. belonging to the elbow.

Cúbito, s. m. a cubit, a measure in use among the ancients; which was originally the distance from the elbow, bending inwards, to the extremity of the middle finger.

Cúbo, s. m. cube, a solid body terminated by six equal squares; also a tub, pail, or bucket; also the nave, or round stock of a wheel in which the spokes are fastened.—*Arco de ferro que cobrem os cubos das rodas*, the trunks of a cart, the iron hoops about the naves.

Cubricáma. See Cobertor.

Cubrir, v. a. to cover; also to cloke, colour, palliate, dissemble.—*Cubrir o carneiro a ovelha*, to tup, or to copulate as a ram. *O acto de cubrir o carneiro a ovelha*, tuppung. *Cubrir o cavallo a egoa*, to horse a mare, as a stallion does. *Cubrir huma cadella*, to line a bitch. *Huma voz que cobre as outras*, a voice that drowns that of other people. *Cubrir as arvores*, to heap up earth at the roots of trees.

Cubrir alguma coisa com ouro, to overlay a thing with gold.

Cubrir, or fazer casa, (in playing at draughts.) See Casa. *Cubrir huma parede ou muralha*, pondolhe por cima as ultimas pedras, to cope a wall. *Pedras que servem para cubrir huma parede*, &c. pependers, coping-stones.

Cubrir-se, v. r. ex. *Cubrir-se o ceo de nuvens*, is for the sky to grow cloudy.

Cúbra-se, put on your hat, be covered.

Cubritôr. See Cobertor.

Cucárne, s. m. (a sort of play) cockal.

Cuchichádo, a, adj. See

Cuchichar, v. n. to whisper, to speak softly.—*A açao de cuchichar*, whispering.

Cuchicho, s. m. whisperings, whispers.

Cúcio. See Córdeirinho.

Cúco, s. m. a cuckow.—*Cantar o cúco*. See Cantar.

Cucúfa, s. f. a sort of coil with cephalic medicines.

Cucúla. See Cogula.

Cucumêlo. See Cogumelo.

Cucúrbita. See Cabaça.

Cucurucú, a word made to imitate the sound of the cock crowing.

Cucarúta, s. f. the top or crown of the head.

Cucurúto. See Caramanchão.

Cnecas, s. f. p. trowsers, a pair of drawers.

Cueiros. See Coeiros.

Cugula. See Cogula.

Cuidadamente, adv. carefully; attentively.

Cuidado, s. m. study, diligence, care; also thought, trouble, affliction, grief. See also the v.

Cuidar. — Com cuidado. (See Cuidadosamente.)

Estar com cuidado, to be uneasy. Ter cuidado, to take care, to mind. Isto me da cuidado, this makes me uneasy. Não vos de cuidado, never mind, don't trouble yourself.

Cuidadosamente, adv. carefully.

Cuidadoso, a. adj. diligent, careful, mindful; also thoughtful, uneasy.

Cuidar, v. n. to take care, to be diligent, to think upon, to mind, to reflect, or consider; also to think, to believe, to imagine, or suppose.—Dar que cuidar, or Dar em que cuidar a alguém, to put one to his trumps. Isto he causa que merece que se cuide nada, this is a thing to be considered of. Não se cuida nisso, people are very easy about it, they don't mind it. Como se cuida, as people imagine.

Cuidoso. See Cuidadoso.

Cújo, a, pron. relat. whose, of which, whereof.

Culátra, s. f. the butt end of a musquet, or the breech of a cannon.—Culatra, ou escarpa da cheminé. See Cheminé.

Culebrina. See Colubrina.

Culêr. See Colher.

Culilabão, s. m. bitter cinnamon.

Culminante, (in astronomy) ex. Ponto culminante, the highest point in the heavens that it is possible for the sun or any star to be.

Culpa, s. f. a fault, sin, offence.—A culpa não he nossa, it is not our own fault. Dar, ou por a culpa, to tax, to lay the fault on. Ter a culpa, to be the cause. P. tanta culpa tem o ladrão como o consentidor, the receiver is as bad as the thief.

Culpado, a, adj. guilty, culpable.—Pessoa culpada que está na presença do juiz, a culprit.

Culpár, v. a. See Accusar.

Culpável, adj. See Culpado.

Cultivação. See Cultura.

Cultivado, a, adj. See Cultivar.

Cultivador, cultivator, tiller, husbandman.

Cultivar, v. a. to cultivate, to till, to manure.—Cultivar o engenho, to improve one's wit.

Cultivar a amizade a alguém, to cultivate one's friendship.

(Metaph.) Que se pode cultivar, cultivable, that may be cultivated.

Culto, s. m. worship, honour, respect, observance.—Culto divino, divine worship. Dar culto, or Levantar culto, to worship.

Culto, or ornato de mulher, a woman's ornaments.

Culto, a, adj. ex. Homem culto, an eloquent man. Língua culto, refined language. Estilo demasiadamente culto, bombast, formal speaking, or writing, an affected elegance.

Cultôr, s. m. a worshipper; also a lover, respecter, observer, a favourer, a faulter, a promoter.

Cultura, s. f. tillage, husbandry, culture.—Cultura do engenho, the improvement of the mind.

(Metaph.) Cultura, s. f. ex. Cultura da língua, the refining of a language: some call cultura da língua, the bombastic expressions they foolishly make use of.

Columella. See Columnella.

Cumbado, adj. crooked, bent.

Cúme, s. m. the top; also the height, or the highest pitch of anything. (Metaph.)

Cumprimento. See Cumprimento.

Cumprir, &c. See Cumprir, &c.

Cumulado, a, adj. filled up. See Cumular.—Cumulado de louvores, (metaph.) highly commended.

Cumular. See Accumular.

Cumulativo, (a law term) ex. Jurisdição cumulativa, a new jurisdiction or power that reaches beyond the verge and extent of another jurisdiction or power the same person is possessor of.

Cumulo, s. m. See Cogula.—Cumulo, the height, or the highest pitch of anything. (Metaph.)

Cúna, s. f. a cradle. (It is particularly used in poetry.)

Cúneo, s. m. (a military word among the ancient Romans) a battalion or company of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks; also (among the same)

seats and benches in the theatre, narrower near the stage, and broader behind.

Cunha, s. f. a wedge. Casta de malho com que se bate nas cunhas para as fazer entrar, a beetle, a heavy mallet with which wedges are driven.—O cabo desta sorte de malho, beetle stock, or the handle of a beetle.

Feito á maneira de cunha, wedged, made like a wedge.

Cunha, ou ripanço do verso. See Ripanço.

Cunhas, (in falconry.) See Cuberteiras.

Cunhada, s. f. sister-in-law.

Cunhado, s. m. brother-in-law.

Cunhado, a, adj. See the v. Cunhar.

Cunhadôr, s. m. a coiner of money.

Cunhães, (the plural of Cunha) coins, or quoins, the corners of walls.

Cunhál, s. m. an angle, or corner of a wall.

Cunhár, v. a. to coin money.—Cunhar em moeda. See Amocdar.

Cunhête, s. m. a little vessel to put dry figs and raisins in.

Cunho, s. m. a stamp to coin money with, a coin, stamp, mark; also pile, one side of a coin, the reverse of cross. Cunho ou cruses. (A sort of play.)

See Chapa;

Cupido, s. m. Cupid, the fabulous god of love.

Cúpula, or Cupola, s. f. a cupola, an arch tower of a building, in form of a bowl turned upside down, dome.

Cuquiada. (An Indian sea term.) See Cúqueada.

Cúra, s. m. a curate of a parish; also a cure.—Esta he a melhor cura que elle fez, this is the best cure that ever he did. Cura ou cuidado, care.

Curação, s. f. cure, or the curing of any distemper.

Curado, a, adj. cured; also healthful, that is in health and soundness of body. See also the v. Curar.

Curadôr, s. m. a guardian, or trustee, a tutor.

Curadora, a woman guardian.

Curadoria, s. f. guardianship, or trusteeship.

Curár, v. a. to cure; also to regard, to take care, to mind. See also Procurar.—Curar o enfermo, to cure a sick man. Curar do enfermo, to take care of a sick man, to attend a sick body. Curar, to bleach. Curer

- huma ferida*, to dress a wound. *Naõ curar do que se diz*, not to value what is said.
- Curativo**, a, adj. physical, that hath the quality of curing; a cure.
- Curato**, s. m. parsonage, the mansion or dwelling house of a parson, curateship, employment of a curate, employment which a hired clergyman holds under the beneficiary.
- Curável**, adj. curable, that may be cured.
- Curcúma**, s. f. turmeric, an Indian root which dies yellow.
- Cúria**, s. f. a court of justice.—*Cúria de Roma*, the court of Rome; but formerly it was the place where the senate or council assembled; the council-house, or state house, the hall, or moot-house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.
- Curiães**, s. m. p. those of the said court or ward.
- Curial**, adj. belonging to the Curia. See Curia, and Aulico.
- Curica**, or **Curico**. See Corica.
- Curiosamente**, adj. curiously, neatly.
- Curiosidade**, s. f. curiosity, inquisitiveness.
- Curioso**, a, adj. curious, inquisitive.
- Curral**, s. m. ex. *Curral de ovelhas*, a sheep fold; see Corte.—*Meter gado no curral*, to stable, to house cattle in a stable.
- Curricar**, v. u. to run to and fro, to gallop up and down.
- Curádo**. See the v. Curar.—*Curádo*. (*Versado*.) See Versado.
- Curánte**, (speaking of the wind) blowing continually and without interruption.
- Curáar**, v. a. to ease one's self, to ease one's belly; also to blow continually, and without interruption. (Speaking of the wind).—*Curáar no mar*. See Navegar.
- Curáar**, v. a. to frequent, to follow the schools; also to haunt; also to carry, to reach, (speaking of guns, musquets, &c.) also to profess, to exercise, publicly a particular calling or art.
- Curáois**, a sort of small hares, which run very fast.
- Curáista**, or **Curánte**, s. m. he who frequents or follows the schools, especially at an university; a student.
- Curáiva**, (among printers) ex.
- Letra cursiva*, Italic letter.
- Curso**, s. m. a carrier, a running course, race; also a space of time.—*Curso de cousa fluida*, course, running stream, current.
- Curso dos astros*, &c. the course of the stars, or any other thing.
- Curso de philosophia*, the study of philosophy. *Andar no curso*, to follow the schools, to be a student, especially at an university. *Andar no curso de philosophia*, &c. to study philosophy, &c. *Elle tem andado no curso tantos annos*, he has been at the schools so many years. *Abrio-se o curso*, the schools are opened. *Curso do corpo*, a stool, or going to stool.
- Cursôr**, s. m. (in the court of Rome) a courier, a kind of messenger from his holiness the pope to his cardinals, or others of the court, to give them warning or notice of consistories, or convocations.
- Cursos**, s. m. p. looseness, flux of the belly.
- Cúrta**, ex. *Por alguém à curta*, to speak ill of one, to rattle him.
- Curtales Bramanes** (in India) the most civil and polite Bramins, or Brachmans.
- Curtaamente**, adv. timorously, fearfully.
- Curteza**, s. f. shortness, the want of breadth, or length.
- Cartido**. } See { Cortido.
- Curtir**. } See { Cortir.
- Curtinho**, adj. dimin. of Curto; somewhat short.
- Curto**, a, adj. short, brief; also weak, heavy, tardy. *Curto e grosso*, ou *curto e forte*, stubby. *Curto no entendimento*, half-witted. *Curto de palavras*, brief in words. *Curto de vista*, short-sighted; also that has no forecast. (Metaph.) *Ser curto*, to come, to be, or fall short, to be inferior, to fall, or be below, not to come near. *Homem curto*, a faint-hearted man.
- Curva**, s. f. the ham of one's leg behind the knee.—*Curvas*, (in a ship) the knees of a ship. From the Lat. *curvus*, crooked. *Curva da perna do cavallo*, the ply or bending of the ham of a horse.
- Curvado**. See Curvo.
- Curvadôra**. See Curvidade.
- Curvâna**, s. f. a bird of Sofala.
- Curvár**, v. a. to bow, bend, or make crooked.
- Curvár-se**, v. r. to bow down, to grow crooked.
- Curucho**. See Corucho, and
- Pinaculo.
- Curvêta**, s. f. a curvet, the motion, or practising of a managed horse, a corvette, a ship.
- Curveteado**. See
- Curveteár**, v. n. to prance as a managed horse does.
- Curjáa**. See Coruja.
- Curvidade**, s. f. crookedness.
- Curul**, adj. belonging to a chariot, or chair of state, in which the head officers of Rome were wont to be carried to council.—*Cadeira cural*, a chair of state in which, &c. See Cural.
- Cúrvo**, a, adj. arched, crooked, bent, curve. *Linha curva*, a curve-line.
- Curúta**. See Cruta.
- Cuscúta**, s. f. the herb-dodder, or withind. Lat.
- Cuscúz**, or **Cuscús**, s. m. p. a kind of eatable made of the finest flour.
- Cuscuzêiro**, s. m. a kind of earthen vessel to boil the cuscuz in.—*Chapeo cuscuzêiro*, a high-crowned hat, shaped at the top like a pyramid.
- Cúspe**, s. m. so they call the very small fishes.
- Cuspidêira**, s. f. a spitting box.
- Cuspido**. See the verb Cuspir.
- Elle he cuspido*, ou *semelhante a seu pay*, he is the lively image of his father. (A very low expression, not to be used.)
- Cuspidôr**, s. m. a spitter, a spitting, or spawling man.
- Cuspinhado**. See
- Cuspinhadôr**, a. s. m. and f. a man or woman who is continually spitting.
- Cuspinhár**, v. n. to spit often, to be always spitting.
- Cuspinho**, s. m. a little portion of spitting, spittle.
- Cuspir**, v. n. to spit, to spit out. *Cuspir na cara de alguém*, to spit in one's face out of contempt. *Homem que cuspe muito*. See Cuspidor.
- Cuspir**, v. a. to spit, ex. *Cuspir sangue*, to spit blood.—*Cuspir*, not to abide, to cast or throw back.
- Cúspo**, s. m. spit, spittle.
- Cústa**, s. f. cost, charge, expence.
- Custádo**, s. m. the back, the hinder part of the body. *Custádo do navio*, the side of a ship.
- Custádo**, part. of Custár.
- Custár**, v. n. to cost, to stand in; also to be dear, chargeable, painful, or troublesome.—*Quanto vos custa o vosso chapeo*? how much does your hat cost? *As*

demandas custas muito, law-suits are too chargeable. *Meu fiho me custa mais de*, &c. my son cost me above, &c. *A gloria custa a alcançar*, the purchase of glory is a dear purchase. *Bem lhe custa o estar ausente*, he pays dear for his absence. *As honras custam muito a quem as quer conservar*, much worship much cost. *Tudo lhe custa a fazer*, he does every thing against the grain. *Nenhuma resolução me custou tanto*, I never was so long resolving about any thing. *O dinheiro não lhe custa a ganhar*, he knows not the value of money. *Pouco lhe custam as lagrimas*, he or she makes nothing to cry. *Custo o que custar quero ver-lhe o fim*, I don't mind any troubles or expences, provided I see the end of it.

Custas, s. f. p. charges, the costs. (At law.)

Custo, s. m. cost, expence; also loss.—*A custo*, with the loss. *A todo o custo*, at any rate, pain, trouble, difficulty.

Custode, ex. *Anjo custode*. See *Anjo*.

Custódia, s. f. custody, keeping, charge; also the tabernacle in which the blessed sacrament is kept on the altar; some call it remonstrance.—*Custodia de reliquias*, a case or box that contains the relics, or remains of the bodies or clothes of saints. *Custodia*, the convent where the custodio lives. See

Custódio, s. m. a warden in a religious house, the provincial's deputy.

Custozamente, adv. costly, sumptuously.

Custôzu, s., adj. sumptuous, costly, chargeable; also troublesome.

Cutâneo, a, adj. cutaneous, belonging to the skin.

Cutêla, s. f. a large knife.—*Cutêla de carneiro*, a butcher's chopping-knife.

Cutelaria, s. f. the street where the cutlers live, cutlery.

Cutêlo, s. m. See *Alfange*; also a broad semicircular knife, used by the *correiros*. See *Correiro*.—*Cutelos*, (in falconry) the six principal feathers in each of the hawk's wings, called the *marcel* feathers. *Cutelos*, (in a ship) studding-sails, bolts of canvas, extended in a fair gale of wind, along the side of the main-sail, and boomed out with

a boom.

Cutícula, s. f. (in anatomy) a little thin skin which covers the main skin of man or beast, extending all over like a membrane, and is void of sense.

Cutilada, s. f. a cut, a wound made with the edge of a sword.

Cutileiro, s. m. a cutler.

Cuvilhêira, s. f. (an antiquated word.) See *Cubilheira*.

Cuvilhete. See *Covilhete*.

Cúva, s. f. a cup made of clay, used by the wild people of the Brazils to drink in.

Cujár. } See } *Sujar*.
Cujo. } See } *Sujo*.

N. B. Look under the Letters *Su* for the words which you find written thus: *su*.

Cycladas, s. m. p. certain islands in the Archipelago, reckoned about fifty-three in all.

Cyclâminis, s. f. the herb called sow-bread.

Cýclo, s. m. a cycle.—*Cýclo solar*, the solar cycle. *Cýclo lunar*, the lunar cycle.

Cycloides, s. m. cycloid, a geometrical curve. (geom.).

Cycloide, adj. (geom.) cycloidal, belonging to a cycloid.

Cycloppas, or *Cyclopos*, the Cyclops, a gigantic people, having but one eye, and that in the middle of the forehead. Greek.

Cylindrico, a, adj. cylindrical.

Cylindro, s. m. a cylinder; also a roller, a rolling-stone. *Passar pelo cylindro*, to glaze.

Cynabrio. See *Cinabrio*.

Cynicos, cynics, a sect of philosophers, first instituted by Antisthenes. Greek.

Cynocéphalos, the plant called snap-dragon.

Cynosura, s. f. cynosura, the constellation of the Lesser Bear, or the polar star in the tail of it.

Cy'nthia, s. f. so the poets call the moon.

Cy'nthio, s. m. Apollo, so called as being born in Cynthus.

Cypó. See *Cipo*.

Cypreste, or *Cipreste*, s. m. the cypress-tree.—*Fruto do cypreste*, the nut, or little round ball of the cypress-tree.

Cyrenâicos, s. m. p. Cyreniæ, certain philosophers who accounted pleasure the chief good.

Cy'thara. See *Cithara*.

Cytherea, s. f. Venus, so called because worshipped at Cytherea.

Cytiso. See *Codesso*.

Czar, s. m. czar, the title of the emperor of Muscovy and Russia. He that first took the title of czar was Basilus, son of John Basilides.

D.

One of the mutes, supposed to be formed from the Greek Δ. It was anciently represented by three stars set in a triangle. In numbers it stands for five hundred, according to this verse:

Littera D velut A quingentes significabit.

In Portuguese, *D* before a proper name signifies *Dom*. Pierius gives a large account of all that belongs to this letter.

D. See *Do*, and *Da*.

Da, prep. and article, of, from;

ex. *Da mulher*, of the woman.

Da jannella, from the window.

Dactylo, s. m. dactyl, a foot in poetry, consisting of one long and two short syllables.

Dactilico, a, adj. of, or belonging to a dactyl.—*Versos dactilicos*, several sorts of verses so called.

Dáda, s. f. bestowing, a donation.

Dádiva, s. f. a gift.—*P. dádivas quebrantaõ penhas*, gifts break rocks; that is, kindness overcomes the hardest hearts, and bribes or presents corrupt the most resolved.

Dad vóso, a, adj. liberal, bountiful.

Dádo, a, adj. given. See the verb *Dar*, and *Dar-se*.—*Dado* (inclinado.) See *Inclinado*.

Dádo, s. m. a dye to play with.—*Covilhete com que em algumas partes se joga aos dados*, matendo os nêlles, e depois lançando-os, a dice-box to throw the dice out of.

Dadôr, s. m. a giver, a donor, or bestower.

Dadó, a, s. m. a woman that gives or bestows.

Dahi, adv. from thence, on that occasion, for that cause.—*Dahi por diante*, from that time, thenceforth, or thenceforward; also from that place.

Dairi, or *Dairo*. See *Dayri*.

Dála, s. f. (in a ship.) See *Bom ba*.

Daláça, s. f. a kind of ship so called.

Dali, adv. from thence, from

- that place.—*Dali em diante*, *dali a diante*, or *dali por diante*, *See Dali por diante*.
- Dalmática, s. f. the vestment used by deacons in the church of Rome; a dalmatic.
- Dama, s. f. a lady; at chess the queen; also a doe.—*Fazer dama*, or *cobrir a dama*, to king a man at draughts.—*Jogo das damas*, the game of draughts. *Molher dama*, a whore; also a mistress, or sweet-heart.
- Damáó, Damáan, a port town of Cambaya, and on the west coast of the Ilither India, in Asia. It is a Portuguese factory, and their second best in the East Indies.
- Damaria. *See* Damioa.
- Damascão, a, adj. damasked.
- Damáson, s. m. damask; also a sort of apricots so called. *Damasco de lã*, bed sattin.
- Damasqueiro, s. m. an apricot-tree.
- Damasquilho, s. m. worried, damask, or half thread, half worsted.
- Damasquino, a, adj. damasked, as swords, or knives, from the city Damascus.
- Damice, s. f. delicacy, niceness; also affection, affectedness, woman's whims.
- Damnãça, s. f. a small ship of Asia.
- Damnãção, s. f. condemnation, damnation.
- Damnúdo, part. of *Damnar*.
- Damnamento, s. m. the same as *Damnãção*.
- Damnar, v. a. to dama, to offend, to damage, to injure; to ruin.
- Damnificação. *See* Danificação.
- Damnificadór. *See* Danificadór.
- Dámmo, &c. } *See* } *Dano*, &c.
Dannôso. } *See* } *Danoso*.
- Dámo, s. m. a ruffian, a bully, a pimp.
- Damorim, a sort of pear so called.
- Danáo, a, adj. corrupted; also ill-minded. *See* the verb *Danar*.—*Author danado*, an author whose writings have been condemned. *Caô danado*, a mad dog. *Danado*. *See* *Condenado*.
- Danár, v. a. to corrupt, to spoil; also to damnify, to hurt; also to ruin, or undo; also to bend or crook; (speaking of a sword) also to mad, to make mad.
- Danár-se, v. r. to be corrupted, to grow or wax rotten, or tainted; also to grow mad, (speaking of a dog.)
- Danár-se o ferro, is for a sword, knife, &c. to be blunted, to have the edge taken off.
- Dança, s. f. a dance. Gothic.—*Mestre de dança*, a dancing-master. *Escola de dança*, a dancing-school. *Dança de poucos movimentos*, e *maneos do corpo*, brawly, a sort of dance. *Dança de espadas*, a sword-dance. *Guia de dança*, he that leadeth the dance.
- Dançada ra, a woman dancer.
- Dançadeiras, a little dancing girl, d minut. of *Dançadeira*.
- Dançador, a, adj. *See* *Dançar*.
- Dançadór, s. m. *Dançadora*, s. f. *See* *Dança*.
- Dançante, s. m. and f. a dancer.—*Dançante em corda*, or *borlantino*, rope-dancer. *Pao que tem nos maos os dançantes*, a poy, or pole used by rope dancers. *Corda ou maroma dos dançantes*, ou *borlantino*. *See* *Corda*.
- Dançar, v. a. to dance.—*Dançar sobre a corda*, to dance upon the rope. *O dançar*, dancing.
- Danificação, s. f. *See* *Dano*.
- Danificadór, a, adj. damaged, hurt.
- Danificadór, a. m. one that damages, or does hurt.
- Danificar, v. a. to damnify, to hurt, to damage.
- Daninho, a, adj. (speaking of mischievous birds, or beasts) hurtful, mischievous.
- Daninho, s. m. he who sends horses, oxen, &c. into a field of corn, garden, &c. on purpose to hurt another.
- Dano, Dámmo, or Dámmo, s. m. detriment, loss, hurt, damage, prejudice.—*Dano que faz o daninho*, ou o *que mata gado*, ou *beitas à cinte em pão*, *olivas*, &c. *de outrem*, damage fear-ants.
- Danôso, a, adj. mischievous, hurtful.
- D'antemão, adv. before-hand, or afore-hand.—*Condenar d'antemão*, to condemn afore-hand.
- D'antes, adv. before.
- Dantisco, or Dantzic, s. m. Dantzic, in Lat. *Dantiscum*, or *Gedani*; a famous trading and fortified city of Little Poland, in Polish Prussia. The Poles call it *Gdantak*.
- Danúbio, s. m. Danube, in Lat. *Danubius*, and by the Germans called *Donau*; a very large and famous river in Europe.
- Daquém. *See* *Aquem*.
- Daqui, adv. hence, from this place. *See* *Aqui*.
- Dár, v. a. to give.—*Dar huma cutelada*, to cut with a sword. *Dar horas*, is for the clock to strike. *Orelogio está para dar dez horas*, the clock is upon the stroke of ten. *Dar a alma a Deus*, to give up the ghost, to die. *Deu me huma dor*, I was taken with a pain. *Dar no alco*, to hit the mark. *Dá cá*, give hither. *Dar fé*, to credit, to believe; also to perceive, to descry, to take notice, to smell out. *Dar lição*, to teach as a master does, or to read one's lesson. *Dar consigo em alguma parte*, to cast one's self into a place, or to go to a place. *Dar leite*, to suckle. *Dar garrote*, to strangle. *Dar parte de hum negocio*, to impart a business. *Dar com huma pessoa*, to light upon a person. *Dar voz*, to cry out, to bawl. *Dar suspiros*; or *Suspirar*. *Dar ouvidos*, to give hearing. *Dar em recto*, to upbraid, to cast in the teeth. *Dar sobre o inimigo*, to fall upon the enemy. *Dar a luz nos olhos*, to dazzle, to hurt the sight with too much light. *Dar o sol nos olhos*, it is for the sun to shine in one's eyes. *Dar razões*, to debate, to reason, to contend, to yield reasons for something. *Dar consigo no chão*; *see* *Cahir*. *Dar ordem*; *see* *Ordenar*. *Dar*, to bear, to bring forth, to produce. *Dar em alguém*, to strike, or smite, to thump, to beat one. *Dar em alguém com a mão aberta*, to spank, to slap with the open hand. *Dar em alguém*, to catch one, to take one unawares. *Dar de si*, to bend, bow, or sink; also to sink, to go to the bottom; also to bend in, to bend in the middle; also to yield, to submit, to surrender. *Dar em alguma coisa com o movimento que se faz*, to strike upon, or run against. *Dar em alguma coisa*; *see* *Acertar*. *Dar à vela*; *see* *Vela*. *Dar à costa*; *see* *Costa*. *Dar as mãos*, to shake hands. *Dar a mão ajudando*; *see* *Ajudar*. *Dar batalha*; *see* *Batalha*. *Dar*, to cause, to occasion. *Dar em que falar*, to give an occasion to be slandered and backbitten.—*Dar com alguma coisa*; *see* *Achar* and *Encontrar*. *Dar em que entender a alguém*, to put one to his trumps. *Dar os parabens*, to congratulate. *Dar com a porta*

na cara, ou olhos de algum, to shut the door upon one. *Dar com a porta nos olhos a alguma coisa*, to slight, to despise a thing. (Metaph.) *Dar com o navio nos cachopos*, to run a ship against the rocks. *Dar o fare a algum de humo coisa*, to distrust something. *Esta bruxeca vai dar na rua larga*, this lane strikes or goes into the broad-street. *Dar em algum*, (accuse,) see Accusar. *Dar em todos*, or *dizer mal de todos*, see Cortar por todos. *Dei no pensamento de*, &c. it came into my head to, &c. *Dar alicia*, to give the title of highness. *Dar de escolher a algum*, to give one the choice. *Dar em*, to grow, to become. *Suam me dera estar em casa!* How fain world I be at home! *Elle deu em hir a aquelle lugar*, he began to use that place. *Dar em ridicularios*, to grow or become ridiculous. *Darandella*, s. f. a sort of ancient garment.

Dar-se, v. r. ex. *Dar-se por culpado*, to acknowledge one's self guilty. — *Dar-se* (applicar-se;) see Appicar-se. *De nenhuma sorte vos deis por entendido ou achado*, take no notice of any thing. *Dar-se por aggravado*, to make a shew of anger. *Elle deu-se a toda a sorte de vicio*, he gave himself over to all manner of vice. *Não se me dá disso*, I matter it not. *Que se vos dá a vos disso?* What have you to do with it? *Pouco se me dá*, I care but little. *Não se lhe dá de morrer*, he cares not for his life. *Tanto se me dá de ir como de ficar*, I had as lief go as stay. *Elles dão-se muito bem*, they agree mightily well together. *Esta carne não se dá bem comigo*, this meat does not agree with me. *Dar-se por vencido*, to submit, to surrender one's self a prisoner, or to yield a point. *Dar-se por satisfeito*, to rest satisfied. *Dar-se a partido* or *lançar-se ao partido*; see Partido. *Quando se dar a occasião*, when occasion shall require.

Dardelhar, v. a. to dart, to throw, to strike, to hurl, to sling, to launch, to lance, to cast, to shoot. *O sol dardelha os seus raios*, the sun darted his beams. *Dêdo*, s. m. a dart.

Dares e amares, chiding, brawling, strife, contention, reasoning, and debate between two

persons, or parties.

Dáris, so they call some monks from Guines.

Dáta, s. f. the date of any writing; see also *Humor*. — *Pôr a data*, to date, to set such a date to. *Sua data tem aquella carta?* What date does that letter bear? *Data*, (dada;) see Davida, and Dom.

Datár, v. a. to date, to note with the time at which any thing is written or done.

Dataria, s. f. the chancery of Rome.

Datário, s. m. datary, the chief officer in the chancery of Rome, through whose hands most vacant benefices pass.

Datlles. See Tamara.

Dativo, (in grammar) the dative case.

Davante, (sea-term.) See Diante.

Dáyri, ou *dayro*, the title given to the emperor of Japan.

De, prep. from, of; it is also the indefinite article in the Portuguese language. — *De aqui*, hence. *De porta em porta*, from door to door. *De longos annos*, since many years. *De noite ou de dia*, by night, or by day. *Hora de comer*, time to dine. *Espero de ver*, I hope to see. *De todo*, entirely. *De parte a parte*, from side to side; that is, quite through. *De dez annos a esta parte*, since ten years. *De*, for, or by reason of. *Este livro he de fusão*, this book belongs to such a one. *Erao perto de vinte*, they were about twenty. *He cousa de perigo*, it is a dangerous thing. *Isso não he de crer*, this is not to be believed. *He de crer*, que, &c. people must believe that, &c. *Elle estava vestido de marinheiro*, he was dressed in a sailor's dress. *Não sou de cerimoniaes*, I make no ceremonies, or I don't like ceremonies. *Penna de escrever*, a pen to write with.

Dêa, s. f. poet, goddess, a female divinity.

Deado, s. m. deanship, the office or dignity of dean.

Deabado, a, adj. See Branqueado.

Deambulatorio, ex. *Interdito de ambulatorio*, a general interdict through the whole kingdom, or province. (A law term.)

Deambulatorio, s. m. See Passeyo. *Deão*, s. m. dean. — *Jurisdicção do deão*, deancery the jurisdiction of a dean.

Dearezar, v. n. to dispute, to wrangle.

Dearticuládo, a, adj. See Dearticulár.

Dearticulár, v. a. to articulate, to pronounce distinctly.

Debadôura. See Dobadoura.

Debáixo. See Debaxo.

Debáide, adv. in vain, for nothing. — *Debáide vos cançais*, you trouble yourself for nothing. *P. Melhor he fazer debáide que estar debáide*, it is better to work for nothing, than be lazy and do nothing at all.

Debate, s. m. strife, contention, and debate between two persons or parties, dispute.

Debatêr, v. n. to contend, to strive, to debate.

Debatêr-se, v. r. to clap the wings, to try to fly.

Debatidço, a, adj. that claps the wings very much.

Debatido, a, adj. agitated, debated.

Debatidôra, s. f. the action of clapping the wings too much.

Debáxo, prep. under.

Debáxo, adv. from under, underneath, beneath. — *Levar algum debáxo*, to throw one down.

Debellação, s. f. a vanquishing, or overthrow, debellation. (It is little used.)

Debelládo, adj. See

Debellár, v. a. to vanquish, to overthrow, to debellate.

Debicádo. See the verb.

Debicár, v. a. to taste, touch lightly, or take a smack of a thing, [a vulgar word;] also to piddle, &c. See Petiscar.

Débil, adj. weak, feeble.

Debilidade, s. f. weakness, feebleness, debility. — *Debilidade do espirito*, faint-heartedness.

Debilidade, s. f. debilitation. See Debilidade.

Debilidade, a, adj. weakened, enfeebled. See also Abetido, and Atenuado.

Debilítante, part. act. of *Debilítar*, weakening, debilitating.

Debilítar, v. a. to weaken, to enfeeble, to debilitate. See also Abater, and Diminuir.

Débilmente, adv. feebly, weakly.

Debitár, v. a. to set down as debtor; to write on the debtor side.

Débito, s. m. the mutual obligation in marriage. (Mercantile.) the debtor side in book-keeping.

Debêdo, a. See

Debolár, v. a. to take off the crust, scurf, or scab.

Debreádo, a, adj. See

Debrêár, v. a. to whip cruelly.

to lash, to jerk to pieces.
 Debruado, a, adj. See
 Debruár, v. to bind with ribbons,
 tape, or any other thing.—*Debruár*,
(guarnecer.) See *Guarnecer* and *Ornar*.
 Debruçado, a, adj. See
 Debruçar-se, v. r. to stoop, to
 bend downwards. — *Debruçar-se*
a alguém, or aos pés de al-
guém, to prostrate one's self, to
cast one's self at any one's feet.
 Debruços, adv. flat on the ground,
 with the mouth down.
 Debrum, s. m. hem, selvage,
 border.
 Debúlia, s. f. the time of thrash-
 ing corn.
 Debulhado, a. See *Debulhar*.
 Debulhador, s. m. one who
 threshes, p-ele, or decorticates.
 Debulhar, v. a. to thrash, to
 peel, to decorticate. — *Debulhar*,
(desfolhar.) See *Desfolhar*. *De-*
bulhar-se em lagrimas, to melt
into tears.
 Debúlio, s. m. the thrashing of
 corn.
 Debúlio, or Desbulho, an en-
 trail, an inward part of a bog,
 ox, &c.
 Debuxado, a, adj. See *Debuxar*.
 Debuxador, s. m. one that draws
 in black and white.
 Debuxante, p. act. of.
 Debuxar, v. a. to draw in black
 and white, with a pen, coal,
 pencil, or the like. Camoens
 makes use of this word instead
 of *Pintar*, to paint.
 Debúxo, s. m. the art of drawing
 in black and white, with a pen,
 coal, &c. also a draught drawn
 by hand, with pen and ink,
 pencil, or the like. — *Não te*
metas em debuxos, meddle not
with what does not concern you,
or with what may hurt you.
 Década, s. f. decade, the num-
 ber of ten, as the Decades of
 Livy. Greek.
 Decadência. See *Descabida*.
 Decágono, s. m. (in geometry) a
 decagon. Greek.
 Decálogo, s. m. the Decalogue,
 the Ten Commandments. Greek.
 Decampado, a, adj. See
 Decampar, v. n. to decamp, to
 go from, to break up the camp,
 to march off. — *A acção de de-*
campar, or decampment, a de-
camping, or marching off.
 Decanado, s. f. Dendo.
 Decania, s. f. presidency, or
 the place of a monk that had
 ten others under his command.
 Decano, s. m. the senior in any
 order, the eldest in a corpora-

tion; also a dean.
 Decano, (among astrologers) de-
 canate, decury, ten degrees
 attributed to some planet,
 which being in, it is said to
 have one dignity.
 Decantação, s. f. decantation,
 the act of decanting. (Chim.)
 Decantado, a, adj. sung, or so-
 lemnly pronounced; also much
 spoken of, in every body's
 mouth. See the verb.
 Decantár, v. a. to praise, to com-
 mend, to sing out, to publish.
 Deceitado, a, adj. See
 Decimar, v. a. (in falconry) to
 tame the hawk again, that is,
 after the changing of the fea-
 thers; also to cry aloud.
 Decemvirato, s. m. the office of
 the decemviri, decemvirate.
 Decemviro, s. m. p. dec-inviri,
 ten noblemen among the Ro-
 mans, who governed the com-
 monwealth instead of consuls.
 Decência, s. f. decency, comel-
 ness, seemliness. — *Com decencia,*
recently, becomingly.
 Decendência. See *Descenden-*
cia.
 Decendente. See *Descendente*.
 Decender, &c. See *Descender*,
 &c.
 Decente, adj. decent, becoming,
 becoming.
 Decente, or descende, s. f. the
 channel of a river.
 Decentemente, adv. decently,
 becomingly.
 Decepado, a, adj. maimed, mang-
 led, or cut off. — *O decepado,* so
 they called the most brave and
 valiant standard-bearer Edward
 of Almeyda, from whom the
 Spaniards, in the year 1585,
 could not wrest the colours
 without cutting off his hands.
 Decepár, v. a. to maim, or man-
 gle.
 Decepamento, s. m. maim, pri-
 vation of some essential part.
 Decer. See *Descer*.
 Deperár. See *Pekjar*.
 Decida. See *Decida*.
 Decidido, a, adj. See
 Decidir, v. a. to decide, to de-
 termine, resolve.
 Decifrado, a, adj. See
 Decifrar, v. m. decypherer;
 one who decyphers writings in
 cypher.
 Decifrar, v. a. to decypher. —
Decifrar huma carta, to decy-
pher a letter. — *A acção de de-*
cifrar, decyphering. *Decifrar,*
ou decifrar, to decypher, or
decypher.
 Décima, s. f. decastic or stanza

consisting of ten verses; also
 the tenth part of any thing paid
 to a prince; but the tenth part
 due to the parson of the parish
 is properly called *dízimo*. See
Dízimo.
 Decimação, s. f. decimation.
 See *Dizimar*.
 Decimado, a, adj. See *Dizimado*.
 Decimál, adj. of, or belonging
 to tithes; decimal (arithme-
 tic).
 Decimar. See *Dizimar*.
 Décimo, a, adj. the tenth, or
 decimal part. — *Decimo tercio,* or
terceiro, the thirteenth. *Deci-*
mo quarto, the fourteenth.
Decimo quinto, the fifteenth.
Decimo sexto, the sixteenth.
Decimo sétimo, the seventeenth.
Decimo oitavo, the eighteenth.
Decimo nono, the nineteenth.
 Decisão, s. f. decision, resolu-
 tion, determination, conclusion.
 Decisivamente, adv. decisively,
 determinately, resolutely.
 Decisivo, a, adj. decisive, con-
 clusive.
 Declamação, s. f. declamation,
 a declaiming, an oration made
 upon a theme; also the action
 of declaiming.
 Declamador, s. f. a declaimer,
 a pleader; also a reciter or re-
 hearser; also a publisher, pro-
 claimer.
 Declamado, a, adj. See
 Declamar, v. n. to declaim, to
 make set speeches. — *Declamar*
muitas vezes, to declaim or plead
often.
 Declamatório, a, adj. declama-
 tory, pertaining to the exercise
 of declaiming.
 Declaração, s. f. a declaration,
 manifestation, explanation, ex-
 position; also a deposition in
 law. — *Declaração de bens, a*
public owning, or registering
of goods. (A law term.) Fazer
declaração dos bens, to give in
an account of lands, or goods,
so as to have them recorded, or
registered.
 Declaradamente, adv. openly,
 clearly, evidently.
 Declarado, a, adj. See *Decla-*
rar.
 Declarador, s. m. and adj. one
 who declares or manifests; de-
 claring.
 Declarar, v. a. & p. declare, to
 manifest. — *Declarar bem as pa-*
lavras. See Arquejar. Decla-
rar os bens, ou fazendas, to give
in an account of lands, or
goods, so as to have them re-
corded, or registered. (in law.)

Declarar as fazendas aos offi- cines da alfandega, to enter goods at the custom-house. *Inimigo declarado*, a professed, or open enemy. *Declarar a guerra*, to declare war.

Declarar-se, v. r. to declare, tell, or open one's mind, or thoughts. — *Declarar-se por, ou contra alguem*, to declare for, or against one. *Declarar-vos*, explain yourself. *Declarar-se com algum*, See *Abrir-se com algum*.

Declarativo, a, adj. declarative, serving or tending to declare.

Declaratório, adj. declaratory.

Declina, s. f. (in astronomy) *alidada*, or transit, or cross-staff, a kind of ruler that moves on the back of an astrolabe.

Declinação, s. f. (in grammar) a declension, or the varying of nouns according to their diverse cases. — *Declinação*, a declining, a decaying. *Declinação*, (among physicians) declension. *O dia está na sua declinação*, it draws towards night, it grows late.

Declinação, (in astronomy) declination, or the distance of any star, or part of heaven, from the equator. *Declinação da idade*, declining age. *Declinação da agulha*, declination of the mariner's compass.

Declinado, a, adj. See *Declinar*.

Declinante, p. act. declining, going off. See the verb *Declinar*. — *Relógios do sol declinantes*, declining dials, dials drawn upon declining planes.

Declinar, v. a. to decline grammatically. — *Declinar a jurisdição*, (law term) to decline a jurisdiction.

Declinar, v. n. to decline, decay, to abate, to lessen, to grow less, to sink, to decrease. — *O dia declina*, or say *declinando*, it begins to grow late, it draws towards night. *Declinar o sol*, (in astronomy) is for the sun to run from the equator. *Declinar*, to bend downwards, to hang; also to lean, to incline, or to be inclined. *Declinar*, to incline to, to come near, to be something like, (speaking of colours.) *Declinar*, to decline, a term used in grammar.

Declinatoria, [a law term] ex. *Excepção declinatoria*, an exception taken against a judge or jurisdiction.

Declive, adj. bending downward, steep; idem. subst.

Declividade, s. f. a bending downward, a declivity.

Decoada, s. f. ley-ashes. — *Pan- no que cobre a cuba em que se faz a decoada*, bucking-cloth. *Cuba em que se faz a decoada*, bucking-tub. *Decoada de erva*, the herbs that were boiled with the ley-ashes.

Decoção, s. f. decoction, a boiling or seething a medicinal liquor, or dist-drink, made of roots, herbs, &c. boiled. — *Decoção*, [metaph.] See *Decisão*.

Decompôr, v. a. (Chim.) to decompose, to dissolve, to resolve.

Decomposição, s. f. decomposition, dissolution, resolution, colligation.

Decompôto, part. of *Decompôr*, decomposed.

Decorado, a, adj. See

Decorar, v. a. to learn by heart, to con, to fix in the mind, to study.

Decoramente, adv. decently, with decorum.

Decoro, s. m. suitableness of the character to the person. — *Com decoro*, comely, seemly, handsomely. *Decoro*, decorum, that comelines, order, decency, or good grace, which it becomes every man to observe in all his actions. — *Guardar o decoro*, to keep a decorum. *Cousa contra o decoro*, unbecoming, unhand- some, unseemly.

Decoro, adj. decorous, decent, comely.

Decoso, a, adj. decorous, decent, comely, seemly. — *Decoso*, (modesto.) See *Modesto*.

Decotado, a, adj. See *Decotar*.

Ave decotada, a bird that has the feathers rent and pulled in piece. *Decotado*, that has the neck and the breast uncovered, that has a naked breast.

Decotar, v. a. to thin plants, to cut away the boughs that hinder the light; also to prune or lop trees that they may grow, or spring up again.

Decreclmento, s. m. a decreasing.

Decremento da lua, the wane of the moon.

Decrepitar, v. a. [with chemists] to decrepitate, to calcine salt till it has ceased to make a crackline noise in the fire.

Decrépito, a, adj. very old, decrepit.

Decrescimento, s. m. decrease, diminishing.

Decresecer, v. n. to decrease, to

diminish, to grow short or less.

Decrecente, part. act. of *Decre- scer*, decreasing.

Decretado, a, adj. See *Decretar*.

Decretaes, s. f. p. Decretals, the second of the three volumes of the canon law; which contains the decretal epistles of popes, from Alexander III. to Gregory IX.

Decretalista, s. m. decretist, one that studies the decretals.

Decretar, v. a. to discuss, to re- solve, to determine.

Decreto, s. m. a volume of the canon law, so called, collected by Gratian, a monk of the or- der of St. Benedict; also a de- cret, an edict, a law.

Decretoriamente, adv. decisively, in manner of a final deci- sion.

Decretório, adj. critical, deri- sive. — *Dia decretório*, (among physicians) the day when the disease may be judged of.

Decubito, s. m. the lying of a sick man a-bed. (Among phy- sicians.)

Decupão, a, adj. the tenth; also huge, of a large size. — *On- da decupão*, a huge wave, or billow.

Décuplo, a, adj. decuple, ten- fold, ten times as much as an- other.

Decúria, s. f. a decury, a com- mittee of ten judges, or a band of ten troopers amongst the ancient Romans; also the num- ber of ten scholars.

Decurião, s. m. a decurion; also a scholar that hears the lessons of ten other scholars, and looks at their exercises.

Decurso, s. m. course.

Decurso, a, adj. (a law term) ex. *Foros decursos*, ground-rents that are due.

De dáda, s. f. as much as a finger can hold.

Dedál, s. f. a thimble, from *de- do*, a finger. — *Dedal de alfayete*, a ring-thimble.

Dedões, or *Didaes*, a childish play with thimbles.

Dedéira, s. f. a finger or thumb- stall, for reapers, or mowers.

Dedicção, s. f. a dedication. See also *Consagração*. — *Dia da dedicação da igreja*, dedication day, the festival at the conse- crating of a church.

Dedicado, a, adj. See

Dedicar, v. a. to dedicate, or consecrate. — *Dedicar hum livro*, to dedicate, or address a book.

Dedicatória, s. f. dedication, an

epistle dedicatory.

Dedignar-se, v. r. to count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight, or scorn.

Dedilhado, a, adj. *See*

Dedilhar, v. n. to stop the strings of a harp, or any instrument of music, in the neck.

Dedinho, a. m. a little finger, diminut. of

Dedo, s. m. a finger.—*O dedo polegar*, the thumb. *O dedo moirador*, the fore-finger. *De-*

do do meio, the middle finger. *Dedo anular*, the ring finger.

Dedo minino, or *minino*, the little finger. *Dedo do pé*, a toe.

Pontas dos dedos, the tips or tops of the fingers. *Junta-*

das dos dedos, the joints and knuckles of the fingers. *La-*

rgura de hum dedo, a finger's breadth. *Mostrar com o dedo*,

to point out with the finger. *Contar pelos dedos*, to reckon by the fingers. *Der estalos com os*

dedos, to make a snapping with the fingers. *Dedos de huma*

mão metidos por entre os da outra, pectinated fingers. *Pos-*

tura dos dedos de huma mão metidos por entre os da outra, pectination. *Não se agita a gileira*

de hum dedo, don't stir a jot. *Punhado em couro que se põe*

no dedo ferido ou doente, a finger-stall. *Saber ou ter humas*

cousas nos pontos dos dedos, to have a thing at one's finger's

end, to be perfect. *Tocar com os dedos*, (metaph.) to see clearly, or plainly. *Fazer tocar al-*

guma coisa com os dedos, (metaph.) to demonstrate a thing,

to make it out as clear as the sun at noon day. *Hum dedo de*

vinho, a little wine. *O dedo de Deus*, the finger, or doing of God. *Cousa pertencente aos*

dedos, of or belonging to a finger, digital. *File não deixa*

morder o dedo na boca, (a familiar expression) that is, he is not a fool, he is sharp enough. *De-*

do, [in astronomy] digit, or the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun, or moon, and is used to

denote the quantity of an eclipse. *Morder-se os dedos*, to

bite one's fingers, to be enraged, to be in a great passion.

Deducção, s. f. a deducing, a deduction; also a conclusion, consequence, or inference.

Deduzido, a, adj. *See*

Deduzir, v. a. to deduce, to draw one thing from another, to in-

fer; also to conduct, to guide, to lead, or bring along.

Defamado, Defamar. *See* **Dis-**

famado, and **Disfamar**.

Defecado, a, adj. defecated, refined from the dregs; also pure, unmixed. [Metaph.]

Defegar, v. n. to defecate, to purge from dregs, to refine.—*A acção de defegar*, defecation.

Defectibilidade, s. f. faintness, lassitude, weakness, feebleness.

Defectivo, [in grammar] ex. *Nomes defectivos*, defective nouns.—*Verbo defectivo*, a defective verb.

Defectuoso, or **Defeituoso**, a, adj. defective, faulty, imperfect, maimed.

Defeito, s. m. defect, blemish, failing, imperfection, want: a fault, a mistake, an error.

Defeituoso. *See* **Defectoso**.

Defendente, s. m. a respondent, he that answers the opponent in disputations.

Defender, v. a. to defend, to protect, support, or uphold; to assert, maintain, or justify; also to answer the opponent in disputations.

Defender-se, v. r. to defend, to keep one's self from.

Defendido, a, adj. *See* **Defen-**

der.

Defendimento, s. m. the same as

Defensa.

Defensa, s. f. defence, guard, or protection. — *Defensa*, (in military affairs) defence, opposition. *Sem defesa*, defenceless, without defence. *Por-se em*

defensa, to stand upon one's defence, or guard. *Linha de*

defensa fixante, line of defence fixed or schant, or that line which is drawn from the angle of the curtain to the flanked

angle of the opposite bastion, nevertheless without touching the face of the bastion. *Linha de*

defensa rasante, or *flanqueante*, line of defence, razing, a line drawn from the point of the bastion along the face, till it comes to the curtain.

Defensado, s. f. *See* **Defensa**.

Defensável, adj. defensible, of defence.

Defensar, v. a. to defend, to sup-

port.

Defensavelmente, adv. defen-

sively, in a defensive manner.

Defensivo, a, adj. defensive.—*Armas defensivas*, defensive arms. *Remedio defensivo*, (among surgeons) defensive,

or such medicines which di-

vert humours from a part affected.

Defensor, s. m. a defender, protector.

Defensor de fé, defender of the faith, a title given by Pope

Leo X. to king Henry VIII. of England, for writing against Luther.

Deficiente, (in astronomy) deficient, an imaginary circle or orb in the Ptolemaic system, that is supposed, as it were, to

carry about the body of the planet, and it is the same with eccentric.

Defeito, a, adj. *See* **Defair**.

Deferível, adj. grantable that may be granted.

Deferir, v. n. to answer or subscribe a petition; also to grant, yield, to allow, to approve of, to permit. — *Deferir como se*

pedr, to grant what a petitioner or requester asks for. *Deferir d*

experiecia, to be led, moved, or persuaded by experience.

Defesa, s. f. (in law) a reply, or defence. — *Nada disse em sua*

defesa, he said nothing in his behalf. *Defesa*, (in fortification.) *See* **Defensa**. *Defesa*.

See **Devera**.

Defeso. *See* **Prohibido**.

Deficiência. *See* **Falta**.

Desdente, adj. mistrustful, diffident, suspicious, from the Ital.

Diffidendo.

Diffidência, s. f. diffidence, distrust, want of confidence.

Definhado, a, adj. *See* **Magro**, and

Definir, v. n. to consume, or pine away. *See* **Emmagrecer**.

Definição, s. f. a definition.

Definidor, s. m. one who defines; or determines; also a definitor, counsellor, or assistant of a

general or provincial of a religious order.

Definido, a, adj. *See*

Defair, v. a. to explain, to define.

Definitivamente, adv. decisively, definitively, determinately, conclusively.

Definitivo, a, adj. ex. *Parte definitiva*, (in rhetoric) so the

rhetoricians call that stating of a cause, wherein the terms of the controversy are first to be

explained. *See* also **Declativo**.

Defrir, ou *disfrir á vela*, (a sea phrase) to set sail, to sail, to go out.

Deflegmar, v. a. (Chim.) to dephlegm, to deflegmate, to clear

from phlegm, or aqueous insipid matter.

Deflorado, s. f. defloration, the act of deflowering; the selection of that which is most valuable.

Deflorador, s. m. deflowerer, ravisher.

Deflorado, a, adj. See

Deflorar, v. a. to deflower or deflower, to rob a virgin of the flower of her virginity; also to pick out or cull, to choose.

Deflévio, s. m. a falling of the hair.

Deflúrio, s. m. See Catarro, and Estilúcio.

Deformado, a, adj. See

Deformar, v. a. to disfigure, or wear the fashion of, to deform.

Deforme, adj. deformed, ugly, misshapen, disfigured.

Deformidade, s. f. deformity, ugliness; also disgrace, dishonour. (in a figurative sense.)

Defraudado. See Desfraudado.

Defraudar. See Desfraudar.

Defraudado, a, adj. See

Defraudar, v. a. to defraud, to cheat, to con, or beguile, to deprive by a trick; also to refuse, to deny, to deprive.—

Defraudar a sua natureza, ou estômago, to pinch one's belly.

Terence says, *defraudare genitum. O que defraudar, a deceive, a beguile.*

Defraudar-se, v. r. to deprive one's self; also to usurp the property of a thing, to claim or take to one's self.

Defraudar, s. m. a deceiving, beguiling, coaxing, defrauding; also the thing a man was deprived of by a trick.

Defrontar, v. n. to face, to stand opposite to [speaking of mountains, islands, &c.]

Defrutado. See Desfrutado.

Defumado, a, adj. smoky, or black with smoke; also dried in the smoke, smoke-dried. See also the v. Defumar.

Defumadero, s. m. the tunnel of a chimney, or the place where they smoke bacon or the like.

Defumadera. See Perfume.

Defumar, v. a. to smoke, to hang or dry in the smoke; also to blacken with smoke.—*Defumar, (passive.)* See Perfumar.

Defunto, s. f. Defunto, s. m. the dead body of a woman, or man.

—*O dia da comemoração dos defuntos*, All-Souls day. *Bens do defunto que servem para pu-*

gar as dividas e legados, assets.

Defunto, a, adj. that is dead, deceased, late.—*O rey defunto*, the late king.

Degolado, a, adj. thawed.

Degolar-se, v. r. to thaw. From the French *degeler*.

Degelo, s. m. thaw, thawing.

Degeneração, s. f. degeneration, a deviation from the virtue of one's ancestors; the fall from a more excellent state to one of less worth; the thing changed from its primitive state.

Degenerado, a, adj. See

Degenerar, v. n. to degenerate, to grow out of kind, (speaking of trees, &c.)—*Degenerar de si mesmo*, to change one's mind, to alter from himself.

Degenerar dos seus antepassados, to degenerate, to fall from the virtue of his ancestors. *O que degenera da virtude dos seus antepassados*, a layman, one that degenerates from the virtues of his ancestors.

Causa que degenera, degenerating. *Degenerar*, to grow worse, (speaking of trees that are transplanted).

Degenerar em prado, to turn into a green field, or common.

Degolação, s. f. a decollation, a beheading.

Degolado, a, adj. See Degolar.

Degolador, s. m. one who beheads, or cuts off the head.

Degoladouro, the butchery, a slaughter-house; also the forepart of the neck where the wind-pipe is.

Degoladura, s. f. the act of beheading.

Degolar, v. a. to kill, or cut one's throat, to behead, or decapitate.

Degradado, s. f. degradation, a degrading, a disqualifying.

Degradado, a, adj. See Degradar.

Degradante, part. act. of Degradar, degrading.

Degradar, v. a. to banish, to turn or send out of his native, into some foreign country; also to cast out, drive out, or away.

(Metaph.)—*Degradar*, to degrade, to deprive of an office, title, or dignity. *Degradar de nobreza*, to degrade from the estate of a nobleman. *Degradar de milicia*, to put out of commission, to cashier a soldier, to disband, to dismiss out of service with disgrace. *Degradar do clerico*, to degrade a priest from his priesthood for

ever.

Degrado, adv. willingly, readily, freely, gladly.—*Muito degrado*, very willingly.

Degraduado, a, adj. See

Degraduar, v. a. to deprive of an office, title, or dignity.

Degrão, s. m. step of stairs, or of a ladder.—*De degrão em degrão, ou por degrãos*, gradually, by degrees, by steps, by little and little. *Degrão*, (metaph.) an occasion, entry, way, or means to a thing, degree.

Degrêdo, s. m. banishment, exile, transportation,

Deidade, s. f. a deity, a fabulous god, or goddess.—*Deidade*, or *substituto de deos*. See Substituto, and Deos.

Dejeção, s. f. (among physicians.) See Camaras.

Deificação, s. f. See Apotheosis.

Deificado, a, adj. See

Deificar, v. a. to deify, to put among the gods.

Deifico, a, adj. See Divino.

Deiforme, adj. (an ascetic word) that is united to God, or that is conformable to God's will.

Deistas, s. m. p. deists, a sect so called.

Deísmo, s. m. deism, the opinion of those that only acknowledge one God, without the reception of any revealed religion.

Deitado, a, adj. See Deitar, and Deitar-se.

Deitar, v. a. to cast, throw, fling.—*Deitar lagrimas*, to shed tears.

Deitar sangue, to bleed. *Deitar água*, to pour water. *Deitar fora*, to thrust, or drive out.

Deitar a perder, to spoil, to ruin, to corrupt, (both in the proper and figurative sense.) *O calor deita a perder a carne*, heat taints the meat. *Deitar*, to put, or stretch, as, *Ele deitou a cabeça fora do carruagem*, he put his head out of the coach.

Deitar galinhas, to lay a course of eggs under a hen to hatch them. *Deitar ovos as galinhas*, the same. *Galinha deitada*, or *choca*. See Choco. *Deitar a culpa*, to tax, to lay the fault on. *Deitar a culpa sobre outrem*, to cast the fault upon another. *Deitar no chão*, to throw or pull down. *Deitar a semente à terra*. See Semear. *Deitar em rosto*, to throw a thing in one's dish, to hit in the teeth with. *Deitar a língua fora da boca*, to roll out one's tongue. *Deitar sortes*, to cast lots. *Deitar raizes*, to take root. *Deitar anchora*, to cast

anchor. *Deitar huma coisa a mal*, to take any thing ill. *Deitar*, to put to bed. *Deitar huma ajuda*, to give a clyster. *Deitar de costas a alguém*, to lay one on his back. *Deitar ventosad*, to cup, as the surgeon does. *Deitar debruços a alguém*, to lay one with the mouth down. *Deitar grilhoens*, to fetter, to shackle. *Deitar a mão*, to lay hold of. *Deitar hum bando*, to make of a proclamation. *Deitar as costas*, to take upon one's back. *Deitar a conta*, to make the account, to reckon. *Deitar humas solas nos sapatos*, to sole shoes. *Deitar para hum canto*, to cast into a corner, to despise, to contemn. *Deitar hum cadeado*, to shut up with a padlock. *Deitar hum remendo*, to patch, or piece. *Deitar vinho*, to fill, or pour out wine. *Deitar huma ferradura a hum cavallo*, to shoe a horse. *Deitar hum vestido*, to put on a new suit of clothes. *Deitar, poeira nos olhos*, to throw dust in one's eyes, to give him to understand that the moon is made of green cheese. (Metaph.) *Deitar a'quem a dormir*, to lay a-sleep, or to sleep. *Ir-se deitar*, to go to bed. *Ide-vos deitar*, to go to bed. *P. deitar em sacco roto*, to spend the breath in vain. *P. deitar azeite no fogo*, to make bad worse. Horace says, *oleum addere camino*.

Deitár, v. n. to come, to amount. — *A quanto deita tudo?* what does the whole amount to? *Deitár-se*, v. r. to go to bed, or to lie down. — *Deitar-se vestido*, to lie rough, or with one's cloaths on. *Deitar-se por terra*, to lie down flat, to lie along. *Deitar-se a dormir*, to lie down to sleep. *Deitar remoqueas*. See Remoquear. *Se fizesdes esta vida, deitardes-vos a perder*, if you live such a life, you'll ruin yourself.

Dêixa, s. f. (legado.) See Legado. — *Deixa, ou a ultima palavra de huma figura que faz lembrar a outra, o que tem para dizer*, cue, or the last words of a speech, which the player, who is to answer, catches and looks on as an intimation to begin.

Deixação, s. f. a giving, or giving up, a renouncing.

Deixado, a, adj. See

Deixár, v. a. to leave, to forsake, to quit; also to leave behind,

also to leave off, or over. — *Deixar de*, &c. to let pass, to slip, or pass over; to make no mention of, to leave out, or omit. *Deixar*, to transmit by writing, or tradition. *Deixar*, to suffer, to permit, to let one do a thing. *Deixei-o em casa*, I left him at home. *Deixo á vossa consideração*, I leave you to think. *Deixei recado a moça para que lho dissesse*, I left word with the maid that she should tell him of it. *Deixar a propria mulher*, to leave or put away one's wife. *Deixarme com isso*, leave that to me. *Deixar fuzir huma boa occasião*, to slip, or let slip a fair opportunity. *Deixar no ar*, to leave undetermined. *Deixarme*, let me alone, be quiet. don't meddle with me. *Deixai-o*, let him alone. *Deixar no testamento*, to bequeath, or leave by will. *Deixarme hir*, pray let me go. *Deixar*, to lay aside, or apart. *Deixei a minha bolsa sobre a mesa*, I left or forgot my purse upon the table. *Deixei aqui a vossa capa*, leave your cloak here. *Deixar hum caminho á direita*, to leave a way on the right-hand. *Rile deixou os seus papeis nas mãos de fulano*, he has left his papers with such a one, he has deposited them in his hands. *Deixar ao cuidado ou prudencia de alguém*, to leave, to trust, or commit to one's care or prudence. *Deixar, or perder a vida*, to lose, or lay down one's life. *Não deixar a homem a vida*, to kill every man, to spare none. *A prezar de quanto lhe tenho dito*, não deixa de o fazer, for all that I told him, he does not leave off, or forbear doing it, or he still does it. *Isto porem não deixa de ser certo*, it is certain nevertheless, or for all that. *Nunca deixarei de amavos*, I shall always love you. *Não deixarei de fazer da minha parte o que puder*, it shall not be wanting on my part. *Deixai de cuidar nisso*, trouble not yourself about it, don't think about it. *Não deixur cahir huma coisa no chão*, to take notice of a thing. (Metaph.) *Nam deixarei de passar pella vossa casa*, I shall not baulk your house. *Deixar de*, &c. to abstain from, &c. *Nao pode deixar de ser*, it cannot be otherwise. *Carne que deixa mau gosto*, meat that

leaves an ill taste behind. *Deixar*, to cause, to occasion. *Deixar a pele*, to die. *Deixar o mundo*, to leave the world, to enter into a religious life. *Deixar as escuras*, to leave in the dark. *Deixar alguém com a palavra na boca*, to leave one without hearing what he says. *Deixar no tinheiro*, to omit, to leave out, not to mention. *Deixar as redens ao cavallo*, to let loose the reins of a horse, to give him the head. *Deixar alguém com a boca aberta*, to deceive one's hopes. *Deixar de pirlie*, to lay aside. *P. deixemos de zombar e fallamos de sizo*, jesting aside, let us speak seriously. Horace says, *amolo quamvis seria ludo*. *P. deixoume nas pontas do torro*; that is, he left me in great danger.

Deixár-se, v. r. ex. *Deixate disso*, let that alone. — *Deixar-se cahir*, to fall. *Deixar-se dar*, to suffer one's self to be beaten. *Deixar-se persuadir*, to be persuaded, to be prevailed upon. *Deixar-se levar de seus appetites*, to addict to abandon one's self up to passions, to gratify one's passions. *Deixar-se do negocio*, to leave off trade. *Deixar-se cahir em tentação*, to yield to a temptation, to give way to it. *Deixar-se enganar*, to be imposed upon, or to suffer to be imposed upon. *Deixar-se hir pela agoa abaixo*, (metaph.) to commit one's self to fortune, to make no account of any thing.

Delambér-se, v. r. it is vulgarly used, speaking of a sneering fellow, that slips away laughing in his sleeve; to speak with affectation; to behave with an awkward affectation.

Delambido, part. of *Delamber-se*.

Delatado, a, adj. See

Delatár, v. a. to accuse, to impeach, to inform against one; also to acquaint one, or make one acquainted with.

Delatôr, s. m. an informer, an evidence, an accuser. Lat. See also the verb *Delatar*.

Delêcto, s. m. choice, or picking out.

Delegaçãõ, s. f. delegation, or commission.

Delegado, s. m. a delegate, one to whom authority is committed from another, to handle and determine matters.

Delegado, a, adj. delegated, &c. See

Delegár, v. a. to delegate, to appoint, by an extraordinary commission, judges, to hear and determine a particular case. — *Delegar*, to communicate, to impart. (Metaph.)

Deleitação, s. f. a delight, pleasure, enjoyment.

Deleitado, a, adj. See

Deleitar, v. a. to delight, to please.

Deleitar-se, v. r. to be delighted.

Deleitável, adj. pleasant, delightful.

Dêlête, s. m. See *Deleitação*.

Deleitoso, a, adj. See *Deleitável*.

Deleixado, a, adj. See *Molle*, and *Prêguiçoso*.

Deleitosamente, adv. delightfully, pleasantly, charmingly, with delight.

Deleixamento, s. m. faintness, feebleness, weakness; also laziness, slothfulness.

Deleixadamente, adv. lazily, carelessly, negligently, heedlessly.

Dêlêxo, s. m. carelessness, heedlessness, inattention.

Deleterio, a, adj. ex. Remedios deleterios, deleterious medicines, that is, whose particles are of a poisonous nature.

Deletrár. See *Soletrar*.

Delfim, a dolphin, a sea-fish.

Delfim, (in astronomy) dolphin, a constellation so called. *Delfim de França*, the dolphin or dauphin, the eldest son of the king of France, whose coat of arms is set out with dolphins and fleur-de-lis. *Delfins*, (in gunnery) dolphins, or handles made in that form to pieces of ordnance.

Delgadamente, adv. thinly, nicely, finely; also ingeniously, subtly.

Delgadeza, thinness, fineness — *Delgadeza do engenho*, subtilty, sharpness of wit.

Delgado, a, adj. slender, thin; also subtle, acute. — *Fiar delgado*, to spin nicely. — *Fiar delgado*, (metaph.) to look too narrowly into things; also to be too sparing, too saving, stingy, and penurious. (In the same sense.)

Dêlia, s. f. one of the names of Diana, or the moon.

Deliberação, s. f. deliberation; also resolution, determination.

Deliberadamente, adv. deliberately, purposely, advisedly, for the purpose.

Deliberado, a, adj. consulted of,

deliberate; also free; also resolved, resolute, stout, hardy, bold, intrepid, fearless. See the verb.

Deliberár, v. r. to deliberate upon a thing; also to take a resolution.

Deliberativo, a, adj. pertaining to deliberation.

Delicadamente, adv. delicately, deliciously; also sharply, ingeniously.

Delicadeza, s. f. daintiness, delicacy, niceness. — *Delicadezas de huma lingua*, the niceties, or delicacies of a language. *Delicadeza de engenho*. See *Delgadeza*.

Delicado, a, adj. delicate, fine,

dainty; also ingenious. — *Manjares delicados*, dainty bits.

Maos delicadas, soft hands. *Delicado, (subtil)* thin, small, slender. *Delicado, (polido)* nice.

Delicado, (que não pode sofrer) queasy, squeamish, that loatheth, and cannot brook an affront. *Estomago muito delicado*, a squeamish stomach.

Delicado de compleição, delicate, nice, weak, tender. *Ter o gosto delicado*, to love good things; also to have a good genius.

Consciencia delicada, a tender or nice conscience.

Delicia, s. f. delight, pleasure, that which delights.

Deliciar-se, v. r. See *Deleitar-se*.

Deliciosamente, adv. deliciously, delightfully, wooingly.

Delicioso, a, adj. delightful, delicious, sweet, agreeable. — *Delicioso, (dado as delicias)* voluptuous, sensual, given to pleasures.

Delicto. See *Delito*.

Delído, a, adj. liquified, made liquid, dissolved.

Delineação, s. f. a delineation.

Delineado, a, adj. See

Delineador, s. m. one who delineates, or draws the first draught of a thing.

Delineamento, s. m. delineation, the first draught of a thing.

Delineár, v. a. to delineate, to draw the outlines; also to describe. (Metaph.)

Delineativo, a, adj. that can delineate.

Delinquente, p. act. a delinquent, an offender.

Delinquido. See

Delinquir, v. n. to transgress, to offend, to commit a crime.

Deliquado, a, adj. See

Deliquár, v. a. (in chemistry) to

dissolve the calx by suspending it in moist cellars.

Deliquio, s. m. a fainting, or swooning, Lat. — *Deliquio*, (in chemistry) deliquium. *Resolver por deliquio*. See *Deliquar*.

Delir, v. a. to liquify, to dissolve, to make liquid.

Delrádo, a, adj. See *Delirar*.

Deliramento. See *Delirio*.

Delirante, part. act. of *Delirar*, raving, delirious.

Delirár, v. n. to rave, to be light-headed, to talk idly. — *Que delira*, doating, that talks or acts idly, delirious.

Delirio, s. m. deliration, a doating, or being beside one's self.

Dêlito, s. m. a crime.

Delivráto, a, adj. See

Delivramento, s. m. deliverance, the act of bringing children.

Delivrar, v. n. is for a woman in labour to expel the after-birth.

Dêlla, Dêlle, the genitives of the relative pronouns *Ella*, *Elle*, which see.

Delônga, s. f. ou **Delôngo, s. m.** See *Dilação*.

De-longádo, part. of *Delongar*.

Delongador, s. m. one who delays, prolongs, or puts off to a distant time.

Delongár, v. a. to prolong, to lengthen out, to continue, to draw out, to put off to a distant time, to delay.

Dêlteton, s. m. a constellation of six stars, like the letter Δ,

Deltoton, otherwise called *Triangulus Septentrionalis*.

Delúbrio, s. m. a church, chapel, a place consecrated to some god; also a shrine or place where some image or idol stood.

Delucidário. See *Dilucidario*.

Delúto, s. m. (among physicians) an infusion.

Demás, adv. besides:

Demanda, s. f. a suit, a plea, a process in law. — *O feito ou actos de huma demanda*, papers belonging to a law-suit, the particulars of a cause.

Demanda civil, ou criminal, a civil or criminal cause. *Fazer, armar, por demanda a alguém*, to sue one, or bring his action against.

Perder a demanda, to lose his action, to be cast. *Vencer a demanda*, to carry the cause, to cast one's adversary.

Ter huma demanda, or *andar em demanda*, to have a law-suit, to be at law.

Compor huma demanda, to make an end of a law-suit, by compounding with the plaintiff. *O que anda em*

demanda, a client, one that had a suit in law. *Andar em demanda*, to hunt after, to strive to obtain. *Hir em demanda de algum*, to inquire after one. *Hir em demanda de algum lugar*, to seek, to look for a place.

Demandado, a, adj. requested, sued for. *See* the verb *Demandar*.

Demandante, or *Demandaõ*. *See* *Demandista*.

Demandar, v. a. to sue at law; also to go, to march, to seek for a place, to repair to it; also to acquire, to demand.—*Hir demandar*, (speaking of things) to reach.

Demandista, s. m. a splitter of causes, a barrister, a caviller, or quarrelsome knave. In law, a pettifogger, a litigious man.

Demarcação, s. f. a bounding, or limiting; also a boundary, or land-mark.—*Demarcação*, the land that is limited, or bounded. *Demarcação*, (in a moral sense.) *See* *Limita*.

Demarcador, s. m. a surveyor of lands that setteth bounds.

Demarcadamente, adv. with limits, with bounds.

Demarcado, a, adj. *See*

Demarcar, v. a. to bound, to set bounds to; to limit; also to serve as a boundary or land-mark.

Demasia, s. f. overplus, superfluity; also want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess.—*Em demasia*, too much, excessively.

Demasia, the rest of the money.

Demasia, insolence, haughtiness, sauciness.

Demasiadamente, adv. excessively.

Demasiado, adv. the same.

Demasiado, a, adj. overmuch, excessive, immoderate.

Demasiar-se, v. r. to grow immoderate, extravagant, or intemperate.

Demência, s. f. madness, stupidity, silliness.

Demente, adj. mad, disordered in the mind.

Demercedimento. *See*

Demérito, s. m. want of merit, or desert, demerit.

Demigólla, s. f. (in fortification) demigorge.

Demunção. *See* *Diminuição*.

Demunido, &c. *See* *Diminuido*, &c.

Demissão, or *Dimissão*, the resignation of an office, quitting, or laying aside; also a dis-

charge of soldiers.

Demisso, a, adj. ex. *Ter os olhos demissos*, to look downwards.

Demitido, a, adj. *See*

Demittir ou dimittir, v. a. to give over, to leave off.—*Demittir de si a vontade*, to be unwilling. *Demittir de si a razão*, to alight, or cease on reason. *Demittir o seu direito*, to yield up one's right. *Demittir*, (a military word) to dismiss, to discharge.

Dêmo, s. m. *See* *Demonio*.—*P. não he o demo tão feo como o pintão*, we say, the lion is not so fierce as his picture.

Democracia, s. f. democracy, a popular state, such as Holland. Greek.

Democrático, a, adj. democratical.

Democrático, adj. democratical, pertaining to a popular government, popular.

Demolição, s. f. a destruction, demolition, ruin.

Demolido, a, adj. *See*

Demolir, v. a. to demolish, to pull down any thing built.

Demônio, s. m. demon, an evil spirit, the devil. Greek.

Demonstração. *See* *Demonstração*.

Demonstrado. *See* *Demonstrado*.

Demonstrar, &c. *See* *Demonstrar*, &c.

Demonstrador, s. m. one who demonstrates; in the university of Coimbra it is a professor who makes the demonstrations to the students of anatomy, chemistry, botany, &c. &c.

Demora, s. f. delay.—*Fazer demora*. *See* *Demorar-se*.

Demoras, s. f. pl. (a sea phrase) demurrage; it is an allowance made to the master of a ship by the merchants, for being detained in port longer than the time appointed and agreed upon for his departure.

Demorado, a, adj. *See*

Demorar, v. n. to lie, or be situate; also to delay, or keep back, v. a.

Demorar-se, v. r. to lie, or stick; also to tarry, to stay, to lag, to loiter.—*Nós demoramo-nos li tres dias*, we tarried there three days.

Demonstração, s. f. demonstration, a clear proof; also a sign, or token.—*Demonstração*, (in mathematics) a demonstration, or a proof founded on self-evident principles.

Demonstrado, a, adj. *See* *Demonstrar*.

Demonstrador, or *Demonstrador*, s. m. one that demonstrates, or shews things plain.

Dêdo demonstrador, o mostrador. *See* *Dêdo*.

Demonstrante, or *Demonstrante*, (in heraldry) that points at a thing.

Demonstrar, or *Demonstrar*, v. a. to demonstrate, to shew plainly, to prove evidently.

Demonstrativamente, adv. demonstratively, convincingly.

Demonstrativo, or *Demonstrativo*, a, adj. demonstrative.

Demovido, a, adj. *See*

Demover, v. a. to displace, to turn out of an office.

Demudado, a, adj. that has changed countenance, turned pale.

Demudar-se, v. r. to change countenance, to turn pale, from *Modar*, to change.

Dênario, s. m. a Roman denier, near the weight of the Attic drachm, in value about eight-pence three farthings of our money, till after the reign of Vespasian, when the weight of it being reduced, it amounted not to above seven-pence half-penny.

Dendrophores, s. m. p. *dendrophori*, those who performed that office in the *dendrophoria*.

Dendrophoria, s. f. *dendrophoria*, a ceremony performed in the sacrifices of Bacchus, Cybele, &c. of carrying trees through a city.

Denegado, a, adj. *See*

Denegar, v. a. not to give or grant. *See* also *Arreuegar*.

Denigrado. } *See* { *Denigrado*.

Denegrir. } *See* { *Denegrir*.

Dêgue, s. m. a coyness or affectation; also a minion, a darling or favourite.

Denigrado, a, adj. made black; also made black and blue, pale and wan, of the colour of lead.

Denigrir, v. a. to blacken, to denigrate.

Denigrir-se, v. r. to wax black, to turn black.

Denotadamente, adv. rashly.

Denotado, adj. bold, resolute, intrepid; also rapid, violent, rash.—*Voto denotado*, a rash and inconsiderate vow, as that made by Vasco Martins de Melo, in 1385, at Aljubarrota, of apprehending the king of Spain.

Denotamento, s. m. boldness,

valour.

Denódo. *See* Atravimentos.

Denominaphô, s. f. denomination.

Denominadôr, s. m. (in arithmetic) denominator.

Denominado, a, adj. *See*

Denominar-se, v. p. to be denominated.

Denotaphô, s. f. denotation, the act of denoting.

Denotado, a, adj. *See*

Denotar, v. a. to denote, mark, or signify.

Densamente, adv. thickly.

Densidade, s. f. density, thickness. *See* also Espessura.

Dense, a, adj. dense, thick, close, compact; a term opposed to thin. *See* also Espesso. — *Ar*

den-se, gross air. *Densas trevas*, great darkness. *Densas nevas*,

a thick fog. *Dense*, full of, impervious, unpassable. *Mu*

ter-se dense, como borra, ou outras coisas semelhantes, a thick matter, as the dregs, grounds, or

sediments of any liquor. *Fazer*

denso, to thicken, to make thick.

Dentada, s. f. a mark, or bite of a tooth, the impression made with the teeth in any thing.

Dentado, a, adj. toothed, having teeth.

Dentão, a kind of fish with sharp teeth.

Dente, s. m. a tooth. — *Dentes incisivos*, or *gelofoas*, the fore-teeth. *Dentes caninos*, or *oculares*, the eye-teeth, or fangera.

Dentes molares, or *quadrados*, the grinders, or cheek-teeth. *Dentes*

cabeleiros, *da sobedradia*, or *do*

sino, the two farthest teeth, which come last; they are

called *dentes sapientie*, because they grow after a man is come

to years of maturity. *Dentes*

colunhaes, (in a horse) the four teeth next the gatherrers, that

is, one on each side above and below; the tushes or tusks of a

horse. *Colunhaes da parte de*

cima, (in a horse) wolf's teeth, two teeth in the upper jaw,

which grow sharp pointed, so as to prick the tongue and

gums. *Dentes cavalgadores*, ou

postos hums sobre os outros, snag, or snagged teeth. *See* *tem*

os dentes muito apartados hums dos outros, gap-toothed. *O que tira*

dentes, a tooth-drawer. *Dente*

challado, a loose tooth. *Dor do*

dentes, the tooth-ach. *Covas*

dos dentes, the sockets of the tooth. *Comer a navel* — the

dente, one of his teeth begins to peep out. *O nacer dos dentes*,

the breeding of the teeth. *Tem*

po em que nace os dentes, den-

tition. *Fallar por entre os dentes*,

to speak between one's teeth,

to mumble, to mutter, to growl. *Tomar entre dentes*, to

defame, to slander. (Metaph.) *Todos o lomaço entre*

dentes, every one has a sting at him. *Mudar os dentes*, to shed

teeth. *Mostrar os dentes*, (metaph)

to show the teeth, to show one's self, a man of courage. *Dente de alho*, a cleve of

garlic. *Bate os dentes com frio*, his teeth chatter with cold. *Ter*

dente de coelho, so they say when a matter or writing is very intricate

or hard. *Dentes postigos*, set teeth. *Dente da ancora*,

flock of an anchor. *Dente do*

arado, the wood wherein the share or coulter of the plough is put; also the coulter. *Ranger*

com os dentes, to gnash with the teeth for anger, or pain. *Remedio para alimpar os dentes*,

dentifrice. *Dente*, (in masonry) toothing, a corner stone

left for more buildings. *Dente*

de pente, the tooth of a comb. *Dente*

de serra, the tooth of a saw. *Dente*

da roda de moinho, a cog of a mill-wheel. *Fazer*

os dentes a huma roda, to cog a wheel. *P. primeiro são dentes*

que parentes; we say, near is my coat, but nearer is my skin; and Terence says, *hunc proximum*

non egomet mihi. *P. lá vai a lingua onde o dente grila*, to

scratch where it itches. *Valente do dente*; so they say,

speaking of one that can eat more than he can earn. *P. quando*

cuidas metter o dente em seguro

toparás o duro, harm watch, harm catch. Horace says, *et*

fragili querens illidare dentem, offendet solidum. *P. dar com a*

lingua nos dentes, to contradict one's self, to belie. *A açao*

de dar com a lingua nos dentes, or

contradizer-se em juizo, miskenning, or miskenning. *Dente de*

leão, the herb called lions-tooth. *Dente de elefante*, elephant's tooth. *Dente de vacca*

maridada, morse's tooth. *Dentifricio*, s. m. dentifrice, a

powder for scouring, cleaning, and whitening of teeth.

Dentilhôens. *See* Colunna.

Dentinho, s. m. a little tooth, diminut. of *Dente*.

Dentro, prop. and adv. within.

— *Dentro das muralhas*, within the walls. *Perdentro*, thoroughly,

also inwardly, or withinside. *De dentro*, from within. *Dentro*

de casa, within doors, at home. *Para dentro*, inward, or inwards,

towards the inner parts. *Vir para dentro*, to go in. *Dentro*,

is also used as a substantive; as, *a de dentro*, the inside. *De*

portas a dentro, within doors. *Dentro de poucos dias*, within a

few days.

Dentúga, s. f. crookedness, or bending of the teeth; also he

who has got gag-teeth.

Denúncia, s. f. denunciation, declaration, information, accusation.

Denúnciaphô, s. f. an information. — *Denúnciação de guerra*, a

declaration of war.

Denúnciado, a, adj. *See* Denunciar.

Denúnciadôr, s. m. an informer, a secret accuser.

Denúnciante, s. m. denunciator, he that lays an information

against another.

Denúnciar, v. a. to inform against one. *See* also Declarar. — *Denunciar guerra*, to declare war.

Devôlta. *See* Envolta.

Dêos, s. m. God. — *Deos vos*

guarde, (a form of saluting at meeting) God save you. *Deos*

vos acompanha, God be with you. *Deos vo lo preque*, God-

mercy. *Deos vos dê bom successo*, God speed you. *Phr*

providencia de Deos, as God would have. *A Deos*, adieu, farewell.

Não queira Deos, God forbid. *Queira Deos*, God grant.

Prouvera a Deos, would to God. *Deos o faça*, God grant it. *Por*

graça de Deos, by the grace of God. *Graças a Deos*, God be

thanked, or thanks be to God. *Por amor de Deos*, for God's

sake. *Valha-me Deos*, God help me, or good God! *Deos*

te tenha a sua alma na gloria, God rest his soul. *Está com*

Deos, or *Deos o leuou*, he is dead. *P. quem não falla não o ouve*

Deos, a man may hold his tongue in an ill time. *P. quando*

Deos não quer, santos não rogaõ, when it pleaseth not God,

the saints can do little. *P. ventura te de Deos, filho*, que saber

pouco te basta, God give you good luck, child; for a little

learning will serve your turn, because it is fortune that raises

men more than merit. *P. não*

ses Deos a quem desamparasse; we

say, he that sends mouths sends meat; that is God made no body to forsake him, he provides for all the creatures he makes. *P. cada qual por si, e Deus por todos, every one for himself and God for all.*

Déosa, s. f. a goddess.

Déoses da gentildade, heathen gods, or deities.

Deparado, a, adj. See

Deparár, v. e. this verb is used speaking of persons, or things, upon which we light, or with which we meet by chance; as, *deparou-me Deus este homem*, I met with this man by chance, or God sent this man to me. *Deus me depare boa*, God send it be good to me.

Departição, s. f. (obsol.) See Conversação.

Departido, a, adj. See

Departir, v. n. to speak together, to discourse, to confer. (obsol.)

Departir-se, v. r. See Apartar-se.

Depennado, a, adj. See

Depenador, s. m. one who plumes, or strips off the feathers.

Depennar, v. a. to peck, or plume, also to strip, to spoil, to rob, to bereave. (Metaph.)

Dependência, s. f. dependence, or dependency, a relation, or subjection to.

Dependênte, p. act. depending.

Dependêr, v. n. to depend.

Dependido, part. of the preterp. tense of *dependêr*. Ex. *Ter dependido*, to have been a dependant.

Dependura. See Pendura.

Dependurado. See Pendurado.

Dependar. See Pendurar.—*Estar a dependura*, to be very near to die.

Depenicado, a, adj. See

Depenicar, v. a. to pluck off by little and little.

Deplorado, a, adj. deplorate, hopeless, past recovery, past all hope, given over. See also

Deplorar, v. a. to deplore, to lament, to bewail.

Deplorável, adj. deplorable, sad, calamitous, miserable.

Depoente, (in grammar) a verb deponent, deponent, one that deposes his testimony in a court of justice.

Depoimento, s. m. a testimony, an evidence, or deposition also a bearing of witness, a testifying.

Depois, or Depois, prep. after.—*Depois que*, since. *O dia*

depois, the day after. *Logo depois*, forthwith, immediately.

Depoente. See Depoente.

Depopulado, a, adj. unpeopled; depopulated.

Depopular, v. a. to dispeople, to dispopulate, to unpeople.

Depor, v. a. to turn out, to remove, to depose; also to lay down, to resign.—*A acção de depor*, deposing.

Depor as armas, or *fazer depoimento*, to depose, to swear to as a witness. *Depor em alguém alguma coisa*, to deposite, or trust a thing with one. *Depor a vida*, to die, to expire.

Deportação, s. f. transportation, or banishment, also a carrying away captive.

Deportado, a, adj. banished, exiled.

Depôrte, s. m. amusement, entertainment.

Deposição, s. f. a deposing, degrading, degradation. See also the v. Depositar.

Depositado, a, adj. deposited, intrusted. See also the v. Depositar.

Depositador, s. m. he who deposes.

Depositar, v. a. to deposite, to put one in trust with a thing, to intrust one with a thing.—*Depositar o corpo de hum defunto*, to set a dead body upon a bed of state. *Ser depositado*, (speaking of a dead body) to lie in state. *A acção de depositar*, a trusting of a thing with one.

Depositário, s. m. depository, trustee, or keeper of a thing.

Depósito, s. m. depositum, the thing deposited, or left in trust.

Deposto, a, adj. deposed, &c. See Depor.

Depração, adv. publicly, openly.

Depravação, s. f. depravation, spoiling, corruption.

Depravadamente, adv. depravedly, corruptly.

Depravadíssimo, adj. superl. very depraved or corrupted.

Depravado, a, adj. depraved, corrupted. See also Falsificado.

Depravador, s. m. one who depraves, or corrupts, a corrupter.

Depravar, v. a. to deprave, to corrupt, to spoil. See also Adulterar, and Falsificar.

Depravar-se, v. r. to corrupt, or be corrupted, debauched, mangled, &c.

Deprecação, s. f. a prayer; also deprecation, a figure whereby

the orator invokes the aid of some person or thing.

Deprecação, (in law) a petition put up by an inferior judge to a superior one; also a deprecation, a begging pardon for.

Deprecado, a, adj. See Deprecar.

Deprecador, s. m. a deprecator.

Deprecante, part. act. of Deprecar, deprecating.

Deprecar, v. n. (in law) is for an inferior judge to put up a petition to a superior one; also to deprecate, to ask pardon for; also to invoke the aid of some person, or thing.

Deprecatória carta, a deprecatory letter.

Depredação, s. f. depredation; a robbing; a spoiling; waste.

Depredado, a, adj. See

Depredador, s. m. and adj. depredator, robber, plunderer.

Depredar, v. a. to rob, or spoil, to plunder.—*A acção de depredar*, depredation.

Deprêssa, adv. quickly, hastily, with speed; also by-and-by, ere long, soon; also in a hurry.

—*Eles tão depressa pelejão como fazem as pazes*, they easily fall out, and are friends again.

Hum pouco depressa, somewhat quickly. *Mais depressa*, more speedily, sooner.

Depressão, s. f. depression; humiliation.

Deprimido, a, adj. See

Deprimir, v. a. to depress, to debase.

Deputação, s. f. deputation; the act of deputing or sending, with a special commission.

Deputado, s. m. a subalter, or inferior officer, or minister; also a deputy.—*Deputado*, a, adj. See

Deputar, v. a. to depute, to appoint any one to represent the person, and act in the room of another. See also Sinalar, and Designar.

Dereyamenta. See Direyamente.

Dereyto. See Direyto.

Dereytura. See Direytura.

Derelicto. See Desemparado.

Derivação, s. f. derivation, the tracing a word from its original; also derivation, or the drawing of a humour from one part of the body to another. (in physio.)

Derivado, or Derivativo, a, adj. derived. See also

Derivante, part. act. of Derivar, deriving.

Derivar, v. a. to derive; also to draw the humour from one part of the body to another.

Derivar-se, v. r. to be derived, to come originally from; also to spread, to diffuse, or spread itself. See also *Decender*.

Derivativo, a, adj. derivative. (in grammar.)

Derivatório, a, adj. (in physic) that draws the humour from one part of the body to another.

Derrogação, s. f. the taking away by a new law, to make some exception to a former.

Derrogatório, a, adj. See.

Derrogador, s. m. one who derogates.

Derrogar, v. a. (in law) to take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former; also to derogate, to lessen, or take from the worth of any person, or thing.

Derrogatório, a, adj. derogatory. (in law.)

Derrabado, a, adj. docked.

Derrabár, v. a. to dock, or cut off the tail of an animal; also to break, or cut off the latter end of any thing.—*Derrubar um cavallo*, to dock a horse.

Derradeiramente, adv. lastly; in the conclusion, at last.

Derradeiro, a, adj. the last.—*Por derradeiro*, adv. lastly, at last.

Derriama, s. f. contribution to a common expence, in settled proportions, in pot. tax.

Derramado, a, adj. split, scattered, shed; also set or placed in a scattered manner. See *Derramar*.—*Cão derramado*. See *Danado*.

Derramador, s. m. one that spills, or wastes.

Derramamento, s. m. a spilling, or scattering. See also *Efusão*.

Derramar, v. a. to scatter, to spill, to waste; from *rama*, a branch; as it were to scatter branches of a thing.—*Derramar dinheiro sobre o povo*, to fling money among the people. *Derramar lágrimas*, to shed tears.

Derramar sangue, to spill, or shed blood. *Derramar saememente os passos*, to step in vain.

Derramar (espalhar) to scatter about, to spread, to diffuse, to disperse. *Campos derramados*, wide fields. *Derramar (divulgar)* to divulge, to publish, to spread about.

Derramár-se, v. r. to be poured out, to be scattered, or split, to diffuse, or spread itself.

Derrancár, v. a. to deprave, to spoil.

Derrancamento, s. m. corruption, putrescence.

Derrangár, ou *Derrengar*, v. a. to luxate, to disjoint, to put out of joint.

Derreádo, a, adj. broken-backed.

Derreá, v. a. to break one's back, to bib-shot a beast.

Derreamento, s. m. the state of having one's back broken.

Derredór, or *ao redor*. See *Redor*.

Derregádo, a, adj. See

Derregár, v. a. to plough land the second time.

Derrencár ou *Derrengar*. See *Derrangar*.

Derretér, v. a. to melt, to dissolve, or make liquid, to thaw; also to weary, to tire, to be tiresome, to be tedious. (Metaph.)

Derretér-se, v. r. to melt like wax; also to run as metal doth; also to thaw as snow doth, to grow liquid; also to be weary, to be tired. (Metaph.)

Derretido, a, adj. See *Derretér*.—*Homem derretido nas palavras*, a man that entices with fair words.

Derretimento, s. m. trouble, weariness. *Que causa derretimento*, tedious, wearisome, tiresome, melting, the state of being melted.

Derribádo. See *Derrubado*.

Derribár. See *Derrubar*.

Derrigádo, a, adj. See

Derrigár, v. n. to stretch out with the teeth; also to mouth as a dog, &c.

Derrocádo, a, adj. See

Derrocár, v. a. to throw down, from *roca*, a rock, as it were cast from a rock.

Derrogádo, *Derrogár*. See *Derrogado*, *Derogar*.

Derrota, s. f. ex. *Derrota*, ou *caminho que se faz por terra*, road, way.—*Derrota ou viagem por mar*, the course, or way of a ship. *Tomar a derrota* or *caminho de França*, to go towards France. *Tomar a derrota* or *caminho do norte*, to steer one's course to the northward, to ply to the north. *Sem vejo a derrota que quereis tomar*, I know what you aim at. (in a moral sense.) See also *Rota*.

Derrotádo, a, adj. See *Derrotar* and *Quebrantado*.

Derrotár, v. a. to rout, to defeat.

Derrubádo, destroyed, over-

thrown. See also *Prostrado*.—*Derrubado*, (among farriers) ex. *Orelhas do cavallo derrubadas*, the ears of a horse that are bent and close to his head. *Terreno derrubado*, (in horsemanship) a piece of ground somewhat bending downward.

Derrubadouro, s. m. a precipice.

Derrubár, v. a. to throw down; also to enervate, to weaken.—*Derrubar algum com vinho*, to drink one down. *Derrubar*, (speaking of the wind that shakes down the fruits, leaves, &c.) to shake down, to shake off.

Derruido, part. of

Derruir, v. a. to throw down, to destroy.

Dervismo, s. m. p. dervises, a strict order of religious persons among the Turks, who undergo very severe penances.

Des, a negative, or privative inseparable particle that answers to our English *un*, and is never found but in composition, as *Desabafádo*, a, adj. uncovered, or laid open; also disengaged, freed, rid of.—*Lugr desabafado*, an open, airy place. *Homem desabafado*, a bold man who is not out of countenance at any thing; also a man that has a sweet temper. *Desabafado*, whose prospect is not hindered. See also

Desabafamento, s. m. easement of the heart; ease, relief.

Desabafar, v. n. to take some fresh air; also to vent, to wreak, or breathe out one's anger.—*Desabafar de roupa*, to undress one's self, or to pull the heavy clothes off and put on the light ones. *Desabafar*, to tell, to relate.

Desabafar, v. a. ex. *Desabafar penas*. See *Desafogar com alguém o seu sentimento*.

Desabaladamente, adv. unmeasurably.

Desabaládo, a, adj. enormous, vast, huge, exceeding great.

Desabár, v. a. to pull down the brims of a hat which had been cocked before, to fall down.

Desabilitádo, part. of

Desabilitár, v. a. to incapacitate, to disable, to disqualify.

Desabitádo, a, adj. See

Desabitár, v. a. to forsake, leave, or abandon a place, or country.

Desabitado. See *Desacostumado*.

Desabituar. See *Desacostumar*.

Desabonádo, a, adj. See

Desabonar, v. a. ex. *Desabonar a hum homem*, to diminish, lessen, or ruin a man's reputation, to speak ill of him.

Desabono, s. m. prejudice, harm, damage, (speaking of reputation, fame, or credit.)

Desabotoado, a, adj. *See*

Desabotoar, v. a. to unbutton.

Desabotoar-se, v. r. to unbutton one's self; also to open, and spread as a flower doth.

Desabridamente, adv. rudely, roughly, harshly, bitterly.

Desabridamente, adv. sharply, severely, rigorously, keenly, acutely, afflictively, painfully, bitterly.

Desabrido, a, adj. sharp, unpleasant. *See* also the verb

Desabrir.—*Incorno desabrido*, a sharp winter. *Homen desabrido*, (metaph.) an ill-tempered man. *Voz desabrida*, an harsh voice. *Resposta desabrida*, a rude, or sharp answer.

Desabrigado, a, adj. abroad in the air, without the house, open; also that wants repair.

Desabrigar, v. a. to leave one without shelter, lodging, or place against ill weather.

Desabrigo, s. m. want of shelter, lodging, or place against ill weather.

Desabrimento, s. m. ex. *Desabrimento de tempo*, the sharpness of the weather.—*Averiguar desabrimentos*, to end, to decide a controversy, or difference. [Jasint. Freyre, edit. Paris, p. 316.] *Desabrimento das palavras*, bitterness of words. *Falar com desabrimento a alguém*, to inveigh bitterly against one. *Com desabrimento*. *See* Desabridamente.

Desabrir, *mao*, v. a. to desist, to leave off, to give over. *See* also *Cessar*.

Desabrochado, a, adj. unclasped, loose. *See* also

Desabrochar, v. a. to unclasp, to let loose, from *brocha*, a clasp; also to speak ill of one freely. (Metaph.)

Desabuso, part. of

Desabutar, v. a. to undeceive, to disabuse, to set free from a mistake.

Desabuso, s. m. disabusing, undeceiving, absence of prejudice.

Desabuso, a, adj. *See*

Desacatamento, s. m. disrespect.

Desacatar, v. a. to disrespect, to behave unmanfully.

Desacato, s. m. disrespect, unmanfulness.

Desacertado, a, adj. that is very

much liable to miscarrying, or disappointment. (Speaking of an undertaking.)

Desacertar, v. n. to err, to mistake, to miscarry, not to succeed, to take wrong measures.

Desacerto, s. m. a fault, a mistake, a wrong measure.

Desacordado. *See* Animado.

Desacordado. *See* Animado.

Desacommodado, a, adj. unprovided of conveniences; also unfit, not proper. *See*

Desacommodar, v. a. to accommodate, to disturb, to trouble.

Desacompanhado, a, adj. alone, unaccompanied.

Desacompanhar, v. a. to leave alone, to shun a man's company. *See* also *Desunir*.

Desaconselhado, a, adj. *See*

Desaconselhar, v. a. to dissuade.

Desacordado, a, adj. ex. *Desacordado dos sentidos*, raving, bereaved of sense. *See* also

Desacordar, v. n. to disagree.

Desacordo, s. m. ex. *Desacordo dos sentidos*, a raving, the loss of one's wits.—*Desacordo (falta de attenção)* negligence, carelessness.

Desacoreçar. *See* Descoreçar.

Desacostumado, a, adj. disused, unaccustomed; also broken of a custom.

Desacostumar, v. a. to break off, or wean from a custom, or habit, to make one leave it off.—

Desacostumar hum menino dos seus hábitos, to break a child of his tricks.

Desacostumar-se, v. r. to disuse, to leave off, to break one's self of a custom.—*Desacostumar-se do vinho*, to disuse wine. *Desacostumar-se de mentir*, to leave off lying.

Desacreditado, a, adj. that has lost his credit. *See*

Desacreditador, s. m. one who discredits, or takes away one's reputation.

Desacreditar, v. a. to discredit, take away one's reputation.

Desacreditar-se, v. r. to lose one's credit, or reputation, to sink in one's credit.

Desadorado, a, adj. not adored, not worshipped.—*Desadorado por paciencia*, impatient. *Desadorado por raiva*, flaming, angry, in a chafe.

Desadurar, v. n. ex. *Desadurar com impaciencia*, to be impatient.

—*Desadurar com raiva*, to chafe, to fret and fume. *Ficar desadurando*, to chafe, or anger.

Desafazer, v. a. to disaccustom, to destroy the source of habit

by disuse or contrary practice. **Desafectação**, s. f. a natural and unaffected way of speaking, writing, &c. it is contrary to affectation.—*Com desafectação*, without affectation.

Desafectado, a, adj. natural, unaffected.

Desafecto. *See* *idem*. adj. disaffected.

Desafeição, s. f. indifference, disaffection, want of love.—*Com desafeição*, without love, disaffectedly.

Desafeitado, a, adj. disaffected. *See* also

Desafeitar, v. n. to disaffect, or alienate from.

Desafeitar-se, v. r. to be disaffected, or to lose the affection.

Desafeto, part. of *Desafazer*, disaccustomed.

Desaferrado, a, adj. *See*

Desaferrar, v. a. to force out from, to take away a thing that was held by a cramp-iron, &c.—*Desaferrar*, to snatch away, to wrest, or wring. *Desaferrar do porto*, to weigh the anchor, to unmoor, to put to sea.

Desaferrar-se, v. r. to desist, to leave off, to give over.

Desaferrilhado, a, adj. *See* **Desaferrilhar**, v. a. to unbolt.—*Desaferrilhar cadeas, grilhões*, &c. to unshackle.

Desafinado, a, adj. *See* **Desafiar**.

Desafiador, s. m. a challenger.

Desafiar, v. a. to challenge; also to defy, to face bravely; also to blunt.—*Desafiar as ventos*, to defy the winds.

Desafigurar, v. a. *See* **Desfigurar**.

Desafinado, a, adj. *See*

Desafinar, v. n. to be out of tune.

Desafio, s. m. a challenge.—*Desafio singular*, a duel, a fight between two persons. *Cartel de desafio*, a cartel, a challenge to a duel, a letter of defiance.

Chamar a desafio. (*See* **Desafiar**.) *Entrar em desafio com a morte*, to defy death.

Desafogado, a, adj. drained; also free from cares, easy.—*Tempo ou horas desafogadas*, spare time, leisure. *Desafogado*, open, airy. *See* also

Desafogar, to free, to clear, to give liberty, or air.—*Desafogar o coração*, to ease the heart.

Desafogar com alguém o seu sentimento, to unboom one's self to one, to communicate one's trouble, or affliction to another, to unload one's heart.

Desafogar a ira, to vent one's anger. *Desafogar as paixões*,

to gratify, or indulge one's passions. *Desfogar saudades*, to ease one's heart by shedding tears, looking at, or speaking to a beloved person whom we have been absent from. *See Saudade.*

Desafogo, s. m. ease, relief, comfort; also cheerfulness, cheerfulness.

Desafordadamente, adv. forwardly, snappishly, saucily. *See also Desavergonhadamente.*

Desaforado, a, adj. insolent, saucy, unpolite, abusive, impertinent. *See also Desavergonhado.*

Desafogado, freed from ground-rent; also exempt, free from. (Metaph.) *See also Desafarrar.*

Desafogamento, s. m. sauciness, impudence, petulance, impertinence.

Desaforçar, v. a. to exempt, or free from ground-rent.

Desaforçar-se, v. r. to deprive one's self of the privileges; also to grow unruly, or licentious, to take too much liberty.

Desaforo, s. m. outrage, an injury, a wrong; also malapertness, sauciness.

Desafortunado, a, adj. unhappy, unlucky.

Desafreguesado, a, adj. that has lost some customers.

Desafreguesar, v. a. to get the customers of another; v. n. *desafreguesar-se*, to cease to be a customer of one.

Desafronta, s. f. revenge.

Desafrontado, a, adj. *See*

Desafrontar, v. a. to revenge, avenge, or vindicate.

Desafrontar-se, v. r. ex. *Desafrontar-se de todos os cuidados*, to rid one's self of all cares.

Desafumar, v. a. to clear from smoke.

Desafuscar, v. a. to clear from darkness.

Desagastado, a, adj. *See*

Desagastar, v. a. to turn one out of doors, to bereave one of shelter.

Desagastado, s. m. roughness, coarseness of manner, tempestuousness, storminess, coolness.

Desagastado, a, adj. *See*

Desagastamento, s. m. calmness, tranquillity, freedom from passion.

Desagastar, v. a. to appease, to pacify, or calm.

Desagastar-se, v. r. to grow calm again. [speaking of a person in a passion.]

Desagradado, a, adj. *See*

Desagradado, s. m. a ditch,

gutter, drain.

Desagrar, v. a. to discharge, to empty, to disburthen, to disembogue itself, as a river does; also to become dry.

Desagradado, a, adj. *See*

Desagradar, v. a. to displease.

Desagradar-se, v. r. to dislike, to have a dislike, to disallow.

—*A coisa que mais me desagradava*, the chiefest thing I dislike in him.

Desagradável, adj. disagreeable, unpleasant.

Desagradavelmente, adv. disagreeably, unpleasantly.

Desagradecer, v. a. to be unthankful, or ungrateful.

Desagradecido, a, adj. unthankful, ungrateful.

Desagradecimento, s. m. unthankfulness, ingratitude.

Desagrado, s. m. disagreeableness. *See also Desabrimento.*

—*Isto he desagrado de Deus*, this is disagreeable to God. *Converter-se em desagrado*, to become disagreeable.

Desagravado, a, adj. *See*

Desagravar, v. a. to right, to redress wrongs.

Desagravo, s. m. righting of wrongs. *See also Satisfação.*

Desaguisado, a, adj. ill-minded, ill-affected.

Desaguisado, or *Desaguiso*, s. m. a disgust, a wrong, an injury.

Desaguiso. *See Desaguisado.*

Desainadura, s. f. (among farriers) a superfluous humour in a horse, which proceeds from want of exercise, and too much feeding.

Desairado, a, adj. *See*

Desairar, v. a. to deprave, to spoil.

Desaire, s. m. a deprivation, a crooking, or writhing, want of donayra. *See Donayra.*

Desairadamente, without grace, or elegance, awkwardly.

Desairado, a, adj. unhandsome, without grace, awkward.

Desajudado, a, adj. *See*

Desajudar, v. a. to forbear assisting, or to do harm instead of good; also to help to ease one of a thing, to help to disburden.

Desalagado, a, adj. *See*

Desalagar, v. a. to draw off water, to drain. — *Couza que se pode, ou não pode desalagar*, drainable, or undrainable.

Desalastrar. *See Desalastrar.*

Desalbardado, a, adj. unpannelled. *See*

Desalbardar, v. a. to take off the pack-saddle, to unspannel a beast.

Desalentado, s. m. humiliation, dejection, lowness of spirits, weakness.

Desalentar-se. *See Desanimar-se.*

Desalinado, a, adj. sluttish, not neat. *See also*

Desalinhar, v. a. to take away the ornament, or attire. — *Desalinhar huma mulher*, to unrig a woman, to take off her cloaths, attire, ornaments.

Desalinho, s. m. unhandsoneness, want of set-off, or neatness, slovenliness. — *Com desalinho*, without neatness, or set-off.

Desalivado. *See*

Desalivado, a, adj. no longer eased, &c. *See*

Desaliviar, v. a. to ease, to mitigate, to allay, to unburthen no longer.

Desaliviar-se, v. r. to unburthen one's self no longer.

Desalmadamente, adv. impiously, cruelly, without conscience.

Desalmado, a, adj. that has no regard to his soul, wicked.

Desalmado, s. m. a wicked man.

Desalmar, v. a. Bluteau says that it is not easy to understand the meaning of this word. This is only what I can say, that in Spanish it signifies to take away the life of another violently.

Desalojado, a, adj. *See*

Desalojar, v. n. to decamp, to remove the camp, to dislodge.

Desalojar, v. a. to dislodge, to drive an enemy from a station or post. — *O desalojar*, the action of marching off.

Desalterado, a, adj. *See*

Desalterar, v. a. (in surgery) to put, or set again in the same state.

Desalumbramento. *See Desalumbramento.*

Desamado, a, adj. *See Desamar.*

Desamado, s. m. he who is no more loved.

Desamenhado. *See Desconcer-tado.*

Desamenhar. *See Desconcer-tar.*

Desamar, v. a. to love no more; also to hate.

Desamarrado, a, adj. *See*

Desamarrar, v. a. to unbind, to let loose; also to weigh anchor. — *Desamarrar*, or *desaferrar de porto*. *See Desaferrar.*

Desamarrar, v. n. *See Desaferrar-se.*

Desamor, s. m. hatred, aversion; also a declining, or decadency in love.

Desamorado, s. m. he who does not love so much as he did be-fore.

Desamovável, adj. that is not amorous, disagreeable, unlovely.
Desamovávelmente, adv. with hatred, or aversion.
Desamovêdo, adj. unlovely.
Desamparado. See **Desemparado**.
Desamparar. See **Desemparar**.
Desamparo. See **Desemparo**.
Desamunado, a, adj. See
Desamuná-se, v. r. to be pacified or pleased again. It is properly said of children. See **Amuar**.
Desancár, v. a. to pummel, to beat soundly. — *Desanquei-lhe o corpo*, I pummelled his sides for him, i. e. I beat him soundly.
Desancorádo, a, adj. See
Desancorár, v. a. to weigh anchor.
Desandádo, a, adj. See
Desandár, v. a. to go the same way over again, as when a man has gone out of his way and is forced to turn back. — *Desandar o andado*, to go over again; also to undo what is done. (Metaph.) *Quanto anda tanto desanda*, he does no hing but to do and undo. Horace says, *Destruat, edificat, mutat quadrata rotundis*. *Desandar com alguma coisa*, praticando com alguém, to bring a thing in a discourse.
Desandár com huma beseiádo. See **Pesregar**.
Desangrádo, a, adj. See
Desangrar, v. a. to bleed one dry, to drain all the blood out of the body. — *Desangrar*, (metaph.) to weaken, to debilitate, to enervate.
Desanimádo, a, adj. See
Desanimár, v. a. to discourage.
Desanimá-se, v. r. to be discouraged, or disheartened, to lose courage, to despond.
Desaninhádo, a, adj. See
Desaninhár, v. a. to turn out of the nest; also to dislodge.
Desanexár, v. a. (in law) to divide things that were incorporated.
Desannêxo, a, adj. divided, &c. See the verb **Desanexar**.
Desapaixonadamente, adv. without passion, or partiality.
Desapaixonádo, a, adj. impartial, unconcerned, not affected with passion or concern. See also the verb.
Desapaixonár, v. a. to calm, to quiet, to ease.
Desaparecér, v. n. to disappear, to vanish away, to go out of sight.
Desaparecido, a, adj. See the verb **Desaparecer**.
Desaparecimento, s. m. the act

of disappearing.
Desaparelhádo, a, adj. See
Desaparelhár, v. a. ex. *Desaparelhar a náó* to unrig, to unmast to disarm a ship, to lay her up. — *Desaparelhar a mesa*, to take away, to clear the table. *Desaparelhar a bnda*. [See **Desalhardar**.] *Desaparelhar*, [speaking of a ship] is sometimes taken in a passive signification, and then it signifies to be unrigged or unmasted. Jac. Freyre.
Desaparentádo, adj. without any relations, or kindred.
Desapaixonadamente, adv. without any passion, free from any external motive, impartially.
Desapaixonádo, part. of
Desapaixonár-se, v. n. to come from passion or anger to impartiality and calmness.
Desapegádo. See **Despegado**.
Desapegár, &c. See **Despegar**, &c.
Desapêgo, s. m. indifference, want of attachment.
Desaperecebido, a, adj. unprovided, unfurnished, destitute, unprepared.
Desaperecimento, s. m. unexpectedness.
Desapertádo, a, adj. See
Desapertár, v. a. to unbend, to loosen, or make loose.
Desapiedádo. See **Despidado**.
Desapoderádo, a, adj. See
Desapoderár, v. a. to put out of power.
Desapoderadamente, adv. mightily, far and wide.
Desapossádo, a, adj. See
Desapossár, v. a. to dispossess, to deprive of a possession.
Desaprazêr, v. n. to displease, to be unacceptable, or disagreeable.
Desaprendido, a, adj. See
Desaprender, v. a. to unlearn, to forget what one has learned.
Desapressádo, a, adj. See
Desapressár, v. r. to free, to deliver; also to free one from great cares or troubles.
Desapropositádo, part. of
Desapropositár, v. n. to quarrel, to fall out, to disagree.
Desapropriádo, a, adj. See
Desapropriár-se, v. a. to dispossess one's self, to deprive one's self of the property of any thing.
Desaprovacádo, s. f. disapprobation.
Desaprovádo, a, adj. disapproved.
Desaprovádôr, s. m. one who disapproves; idem. adj. disapproving.
Desaprovar, v. a. to disapprove,

or dislike.
Desaproveitádo, s. m. See **Desperdiçador**.
Desaproveitádo, a, adj. See
Desaproveitar, v. a. to prejudice, to cause one to be a loser; also to waste, to consume, to squander away.
Desár, s. m. faultiness, pravity, consisting in excess, or defect of what ought to be; also a mistake, an error. See also **Infortúnio**.
Desarádo, p. of the preterperf. See
Desarar o casco, v. a. [among farriers] to cause the hoof of a horse to fall off.
Desarçado, a, adj. ill-shaped, huge, exceeding great. See also
Desarcár, v. n. to drive out hoops.
Desarriádo, a, adj. See
Desarmár, v. a. to disarm. — *Desarmar huma casa*, to pull down the suits of hangings, and other furniture of a room. *Desarmar hum arco*, to unbend a bow.
Desarmár, v. n. or **Desarmár-se**, v. r. to fly with elastic force, to spring.
Desarraigádo, a, adj. See
Desarraigar, v. a. to pull up by the roots; also to root out, to extirpate.
Desarranjádo, a, adj. dispersed, disturbed, confused; also without shelter. See
Desarranjar, v. a. to disorder, to disperse, to scatter about, to confound, to put out of order.
Desarranjo, s. m. confusion, disorder, perplexity.
Desarraygádo. See **Desarraigado**.
Desarraygár. See **Desarraigar**.
Desarrezoadamente, adv. unreasonably, unjustly, wrongtully.
Desarrezoádo, a, adj. unreasonable. See also **Desarrezoar**.
Desarrezoamento, s. m. unreasonableness, inconsistent with reason.
Desarrezoár, v. a. to shew the unreasonableness of any thing.
Desarrimádo, adj. unprotected, unsupported.
Desarrimo, s. m. abandoning, forsaking.
Desarrugádo, a, adj. See
Desarrugar, v. a. to take away wrinkles, to make smooth.
Desarrumar, v. a. to put in confusion, to set out of its place, to derange, to disorder.
Desarvorádo, a, adj. See
Desarvorár, v. a. to pull down. — *Desarvorar huma náó*, to put down the mast; or to shoot a

unast by the board.
Desasádo, a, adj. foolish, blockish; *also* careless, negligent.
Desaído, a, adj. pulled, or drawn away. From the Spanish *v. Desair*, to separate things that cling together. *See also* **Desavindo**.
Desasistido, a, adj. foolish, silly; blockish.
Desasoadó, a, adj. *See* **Desasádo**.
Desasnar, v. a. to teach wit. [A vulgar word.]—*Ráld desasnado*, he is grown wiser.
Desáso, s. m. blockishness, dullness; *also* negligence, carelessness.—*Com desaso*, negligently, carelessly.
Desasolvado, a, adj. *See* **Desasolvár**.
Desasolvár, v. a. [among artillery men] ex. *Desolvár a peça*, to unload a cannon, to draw the charge.
Desasistido, a, adj. *See* **Desemparedado**.
Desasocgado, &c. *See* **Desasossogado**, &c.
Desassombradamente, adv. boldly, without fear; *also* easily, without much ado.
Desassombrado, a, adj. sunny; *also* free from fear or trouble. *See also*
Desassombrar, v. a. to free from care, or trouble.
Desassombrar-se, v. r. to recover from fear, surprise, &c.
Desasossogadamente, adv. disquietly, without rest, anxiously.
Desasossogado, a, adj. unquiet, restless.
Desasossogar, v. a. to disquiet, to trouble, to perplex.
Desasossogo, s. m. unquietness, restlessness.—*Com desasossogo*, unquietly, restlessly.
Desastradamente, adv. unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately.
Desastrado, a, adj. unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky.
Desastre, s. m. a disaster, a misfortune; *also* a chance, an accident.—*Por desastre*, by chance.
Desasustado, a, adj. free from fear, recovered from fear.
Desasustar, v. a. to drive away fear, to recover from fear. From *susto*, fear; and the negative particle *Des*, which see.
Desatacão, s, adj. *See* **Desatacar**.
Desatacar, v. a. to unlance, to loose; *also* to unload a handgun, pistol, &c. to draw the charge.—*Desatacar os calçoens*, to untie one's breeches.
Desatido, a, adj. untied; *also* unhandsome, improper, not

neat.—*Discurso desatado*, a loose discourse that does not hang together. *Rir com riso desatado*, to burst out with laughing, or into laughter. *Desatado das prisões do corpo*, dead. *See also* **Derretido**, and the v.
Desatár, v. a. to untie.—*Desatar dividas, dificuldades*, &c. to resolve, to untie, to decide a hard question, difficulty, &c. *Desatar a lingua a lamentar*, to lament, bewail, or mourn for.
Desatar, to resolve, to dissolve.
Desatár-se, v. r. is for a knot to be undone.
Desatár-se, v. r. to get rid. (Metaph.)
Desataviado, a, adj. *See* **Desataviar**.
Desataviar, v. a. to unrig, to take off the ornament.
Desatavio, s. m. want of ornaments or decorations.
Desatência, s. f. want of attention. *See also* **Abstracção**, and **Distracção**.—*Desatencão*, disrespect, want of respect.
Desattendêr, v. a. to be unattentive; *also* to neglect; *also* to disrespect.
Desattendido, a, adj. *See* **Desatender**.
Desattentadamente, adv. unadvisedly, rashly.
Desattendado, a, adj. *See* **Desatentar**.
Desattentado, s. m. he that considereth not, or taketh not care what he saith or doth.
Desattentar, v. a. *See* **Desatender**.
Desattêto, s. m. want of consideration, indiscretion.
Desatinada, s. f. a heedless, rash, hot-headed woman.
Desatinadamente, adv. madly, imprudently.
Desatinado, s. m. a heedless, rash, hot-headed, giddy-headed man.
Desatinado, a, adj. stunned, amazed. *See also* **Louco**, and the verb
Desatinar, v. n. to be mad, out of his wits, or beside himself; *also* to mistake; *also* to be in a fret; *also* to have a great mind, to long.
Desatinar, v. a. to trouble, or be troublesome, to importune, to vex a man.—*Desatinar alguém para que pague o que deve*, to dun, to press a man to pay.
Desatino, madness, extravagancy, folly, rashness.
Desatravessado, a, adj. *See* **Desatravessar**.
Desatravessar, v. a. to remove from lying across.
Desauciado, a, adj. out of all

hopes. It is a Spanish word, though needless in the Portuguese language, since they have the word *desconfido*, which answers to the same. (Speaking of a sick person.)
Desavênça, s. m. *See* **Dissenção**.
Desaventura *See* **Desastre**.
Desaventuradamente, adv. unluckily, unhappily, unsuccessfully.
Desageturado, a, adj. unhappy, unlucky, miserable.
Desaventurado, s. m. a wicked man, a relentless rascal.
Desavergonhadamente, adv. impudently, shamelessly.
Desavergonhado, a, adj. shameless, impudent, brazen-faced. *See the v. Desavergonhar-se*.
Desavergonhamento, s. m. impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.
Desavergonhar-se, v. r. to grow shameless, to grow impudent.
Desavezado. *See* **Desacostumado**.
Desavezár. *See* **Desacostumar**.
Desaviamento, s. m. *See* **Desatencão**.
Desavindo. *See* **Discorde**, and the verb.
Desavir-se, v. r. ex. *Desavir se com alguém*, to break or fall out with one.
Desavisar, v. a. to inform one not to do what he had been advised to perform in a previous communication.
Desauthorado, a, adj. degraded, &c. *See*
Desauthorar, v. a. to degrade, to deprive of an office, title, or dignity.
Desautoridade, s. f. unworthiness, indignity, baseness. (Speaking of an unworthy action committed by a prince or other person that is in power of authority.)
Desautorizado, a, adj. *See* **Desautorizar**.
Desautorizar, v. a. to put out of authority, or to lessen the authority or power, to disauthorize.
Desautorizar-se, v. r. ex. *E assim se desautorizou*, and so he lost or lessened his authority.
Desazado. } *See* { **Desasido**.
De-ázo. } *See* { **Desaso**.
Desbagoado, a, adj. *See*
Desbagoar, v. a. to pick out a bunch of grapes, &c.
Desbalçado, a, adj. *See*
Desbalçar, v. a. to grub up.
Desbancado, a, adj. *See*
Desbaucár, v. a. to beat, to drown, to eclipse, or surpass.—*Desbancar alguém na disputa*,

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to bear or run one down in a dispute; *also* to win all the money of a dealer, at the game called basset.

Desbaratadamente, adv. *See* Desparadamente.

Desbaratadíssimo, a, superl. *See* Desbaratado, a, adj. put to the rout, overthrown, beaten. *See also* Despropositado, and Arruinado.

Desbaratado, dissolute, licentious, loose. *See also* Estragado, and the verb Desbaratar.

Desbaratador, s. m. a prodigal man, a waster, consumer, great spender, spendthrift.

Desbaratar, v. a. to waste, to consume, to spend, to squander away; *also* to beat, to get the better of, to overcome, to rout, to put to the rout. — *Desbaratar*, to put, to turn, to drive out or away. *Desbaratar*, to disorder, to put in confusion. *Desbaratur*, to blot, or erase out of memory. *Desbaratar o intento de alguém*, to defeat or frustrate one's design.

Desbarate, s. m. harock. *See also* Dsparate.

Desbarato, or Desbarate, s. m. wasting, consuming, spending, squandering away; *also* harock. Desbarado, a, adj. beardless, without a beard.

Desbarbado, v. a. to shave.

Desbarbado, a, adj. *See* Desbarbado, v. a.

Desbarbado, v. a. to open that which is stopped or covered with clay.

Desbarretado, a, adj. with an open head, or bare-headed. *See*

Desbarretar, v. a. ex. *Desbarretar alguém*, to take away another's cap.

Desbarretar-se, v. r. to put off one's cap.

Desbastado, a, adj. *See*

Desbastar, v. a. to rough-hew; *also* to remove, to cut off (metaph.); *also* to civilise, (in the same sense). — *Desbastar um pedaço de madeira*, to rough-hew a piece of timber. *Desbastar os ramos das plantas*, to thin plants.

Desbocado, a, adj. ex. *Cavallo desbocado*, a hard-mouthed horse. — *Desbocado*, foul-mouthed. *Ira desbocada*, an implacable anger.

Desbocar-se, v. r. ex. *Desbocar-se o cavallo*, is for a horse to be voraciously and hard-mouthed, not to obey the bridle. — *Desbocar-se no falar*, to talk rashly, or imprudently, to talk nastily.

Desbotado, a, adj. discoloured, that hath lost its colour. — *Cor desbotada*, faded colour. *Dentes desbotados*, teeth set on edge. *See* Desbotar.

Desbotadura, s. f. discolouring.

Desbotar, v. a. to dis-colour, to deface the colour. — *Desbotar o dentes*, to set the teeth on edge.

Desbotar-se, v. r. to fade, to be discoloured, to have its colour changed.

Desbravado, a, adj. *See*

Desbravar, v. f. to vent one's fury or fierceness upon a person or thing.

Desbrochado. *See* Desabrochado.

Desbrochar. *See* Desabrochar.

Desbuchado, a, adj. or Desembuchado. *See*

Desbuchar, or Desembuchar, v. n. to clear the maw, to disgorge. (Speaking of birds of prey.) — *Desbuchar*, (a vulgar phrase) to reveal secrets. *Fazer desbuchar alguém*, to pump one, or to pump a thing out of one.

Desbuchar contra alguém, to vent one's hatred upon another.

Desbulho. *See* Debulho.

Descabeço, a, adj. *See*

Descabeçar, v. a. to behead, to take the head off. — *Descabeçar a mare*, (metaph.) to begin to ebb. *Descabeçar*, (in agriculture) to open a tree or vine at the root, to bare the root.

Descabellado, a, adj. *See* Escabellado.

Descadeirado. *See* Derreado.

Descadeirar. *See* Derrear.

Descalhida, s. f. a misfortune, a fall, or ruin. — *Descalhida de gullinha*, the entrails, bowels, guts, or garbage of a hen.

Descalhido, a, adj. *See* Descahir.

Descalhimento, s. m. *See* Relaxação.

Descahir, v. n. to decay, to decline, to sink. — *Descahir da sua grandeza*, to fall from one's greatness. *Descahir do valimento para com huma corte*, to sink in, or lose one's credit, or grow out of favour at court.

Descahir da sua esperança, to lose one's expectation, to be disappointed. *Descahir*, (a sea term) not to keep the right course, to drive, or deflect from the right course, by the force of currents, winds, &c. *Descachinos na pratica*, e fallamos sobre aquillo, the conversation fell upon that.

Descalçadeira, } boot-jack, an

Descalçador, } instrument to

pull off boots.

Descalçado, a, adj. *See*

Descalçar, v. a. to pull off the shoes.

Descalçar-se, v. r. to pull off one's own shoes.

Descalço, a, adj. bare-footed. — *A pé descalço*, bare-footed. *Descalço de pe em perna*, bare-footed and bare-legged. *Descalço*, (metaph.) unprepared, not ready.

Descambação, s. f. drollery, buffoonery.

Descambado, a, adj. pleasant, merry, jocose, comical. *See also*

Descambár, v. n. to slide and fall at once. *See also* Trocar.

Descaminhado. *See* Desencaminhado.

Descaminhár. *See* Desencaminhar.

Descaminho, s. m. embezzlement, purloining, the ill use of a thing; *also* the corruption of morals.

Descampado, s. m. a desert.

Descançadamente, adv. easily, quietly, in rest.

Descançado, a, adj. easy, undisturbed, quiet, at rest, or that has rested. — *Vicer descansado*, to live at one's ease. *See also*

Descançar.

Descanção, s. m. he who serveth the country people, as mowers, &c. with drink at their meals.

Descançar, v. n. to rest, to take some repose or rest; *also* to cease, to desist, to discontinue. — *Descançar em alguém*, to rely upon one about an affair, to trust, or intrust him with it. *Descançar*, to rest or sleep; *also* to lie upon. *Descançar*, be easy, don't trouble yourself. *Terras que se deixão descansar*, a fallow field, or fallow ground.

Descancár, v. a. to help, or relieve, to rest.

Descânço, s. m. rest, ease, quietness.

Descanços de ferragoulo, the sleeves of a sort of cloak used in former times, with a large cape. *See* Ferragoulo.

Descantado, p. of the preterperfect tense. *See*

Descantár, v. n. to give a concert.

Descante, s. m. a concert; *also* a serenade at a lady's door.

Descarado, a, adj. brazen-faced, impudent.

Descaramento, s. m. sauciness, impudence, shamelessness.

Descarapuçado, s. m. he who is bare headed, or that has the cap taken off.

Descarga, s. f. unloading, or dis-

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Descarapuçado, s. m. he who is bare headed, or that has the cap taken off.

Descarga, s. f. unloading, or dis-

burthening. — *Descarga de humores*, a driving out or purging off the humours. — *Descarga da culpa*, a clearing, or excuse. *Lugar aonde he a direyta descarga de hum navio*, the place where the cargo of a ship is to be laid down. *Descargas de artilharia*, discharges of artillery.

Descárgo, s. m. a clearing, or excuse. — *Por descargo da conciencia*, to unburthen the conscience.

Descaridôso, adj. uncharitable.

Descarnádo, a, adj. lean, meagre, not fleshy. See also

Descarnár, v. a. to pick the flesh off. — *Descarnar hum dente*, to clear a tooth from the gum in order to draw it. *Descarnar da terra*, to wash away the ground, as the tides do from the rocks by dashing against them. *Descarnar os alcerces*, to dig out the ground, that is, by the ground-sellings, add throw it away, that the wall may more easily be pulled down. *Descarnar*, to remove, to drive away. (Metaph.)

Descárraga, s. f. a discharging, or unloading.

Descarregádo, a, adj. See

Descarregár, v. a. to unload, to discharge, to unburthen. — *Descarregar sobre algum a sua ira*, to vent, or wreak one's anger upon one. *Descarregar hum golpe, ferindo de alto abaixo*, to cut downright. *Descarregar sobre algum os seus cuidados*, to throw off, or cast one's cares upon one. *Descarregar a espingarda*, to discharge, or shoot off a gun without aiming.

Descarregár, v. n. to lie upon. — *Descarregar com artilharia*, to discharge, or let off the guns.

Descarregár-se, v. n. to get rid of. — *Descarregar-se de humores*, to drive out the humours of one's body.

Descartádo, a, adj. See

Descartár-se, v. r. to discard, to lay out one's cards.

Descárte, s. m. the discarding of cards; also those that stood candidates for any office, but were excluded from it. (Metaph.)

Descazamento, s. m. divorce, divorcement.

Descazar, v. a. to divorce, to separate a husband or wife from the other.

Descascádo. See *Escascado*.

Descascár. See *Eacascar*.

Descativádo, a, adj. See

Descativár, v. a. to free from

slavery. — *Descaticar os cercados*. See *Descercar*.

Descavalgádo, a, adj. See

Descavalgár, v. a. ex. *Descavalgar huma peça de artilharia*, to dismount a piece of ordnance.

Descaveirádo. See *Escaveirado*.

Descendência, s. f. extraction,

race, lineage.

Descendênte, p. a. of *Descender*, he who draws his origin from;

an offspring.

Descendêr, v. a. to descend, to draw his origin from, to come from. See also *Descer*, and

Baixar.

Descendido, a, adj. See *Descender*.

Descendimêto, s. m. the action of taking a thing down. *Hum descendimento da cruz*, a picture representing the manner of our

Saviour's being taken down from the cross.

Descensão, s. f. (in music) the going down of the hand in beating time. — *Descensão*, (in astronomy) descension. *Descensão recta, ou obliqua de hum signo*, the right, or oblique descension of a sign.

Descênte, s. f. *da mare*, reflux, the ebbing of the tide.

Descêr, v. a. to come, go, or step down. — *Descer*, or *pender para baixo*. (See *Declinar*.) *Descer*

aos particulares, to descend to particulars. *Descer*, (in music)

to sing a note lower.

Descêr, v. a. ex. *Descer as escadas*, to go down stairs. — *Descer hum outeiro*, to descend a hill.

Elle não quer descer hum jôto da sua autoridade, he will not part with a jot of his authority.

Descêr-se, v. r. ex. *Descer-se da sua opinião*, to change one's opinion, to forsake it.

Descercádo, a, adj. See

Descercár, v. a. to make the besiegers raise the siege.

Descida, s. f. the going down; also a descent of ground.

Descimêto, s. m. the act of descending, descension.

Descingido, adj. See

Descingir, v. a. to ungird.

Descualhádo, a, adj. See

Descualhár, v. a. to melt, to dissolve, or make liquid.

Descobêrta, s. f. discovery, finding out, invention, detecting.

A's descubertas, publicly, openly, without concealment.

Descobértamente, adv. publicly, openly, without concealment.

Descobêrto, part. of *Descobrir*.

Descobridôr, s. m. a scout, one that is sent to bring tidings of the enemy's army.

Descobrimêto, s. m. detection, discovery.

Descobrir, v. a. to uncover, to bare, to discover, disclose, open,

declare or reveal, to discover, see, perceive, find out, or detect. — *Mandar descobrir o campo*, to send out scouts for intelligence.

Descobrir terra, (metaph.) to make diligent inquiry and search.

Descobrir a algum o seu coração, to unbosom one's self to another.

Descobrir de longe, to descry, to discover afar off.

Descobrir a cara a alguma coisa, is for a dissembling man to show plainly and manifestly what he had artfully concealed. (Metaph.)

Descobrir-se, v. r. to uncover one's self. — *Descobrir-se, ou tirar o chapéo*, to pull off one's hat.

Isto há de descobrir-se algum dia, this will come out, or be known one time or other;

time will bring it to light.

Descocadamente, adv. over-boldly, over-freely, with too much liberty.

Descocádo, a, adj. bold, impudent, saucy. See

Descocár-se, v. r. to grow impudent, bold, insolent.

Descôco, s. m. impudence, audacity.

Descodêádo, a, adj. See

Descodêár, v. a. ex. *Descodêar o pão*, to chip bread.

Descomedidamente, adv. immoderately, uncivily.

Descomedido, a, adj. See the v. *Descomedir-se*.

Descomedimêto, s. m. want of moderation, excess. See also

Descortezia.

Descomedir-se, to behave without moderation, to be rash. — *Descomedir-se em palavras*, to speak rashly.

Descomedir-se contra algum, to rise or stand up against one.

Descomêr. See *Desistir do corpo*.

Descomido. See *Desistido*.

Descómmodo, s. m. See *Incommodidade*.

Descompadrádo, a, adj. See

Descompadrár, v. n. to vary, to disagree, to fall out with one.

Descompassadamente, adv. without measure, beyond compass.

Descompassádo, a, adj. out of measure, immoderately great;

that is beyond compass, or rule, disorderly, discomposed. — *Na-*

vio *descompassado*, a ship that is not well trimmed.

Descompassar, v. a. to do a thing without proportion, moderation, or decency, to exceed the bounds in doing it.

Descompassar-se, v. r. to be out of measure, or beyond compass, immoderately great; *also* to behave without moderation.

Descompôr, v. a. to discompose, to disorder; *also* to affront, to abuse with ill language.—*Descompôr os intentos de alguém*, to frustrate one's designs, to make them miscarry. *Descompôr*, to confound, to puzzle.

Descompôr-se, v. r. to pull off one's proper cloaths, as a man does that is disturbed, or put out of countenance.—*Descompôr-se*, *no andar*, to walk awkwardly.

Descomposição, abusive language, an insult by words. *See* *Desalinho*.

Descompôstamente, adv. indecently, immodestly.

Descompôsto, a, adj. disordered, immodest; *also* affronted.—*Descompôsto*, that is not in a gentle garb. *Homem descompôsto em tudo*, a man that has no good garb at all. *Gritos descompôstos*, confused cries. *Ser descompôsto nas palavras*, to use lewd words or expressions.

Descompôstura, s. f. immodesty, indecency, disorderliness, insulting words.

Desconcertadamente, adv. disorderly; *also* immoderately.

Desconcertado, a, adj. ex. *Homem desconcertado*, a man that is not in a gentle garb. *See also* *Desconcertar*.

Desconcertar, v. a. to disorder, to put out of order.—*Desconcertar um relógio*, to disorder a watch.

Desconcertar-se, v. r. ex. *Desconcertar-se com alguém*, to break a bargain. *De concertar se hum pé, ou huma mão*, to put a hand or foot out of joint.

Desconcerto, s. m. disorder, confusion; *also* trouble, mutiny.—*Desconcerto nos costumes*, libertinism, debauchery. *Desconcerto*, a naughty, base, or scandalous action.

Desconcordado, a, adj. *See* *Desconcordar*.

Desconcordância, s. f. variance, disagreeing, difference.

Desconcordar, v. n. to vary, to dissent, to disagree.

Desconfiadamente, adv. with distrust, diffidently.

Desconfiado, a, adj. suspicious, jealous, mistrustful. *See also*

Desanimado, and the verb *Desconfiar*.—*Desconfiado dos médicos*. *See* *Desauciado*.

Desconfiança, s. f. distrust, mistrust, diffidence, suspicion, jealousy.—*Entrar em desconfianças*, to begin to mistrust.

Desconfiár, v. n. to distrust, to mistrust, or suspect; *also* to despair of a thing. *Eu desconfio delle*, I distrust him. *Desconfiar de si*, to fall into despair; *also* not to trust to one's self. *Desconfiar com alguém*, to fall out with one.

Desconformar, v. n. to disagree, to dissent.

Desconforme, adj. disagreeing. *See also* *Desaviúdo*.

Desconformidade, s. f. dissent, contrariety of opinion.

Desconhecer, v. a. not to know, to take for another; *also* to disown, not to own for one's own. *See also* *Negar*.

Desconhecer-se, v. a. to forget one's self, to forget one's former condition.

Desconhecido, a, adj. unknown; *also* ungrateful. *See* the verb *Desconhecer*.

Desconhecimento, s. m. ungratefulness.

Desconjuntado. *See* *Deslocado*.

Desconjuntar-se. *See* *Deslocar*.

Desconjuntura. *See* *Deslocação*.

Desconsentido, p. of the preterf. tense of

Desconsentir, v. n. to dissent. *See also* *Repugnar*.

Desconsolação, s. f. a discomforting affliction.

Desconsoladamente, adv. insipidly, dully.

Desconsolado, a, adj. *See*

Desconsolar, v. a. to discomfort.

Desconsolativo, adj. displeasing, that causes insipidity.

Desconsolo, s. m. *See* *Desconsolação*.

Descontado, a, adj. *See*

Descontar, v. a. to discount, to deduct, or abate; *also* to compensate, or make amends for.

Descontar-se, v. r. to be compensated.

Descontentadisso, or *Descontentadiço*, a, adj. peevish, hard to please, discontented.

Descontentado, a, adj. *See* *Descontentar*.

Descontentamento, s. m. uneasiness, trouble, or disquiet of mind, a discontent, or sorrow.

Descontentar, v. a. to displease, to discontent.

Descontentativo, adv. discontenting, displeasing.

Descontênte, adj. discontented.—*Viver descontente de sua vida*, to live a discontented life. *Parecer descontente*, to look discontentedly, to have a discontented look.

Descontinência. *See* *Incontinência*.

Descontinuação, s. f. intermission, discontinuance, cessation, interruption.

Descontinuadamente, adv. interruptedly, not in continuity, not without stoppages.

Descontinuado, a, adj. *See*

Descontinuar, v. n. to discontinue, to leave, or break off for a time. — *Descontinua-se*, they leave off for a time.

Desconto, s. m. discount, or deduction; *also* a recompense, a compensation, satisfaction.—*Desconto em certas fazendas para que ao depois o peso não domine*, draft. *Desconto concedido pelo vendedor em certas fazendas, em razão das impuridades que nellas possa haver*, trett. *Desconto sobre certas fazendas em razão do peso das sacas*, &c. cloff.

Descôntos, s. m. p. *See* *Discordia*.

Desconveniência, s. f. disagreeing. *See* *Desproporção*.

Desconveniênte, adj. disagreeing.

Desconversar, v. n. to change the subject, the matter of a discourse.

Desconversável, adj. unsociable, not fit for conversation.

Descorrido, a, adj. discoloured; *also* pale, wan, white. *See*

Descorir, v. n. to lose or change its colour, to fade away. *See* *Desmaiar*.

Descoramento, s. m. paleness, wanness, want of colour, want of freshness.

Descorchar. *See* *Escorchar*.

Descorçoado, a, adj. *See*

Descorçoar, v. a. to discourage.

Descorçoar, v. n. to be discouraged, or disheartened, to lose courage, to despond.—*Elle não descorçoou*, he was not wanting to himself.

Descornar. *See* *Escornar*.

Descoroado, a, adj. *See*

Descornar, v. a. to uncrown.

Descorrer. *See* *Discorrer*.

Descorrido. *See* *Discorrido*.

Descortez, adj. unkind, discourteous, uncivil, unpolite,

- Descortezia, *s. f.* incivility, discourtesy.—*Com descortezia*, discourteously.
- Descortezmente, *adv.* uncivilly, unpolitely, not complaisantly.
- Descortçar, *v. a.* to bark, to strip trees of their bark.
- Descortinado, *a, adj.* See Descortinar.
- Descortinar, *v. a.* (in fortification) to pull down the curtain; also to see, or descry, to spy out, to discover, to find out.
- Descortino, *s. m.* See Descobrimento, and the verb Descortinar.
- Descosêr, *v. a.* to rip, to unstitch, or unsew.—*Descosêr a amizade*, to break or fall out with one by little and little. [Metaph.]
- Descosêr na carne do inimigo*, to cut in pieces the enemy. *Descosêr a vida*, see Murnurar.
- Descosido, *a, adj.* See the verb Descosêr.
- Descosidura, *s. f.* ripping, unsewing.
- Descostumado. See Desacostumado.
- Descostumar. See Desacostumar.
- Descostume, *s. m.* disusage, disuse, cessation of use, want of practice, cessation of custom.
- Descoutado, *a, adj.* See Descoutâr.
- Descoutâr, *v. a.* to bereave a place of the privilege of being an asylum.
- Descosêr. See Descosêr.
- Descosido, &c. See Descosido, &c.
- Descreditado. See Desacreditado.
- Descreditâr. See Desacreditar.
- Descrédito, *s. m.* discredit, disgrace.
- Descrepado, *part.* of the preterp. tense of Descrepar, which see.
- Descrepância, *s. f.* variance, disagreeing, difference.
- Descrepar, *v. n.* to vary, to dissent, to disagree.
- Descrêr, *v. a.* to disbelieve, not to believe.
- Descrêr, *v. a.* to describe, to make a description of.
- Descrido, *a, adj.* disbelieved, &c. See the verb Descrêr. — *Descrido*, one that will not believe what he believed before.
- Descrição, *s. f.* description.—*Descrição da terra*. See Geographia. *Descrição de lugares*. See Topographia. *Descrição do mundo*. See Cosmographia.
- Descripto, *a, adj.* described, &c. See the verb Descrêr.
- Descriptor, *s. m.* describer, he that describes.
- Descubertamente, *adv.* openly, plainly.
- Descuberto, *a, adj.* uncovered, discovered; also found out.—*Descuberto*, abroad in the air.
- Descuberto, *unfortified*, unwallled, without garrison, or other strength. *A! cara descuberta*, openly. *Em descuberto*, abroad in the air, without any thing to shade from the sun, rain, &c.
- Descubrir. See Descobrir.
- Descuidadamente, *adv.* carelessly, negligently.
- Descuidado, *a, adj.* careless, negligent.
- Descuidar-se, *v. r.* to neglect, to be careless. See also Esquecer-se.
- Descuido, *s. m.* negligence, carelessness.
- Descuidoso, *adj.* negligent, careless.
- Desculpa, *s. f.* an excuse.—*O que tem justa desculpa para não apparecer em juizo sendo citado*, an essoign. (In law.) *Desculpa para não apparecer em juizo*, an essoign, or excuse.
- Desculpa, (in music) temperament, or tempering, a rectifying, or amending the false or imperfect concords, by transferring to them part of the beauty of the perfect ones.
- Desculpado, *a, adj.* See Desculpadôr.
- Desculpadôr, *s. m.* excuser, one who pleads for another, one who forgives another.
- Desculpâr, *v. a.* to excuse, to justify.—*Desculpâr*, (in music) to rectify or amend the false or imperfect concords. See Desculpa.
- Desculpâr-se, *v. r.* to pretend, or plead in way of excuse, to justify, or clear one's self.—*Desculpâr-se com a pobreza*, to plead poverty. *Desculpâr-se com a ignorancia*, to plead ignorance.
- Descuriosidade, *s. f.* incuriousness, carelessness, laziness.
- Descurioso, *a, adj.* incurious, careless, inattentive, lazy.
- Descurso. See Dcurso.
- Desdado, *p.* of the preterp. tense of Desdar.
- Desdanhado. See Desdenhado.
- Desdanhâr. See Desdenhar.
- Desdâr, *v. a.* ex. *Desdâr hum nó*, to untie a knot.
- Desde, *from, since*. — *Desde a criação do mundo*, from, or since the creation. *Desde aquella tempo*, since that time. *Desde aqui*, from this place. *Desde o berço*, from the cradle. *Desde tal tempo, ou lugar*, from such a time, or place. *Desde o presente*, from this time forward. *Desde então*, from that time ever since. *Desde que, ou logo que*, as soon as; also since. *Desde quando?* how long since, or ago?
- Desdêm, *s. m.* disdain, scornfulness; also negligence; also demureness, affected gravity, or pretended reservedness.—*Com desdêm*, scornfully; also negligently; also demurely, with an affected gravity, or pretended reservedness. *Ao desdêm*, carelessly drest, without any set-off, or attire.
- Desdenhado, *a, adj.* See Desdenhar.
- Desdeuhadôr, *s. m.* one who disdains, or scorns.
- Desdenhâr, *v. a.* to disdain, to scorn, to set light by.
- Desdenhâr-se, *v. r.* to count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight, or scorn. See also Desprezar-se.
- Desdenhoso, *a, adj.* disdainful, scornful; also demure, affectedly, grave.
- Desdentado, *a, adj.* toothless, or that hath few teeth left.
- Desdentâr, *v. a.* to make toothless.
- Desdita, *s. f.* a misfortune.
- Desditado, *adj.* unfortunate.
- Desditosamente, *adv.* unfortunately.
- Desditoso, *a, adj.* unfortunate.
- Desdito, *p.* of the preterp. tense of
- Desdizer-se, *v. r.* to unsay, to recant.—*Desdizer-se de alguma coisa*, to unsay a thing. *Eu o farei desdizer-se*, I'll make him unsay.
- Desdizêr, *v. n.* to misbecome, not to become.
- Desdizimento, *s. m.* retractation, recantation, change of opinion.
- Desdobrado, *a, adj.* See Desdohrâr.
- Desdohrâr, *v. a.* to unfold.
- Desdourado, *a, adj.* See Desdourâr.
- Desdourâr, *v. a.* to take off the gilding. See also Deshourar.—*Desdourar*, to darken to deprive of light.
- Desdouro, *s. m.* a spot, or blemish on the reputation.
- Desecado, *a, adj.* See Desecante.
- Desecante, *part. act.* of Desecar, drying.
- Desecante, *s. m.* litharge of lead generally used for drying linseed oil.

- Desecar**, v. a. to dry, or make dry.
- Desecativo**, a, adj. desiccative, apt to dry, of a drying quality.
- Desecipsado**, part. of
- Desecipsar-se**, v. a. to appear again; to shine again, to come to the same state as before an eclipse.
- Desedificado**, a, adj. See
- Desedificar**, v. a. to scandalize, to give scandal, or bad example, to be a stumbling-block.
- Desejado**, a, adj. See
- Desejar**, v. a. to desire, to wish for.—*Desejar muito*, to desire greatly, or earnestly, to faint.—*Desejar muita alguma coisa*, to be a-gog for a thing, to desire it earnestly.
- Desejar-se**, v. r. ex. *Desejo-me fora daqui*, I wish myself out of this place.—*Ver-se e desejar-se*, ou estar metido em talas. See Talas.
- Desejável**, desirable, eligible, that is to be wished for.
- Desêjo**, s. m. desire, wish, eagerness to obtain or enjoy.—*A medida do desejo*, according to wish. *Desejo de mulher prenhe*, a longing of a woman with child, a pica, a vitiated appetite, wherein women with child crave things sometimes unfit for food. *Fazer vir o desejo*, to set a-gog. *Ter-desejo*. See **Desejar**.
- Desejosamente**, adv. desirously, eagerly, with desire.
- Desejoso**, a, adj. desirous.
- Desembaalhado**, a, adj. See
- Desembaalhár**, v. a. to unsheath.
- Desembarçadamente**, adv. speedily, readily, easily, without let or hindrance.
- Desembarçado**, a, adj. prompt, ready, quick, bold. See also
- Desembarçar**, v. a. to disentangle. (It is used both in the proper and figurative sense).—*Desembarçar o cabelo*, to disentangle the hair. *Desembarçar*, to make a clear riddance, to set in order, to get in readiness, to clear, to get clear, to rid of, or from, to free or get out.
- Desembarçar-se**, v. r. to get rid, or rid one's self of, or from.—*Desembarçar-se de todos os cuidados*, to rid one's self of all cares. *Desembarçar-se de hum negocio trabalhoso*, to disentangle one's self from a tedious business. *Desembarcei-me finalmente daquella impertinente*, at last I got rid of that troublesome fellow.
- Desembarço**, s. m. disentangling, clearness from encumbrance; also quickness, promptness.—*Com desembarço*, quickly, nimbly, without hesitation, boldly.
- Desembaralhado**, a, adj. See
- Desembaralhár**, v. a. to make a clear riddance where there is a confusion, to set in order.
- Desembarcadouro**, s. m. a landing-place.
- Desembarcação**, s. f. the act of disembarking or landing.
- Desembarcado**, a, adj. See
- Desembarcár**, v. n. to land or come to shore.
- Desembarçar**, v. a. to land, to set on shore.—*A arção de desembarcar*, disembarking.
- Desembarçadamente**, adv. freely, at liberty, without restraint.
- Desembargador**, s. m. a chief judge.—*Desembargador do paço*, one of the king's judges belonging to the privy council. *Desembargador da casa da supplicação*, one of the judges belonging to the tribunal, called *Casa da supplicação*. See *Supplicação*. *Desembargador da mesa da conciencia*, one of the judges belonging to a tribunal, called *Mesa da conciencia*. See *Conciencia*.
- Desembargado**, a, adj. See
- Desembargár**, v. a. to take off an embargo, to set at liberty, to free that which was attached, stopped, or detained.
- Desembargo**, s. m. a deliverance, or dismissing; the action of taking off the embargo.—*Desembargo do paço*, the privy council.
- Desembarque**, s. m. disembarking, landing.—*Lugar bom para desembarque*, a good landing-place.
- Desembebedado**, a, adj. See
- Desembebedár**, v. a. to make sober, to recover from drunkenness.
- Desembestado**, p. of the preterperf. tense of
- Desembestár**, v. n. is for a beast to begin to run furiously.
- Desembirrado**. See *Desagastado*.
- Desembirrár**. See *Desagastar*.
- Desembocado**, a, adj. See
- Desembocar**, v. n. to disemogue itself as a river doth, to discharge; also to disemogue, to sail out of a streight or gulph at sea, to come out of the mouth of a river.—*Esta traçoça desemboca*, or *vai desembocar no mercado*, this lane strikes or goes into the market-place.
- Desembochado**, a, adj. See
- Desemboçar**, v. a. to disburse, to lay out.
- Desembólgo**, s. m. disbursement, laying out.
- Desemborrachado**, a, adj. See
- Desemborrachár**, v. a. (among silversmiths) to blanch, to whiten, to make white.
- Desemboscado**, part. of
- Desemboscár-se**, v. a. reflect. to come or rush out from an ambushade.
- Desembravecêr**, v. a. to tame, to mitigate, or appease.
- Desembravecêr-se**, v. r. to be appeased, to relent, to grow gentle.
- Desembravecido**, a, adj. See
- Desembravecer**.
- Desembrenhado**, a, adj. See
- Desembrenhár**, v. a. to draw forth any thing from a place full of brambles.
- Desembriagado**, part. of
- Desembriagár**, v. a. to make sober, to recover from drunkenness.
- Desembrulhado**, a, adj. See
- Desembrulhár**, v. a. to open, unwrap, unfold. See also **Desembarçar**.
- Desembuçado**, a, adj. See
- Desembuçár**, v. a. to unmuffle.
- Desembuçar-se**, v. r. to unmuffle one's self.
- Desembuchado**. See *Desbuchado*.
- Desembuchár**. See *Desbuchar*.
- Desemburrado**. See *Desasnado*.
- Desemburrár**. See *Desasnar*.
- Desemburalhado**. See *Desembrulhado*.
- Desemburulhár**. See *Desembrulhar*.
- Desemcavado**. See *Desencavado*.
- Desemcavár**. See *Desencavar*.
- Desemmalado**, p. of the preter. tense of
- Desemmalár**, v. n. to empty a portmanteau. From *Mala*, a portmanteau. To unpack one's effects.
- Desemmaranhado**, a. See
- Desemmaranhár**, v. a. to disentangle. See **Desembarçar**.—*Desemmaranhar*, to make manifest, to clear up, or render conspicuous any obscure or intricate matter. (Metaph.)
- Desemmascarár**, v. a. to unmask, to take off a mask, both in the proper and figurative sense.—*Desemmascarar a locução*, (metaph.) to speak or write in a plain style.
- Desemmascarár-se**, v. r. to un-

mask, to pull off one's mask.
Desemmasteado. *See* Desmasteado.
Desemmasteár. *See* Desmastear.
Desemelhança. *See* Dessemelhança.
Desempachado, a, adj. *See* Desembaraçado, and
Desempachár, v. a. to take away loathing by purging and driving out the humours, to bring the stomach to an appetite, to stow, to deposit in order, to lay in the proper place.
Desempado, a, adj. *See* Desempapar.
Desempapelado, a, adj. *See* Desempapelár, v. a. to unfold any thing covered with paper.
Desempár, v. a. to take away the props or pales from under the vines.
Desemparado, a, adj. *See* Desemparár, v. a. to forsake, to quit, to give over, to abandon.—*As forças me desmparaó,* my strength fails me.
Desemparelhado, a, adj. *See* Desemparelhár, v. a. to unmatch.
Desemparelhár, v. n. is for a runner to cast the other behind, after being even in their running.
Desempáro, s. m. an abandoning, forsaking, or leaving.—*Deixar tudo no desmparo,* to leave all things to be pillaged.
Desempavezado, a, adj. *See* Desempavezár, v. a. (a sea term) to take away the waste cloths that hang about the cage-work of a ship's hull, to shelter the men from the enemy in a fight.
Desempeçado. *See* Desembaraçado, and Desempeçar.—*Estilo desempeçado,* a free and easy style.
Desempeçar, v. a. *See* Desembaraçar.
Desempeçar-se, v. r. *See* Desembaraçar-se.
Desempedido, a, adj. that is at leisure, that has nothing to do. *See* also
Desempedimento, s. m. leisure, freedom from business or hurry; vacancy of mind; convenience of time.
Desempedir, v. a. to give a free passage, to remove any let or hindrance.—*Desempedir o caminho.* *See* Abrir o caminho.
Desempedrado, a, adj. *See* Desempedrar, v. a. to unpave.—*Desempedar hum campo cheo de pedras,* to clear a field of stones.
Desempenado, a, adj. *See* Desempenár, v. a. (among car-

penters) to examine whether a board is even, to reduce to its first direction or shape any thing that has been warped.
Desempenhado, a, adj. *See* Desempenhár, v. a. to redeem out of pawn, to disengage.—*Desempenhar a palavra,* to perform one's promise. *Desempenhar a expectação de alguem,* to answer one's expectation. *Desempenhar a promessa,* to fulfill one's promise. *Desempenhar o outro das suas dividas,* to rid one of his debts, to pay the debts for him.
Desempenhár-se, v. r. to pay one's debts.—*Desempenhar-se na execução de alguma cousa,* to come off with credit, or with flying colours. *Desempenhar-se na administração do seu officio,* to do, or to perform the duty of one's place, to acquit one's self very well in one's office.
Desempenhar-se, (mostrando-se agradecido) to acquit an obligation.
Desempénho, s. m. the redeeming of goods in pawn; also the action of discharging one's self from an obligation, &c. according to the v. Desempenhar.
Desemperrado, a, adj. *See* Desemperrár, v. n. to lay aside stubbornness, to become pliant, to yield.
Desempestado. *See* Desinficionado.
Desempestár. *See* Desinficionar.
Desempoado, a, adj. *See* Besempoár, v. a. to clean from dust.
Desempossado. *See* Desapossado.
Desempossár. *See* Desapossar.
Desemprastado, a, adj. *See* Desemprastár, v. a. to take off a plaster.
Desemprenhár, v. n. to lie in; to bring forth; to communicate a secret after a great reluctance.
Desempulhado, p. of the preterp. tense of
Desempulhár-se, v. r. to make a return of raillery, or return raillery for raillery.
Desempunhado. Part. of
Desempunhár, v. a. to let any thing go or fall out of one's hand.
Desencabrestadamente, adv. ex. *Correr desencabrestadamente,* to run full speed.—*Fazer huma cousa desencabrestadamente,* to do a thing rashly. (Metaph.) *Viver desencabrestadamente,* to lead a licentious, or dissolute

life.
Desencabrestado, a, adj. *See* Desencabrestar.
Desencabrestado, s. m. (a vulgar word) a rake, or a rake-hell.
Desencabrestár, v. a. to unhalter.—*Cavallo que se desencabresta,* a horse that unhalters himself.
Desencadeado, a, adj. *See* Desencadeár, v. a. to unchain.
Desencadernado, a, adj. *See* Desencadernár, v. a. to unbind papers or books.
Desencaixado. *See* Desencaxado.
Desencaixár. *See* Desencaxar.
Desencalhado, a, adj. *See* Desencalhár, v. a. ex. *Desencalhar hum navio,* to get off a vessel that was run aground.—*Desencalhar a penna,* to begin to write. (Metaph.)
Desencalhár, v. n. is for a ship to come off from a shelf, sand, &c. to float again.
Desencalmadamente, adv. coolly, without heat, without passion.
Desencalmado, a, adj. *See* Desencalmar, v. a. to cool, to refresh.—*Desencalmar o carão,* to restore the face to its natural colour.
Desencaminhado, a, adj. *See* Desencaminhár, v. a. to put out of the way; also to pervert, to embezzle, or purloin, to misemploy, to convert to another use.—*Desencaminhar o dinheiro do theouro del rei,* to embezzle the king's treasure. *A acção de desencaminhar neste ultimo sentido,* imbezzling. *O que desencaminha o dinheiro do publico,* a purloiner, a converter of public money to his own use. *Desencaminhar os lens da egr-ja,* to desecrate. *Desencaminhar,* to lead astray. *See* also Depravar. *Andar desencaminhado,* to go astray.
Desencaminhár-se, v. r. to go astray. *See* also Depravar-se.
Desencamizado, a, adj. *See* Desencamizár, v. a. (in falconry) to unhood the hawk, to strip Indian corn from its husks.
Desencampado. *See* Desencampár, v. a. to return, or send back a thing to the person who had sent or sold it for good, not being so.
Desencantado, a, adj. *See* Desencantamento, s. m. disenchantment; the act of freeing from the force of an enchantment.
Desencantár, v. a. to disenchant, to decharm; also to discover, to

- find out.
- Desencastólar**, v. a. to take away from retirement or objection.
- Desencapellado**, a, adj. *See* **Desencapellar**.
- Desencapellar**, v. a. (a sea-term) to unrig the mast.
- Desencarcerado**, a, adj. *See* **Desencarcerar**.
- Desencarcerar**, v. a. to free one from a prison.
- Desencarregado**, a, adj. *See* **Desencarregar**.
- Desencarregar**, v. a. to free, to rid.—*Desencarregar alguém de todos os seus trabalhos*, to rid one of all his troubles.
- Desencarregar-se**, v. r. ex. *Desencarregar-se de huma culpa pondo a outrem*, to cast the fault upon another.—*Desencarregar a conciencia*, to unburthen the conscience, to make satisfaction for wrongs done.
- Desencastellado**, a, adj. *See* **Desencastellar**.
- Desencastellar**, v. a. to beat out of a castle.
- Desencastóado**, a, adj. *See* **Desencastólar**.
- Desencastólar**, v. a. to take a stone out of a ring, the head out of a cane, or the like.
- Desencavalgár**, v. a. to dismount, to throw a cannon from its carriage.
- Desencavado**, a, adj. *See* **Desencavár**.
- Desencavár**, v. a. to unhaft, to pull off the hilt or haft of any tool or weapon; also to take to pieces.
- Desencavár-se**, v. r. is for the hilt or haft of any tool to fall off by itself.
- Desencaxado**, a, adj. *See* **Desencaxár**.
- Desencaxár**, v. a. to unjoin, to separate, to pull a thing from the place where it was fastened. *See* **Desconjuntar** and **Deslocar**.
- Desencaxár-se**, v. r. to shake, to be agitated with a vibratory motion.
- Desencerrado**, a, adj. *See* **Desencerramento**.
- Desencerramento**, s. m. the act of opening or disclosing; disclosing.
- Desencerrar**, v. a. to open, to disclose, to expose to public sight.
- Desencolado**, a, adj. *See* **Desencolár**.
- Desencolár**, v. a. to unglue.
- Desencolerisado**, a, adj. Part of **Desencolerisar**.
- Desencolerisar**, v. a. to calm, to appease, to pacify.—*Desencolerisar-se*, to calm one's self, to free one's self from passion.
- Desencolher**, v. a. to extend, to dilate, or stretch out.
- Desencolher-se**, v. r. to spread, or stretch one's self.—*Desencolher-se*, to lay aside bashfulness. (In a figurative sense.)
- Desencolhido**, Part. of **Desencolher**.
- Desencommendado**, a, adj. countermanded, &c. *See* **Desencommendar**.
- Desencommendar**, v. a. to countermand, to contradict former orders, or what had been be-spoken.
- Desencommendar-se**, v. r. is for one to desire to be excused, or to refuse to perform another's orders.
- Desencontrado**, a, adj. *See* **Desencontrar-se**.
- Desencontrar-se**, v. r. to go different ways, not to meet one another.—*Desencontrar-se no parecer*, to dissent, to be of a contrary opinion, to disagree.
- Desencontro**, s. m. disappointment in meeting one; the contrary of meeting.
- Desencordoado**, a, adj. *See* **Desencordoár**.
- Desencordoár**, v. a. to unstring an instrument.
- Desencostado**, a, adj. standing straight up, that does not lean, or rest upon anything. *See* also **Desencostár**.
- Desencostár**, v. a. to remove a thing from another which it was leaning upon, or by which it was supported.
- Desencostár-se**, v. r. to stand, or stand up, not to lean upon anything.
- Desencovado**, a, adj. *See* **Desencovár**.
- Desencovár**, v. a. to dig out, to dig up; also to ferret, to drive out of lurking places, as the ferret drives the coney.
- Desencravar**, v. a. to unmail, to unspike a cannon, to rid from the mire.
- Desencrespár**, v. a. to uncurl, to loose from ringlets or convolutions.
- Desendividado**, a, adj. *See* **Desendividar-se**.
- Desendividar-se**, v. r. to get out of debt, to pay one's debts.
- Desenfadadigo**, a, adj. pleasant, delightful.
- Desenfadado**, a, adj. merry, jocund, pleasant, witty.—*Humor desenfadado*, good-humour. *See* also the verb **Desenfadar**.
- Desenfadamento**. *See* **Desenfado**.
- Desenfadar**, v. a. to please, to ease of vexation, to divert, to make merry, to recreate.
- Desenfadar-se**, v. a. to divert one's self, to take one's pleasures; also to grow calm, or easy again.
- Desenfado**, s. m. diversion, pleasure; also tranquillity, calmness, composedness.
- Desenfardelado**, a, adj. *See* **Desenfardelar**.
- Desenfardelar**, v. a. to unpack, to open a pack.
- Desenfastiadamente**, adv. prettily, with a grace, wittily, smartly; also with good appetite.
- Desenfastiado**, a, adj. restored to an appetite, that has the loathing taken away; also that takes away loathing, that provokes appetite.—*Desenfastiado no humor*. *See* **Desenfadado**.
- Desenfastiár**, v. a. to restore to an appetite, to take away loathing.
- Desenfaxado**, a, adj. *See* **Desenfaxar**.
- Desenfaxar**, v. a. to inrol, unswathe, to unbind.
- Desenfeitado**, a, adj. unadorned, not decked or trimmed; also without rhetorical ornaments or flourishes.
- Desenfeitar**, v. a. *See* **Desalinhar**.
- Desenfeitar-se**, v. r. to lay aside the ornaments.
- Desenfeitado**, a, adj. *See* **Desenfeitiçar**.
- Desenfeitiçar**, v. a. to unbewitch, to disenchant.
- Desenfeixado**, a, adj. *See* **Desenfeixar**.
- Desenfeixar**, v. a. to untie a bundle.
- Desenferrujado**, a, adj. *See* **Desenferrujár**.
- Desenferrujár**, v. a. to get out, or fetch off the rust.
- Desenfezado**. *See* **Defecado**.
- Desenfezar**. *See* **Defecar**.
- Desenfiado**, a, adj. *See* **Desenfiar**.
- Desenfiar**, v. a. to unthread.—*Desenfiar perolas*, to unstring pearls. *Desenfiar a agulha*, to unthread a needle.
- Desenfiar-se**, v. r. is for a needle to be unthreaded, or for beads, pearls, &c. to be unstring.
- Desenfreadamente**, adv. disorderly, ungovernably.
- Desenfreado**, a, adj. unbridled; also unruly, lewd, disorderly; according to the v.
- Desenfrear**, v. a. to unbridle.
- Desenfreamento**, s. m. unruliness, turbulence, immoderation, excess.
- Desenfrear-se**, v. r. is for a horse to pull off the bridle.—*Desenfrear-se*, (in a moral sense) to grow unruly in talk or actions. *Appetites que se desenfream*, unbridled desires, or affections.
- Desenfronhado**, a, adj. *See* **Desenfronhár**.
- Desenfronhár**, v. a. to take off the pillow from the pillow case.
- Desengaçado**, a, adj. *See* **Desengacár**.
- Desengacár**, v. a. to pull the grapes from the stalks where they hung.
- Desenganadamente**, adv. ingenuously, without dissimulation, freely, frankly.
- Desenganado**, a, adj. plain, honest, downright.—*Não desenganado*, a plain and flat denial. *See* also,

Desenganar, v. a. to undeceive, to shew a man his mistake, to work one out of an error.

Desenganar-se, v. r. to undeceive one's self.

Desengano, s. m. the discovery of a deceit. *See also* Liberdade. — *Com desengano*, freely, openly, boldly.

Desengastado, a, adj. *See*

Desengastar, v. a. to take a stone out of a ring.

Desengenhoso, a, adj. destitute of capacity, judgment, or apprehension.

Desengonçado, p. of the preterp. tense of

Desengomar, v. n. to dissolve the gum.

Desengonçado, a, adj. put out of joint; *also* that looks to be out of joint.

Desengonçar, v. a. to loosen, to put out of joint.

Desengonçar-se, v. r. to be put out of joint; or to look to be out of joint.

Desengraçadamente, adv. unhandsofly, without grace, grossly.

Desengraçado, a, adj. without grace, unpleasant, unhand-some.

Desengrazado, a, adj. *See*

Desengrazar, v. a. ex. *Desengra-zar contas*, to unstring beads.

Desengrazar-se, v. r. to be unstringed, ex. *Desengrazao-se renhora*, as *cosas contas*, madam, your beads are unstrung.

Desengrenhado. *See* Desgrenhado.

Desengrenhar. *See* Desgrenhar.

Desengrossado, a, adj. *See*

Desengrossar, v. a. *See* Adelgaçar.

Desenguiçado, a, adj. *See*

Desenguiçar, v. a. ex. *(tirar o en-guiço.) See* Enguiço.

Desenhado, or **Dezenhado**, a, adj. *See*

Desenhar, or **Dezenhar**, v. a. to form to one's self an idea of a thing, to have an idea of any thing, or person; *also* to delineate, to sketch, to design, to draw, to represent by picture.

Desenho, or **Dezenho**, the idea or design that a painter has in his head; *also* the form or image of any thing (in the figurative sense.) — *Livro de desen-hos*, a drawing book. *Desenho*, design, purpose, project, enterprise, drawing, representation by picture.

Desenjurado, a, adj. *See*

Desenjurar-se, v. r. to be re-venge, to return like for like, to be even with one, to retaliate an injury.

Desenlaçado, a, adj. *See*

Desenleçar, v. a. to unlace, to loose any thing fastened with strings.

Desenleçar, v. a. to untie, to loosen.

Desenlastrado, a, adj. without bondage, that is loosely shed.

Desenuovelado, a, adj. *See*

Desennovellar, v. a. to undo a bottom of thread or yarn.

Desenquietação, s. f. *See* Inquietação.

Desenquietado, a, adj. *See*

Desenquietar, v. a. to disquiet, to disturb, to make uneasy, to harass, to deprive of tranquillity. — *Desenquietar o criado de huma casa*, to entice a servant in order to leave his master. *Des-enquielar alguém da sua obra*, to take one off from his work.

Desenquielar huma virgem, to entice a virgin.

Desenquieta, a, adj. *See* Inqui-eto. *Rapariga desenquieta*, a girl that plays the wanton.

Desenredado, a, adj. *See*

Desenredar, v. a. to disentangle, to extricate, to rid of trouble.

(In a proper and figurat. sense.) — *Desenredar-se*, v. r. to disen-

tangle one's self, to get rid of a trouble.

Desenrollado, a, adj. unrolled; *also* clear, evident, plain. (Meta-ph.) *See also*

Desenrolar, v. a. to unroll, to open what is rolled or convolved; *also* to examine, to ex-

ound. — *Desenrolar muitos tex-tos*, to allege or quote many texts, word for word. *Desenrolar os cuidados alheos*, to detect the designs of another.

Desenroscado, a, adj. untwined. *See*

Desenroscar, v. a. to untwine, to undo that which is held together by convolution. *Desen-roscar-se*, v. r. to untwine, or unwind itself.

Desensacado, a, adj. *See*

Desensacar, v. a. to take out of a sack.

Desensinado, a, a. j. *See*

Desensinar, v. a. to unteach.

Desentão, prop. instead of desde-então, since then, since that time.

Desentender, v. n. to feign one's self ignorant.

Desentendido, a, adj. that wants understanding and apprehen-

sion. — *Darse por desentendido. See* Desentender. *Fazer huma coisa muito ao desentendido*, to do a thing very covertly, so that people cannot apprehend that it is done on set purpose, and with a design.

Desenteressadamente, adv. disinter-estedly; *also* impartially.

Desenteressado, a, adj. disinte-ressed, on disinterested; *also* impartial.

Desenteresse, s. m. disinterest-

edness.

Desenteria. *See* Dysenteria.

Desenterrador, s. m. he who digs out dead bodies.

Desenterrado, a, adj. *See*

Desenterrar, v. a. to unbury, to dig up; *also* to find out or discover. — *Desenterrar os mortos*, to unbury the dead; *also* to talk ill of them. (Metaph.)

Desentesourado, a, adj. *See*

Desentesourar, v. a. to take out of a treasure.

Desentezado, a, adj. *See*

Desentezar, v. a. to unbend. — *Desentezar-se*, v. r. to slacken, to grow loose.

Desentoadamente, adv. out of tune.

Desentoado, a, adj. *See*

Desentoar, v. n. to be out of tune, to be rudely loud; *also* to utter a thing unexpected. — *Desentoar*, (in music) to jar. *Risada desentoada*, a loud laughter.

Voz desentoada, a jarring voice.

Desentoar-se, v. r. *See* Desentoar.

Desentorpecer, v. a. to remove a stiffness. *See also* Despertar.

Desentorpecido, a, adj. whose stiffness is removed. *See also* the v. Desentorpecer.

Desentrançado, a, adj. *See*

Desentrançar, v. r. to unplait the hair.

Desentranhado, a, adj. *See*

Desentranhar, v. a. to unbowl, to draw the guts; *also* to examine, to sift, to search diligently. (Metaph.) — *Desentranhar hum negocio*, to extricate an affair, to make it easy. — *Desentranhar-se*, v. r. ex. *Desentranhar-se por alguém*, to bestow all one has on another.

Desentronizado. *See* Detronado.

Desentronizar. *See* Detronar.

Desentrouçado, a, adj. *See*

Desentrouçar, v. a. to unpack, to open a truss, bundle, or far-del.

Desentulhado, a, adj. *See*

Desentulhar, v. a. to empty, or to make any place void by tak-

ing away what it contained.—

Desentulhar da calça e ruínas de edificios velhos, to cleanse from rubbish. *Desentulhar hum poço*, to cleanse a well. *O qui desentulha*, an emptier, one that empties. *O que desentulha os poços*, a cleanser of wells.

Desentupido, a, adj. See

Desentupir, v. a. to unstop, to free from stop.

Desenvasado, a, adj. See

Desenvazár, v. n. (among ship-carpenters) to take out from the stocks, to launch a ship, or boat.

Desenvencilhado, a, adj. See

Desenvencilhar-se, v. r. (a vulgar word) to disentangle one's self.

Desenvernado. See *Desinvernado*.

Desenvernár. See *Desinvernár*.

Desenviolado, a, adj. See

Desenviolár, v. a. to hallow again, as it happens in a church when homicide, or some other crime, has brought pollution upon it.

Desenvoltamente, adv. readily, easily, nimbly; also licentiously, over-freely, with too much liberty.

Desenvolto, a, adj. nimble, light, speedy; also licentious, dissolute, unruly.

Desenvoltura, s. f. See *Agilidade*. — *Desenvoltura nos costumes*, licentiousness, boundless liberty. *Com desenvoltura*. See *Desenvoltamente*.

Desenvolver, v. a. to develop, to clear, to unravel, to lay open, to unfold, to explain, to elucidate, to elucidate, to display.

Desenvolvido, part. of *Desenvolver*.

Desenxabidamente, adv. foolishly, unwittingly, insipidly.

Desenxabido, a, adj. insipid, wallowish, having no taste or relish, unsavoury; also sottish, silly, witless, absurd, foolish. (Metaph.) — *Graças desenxabidas*, poor jests, little puns.

Desenxarcado, a, adj. See

Desenxarcár, v. a. (a sea term) to unrig, to strip of the tackle.

Desercão, s. f. desertion, the act of deserting, or running from the colours.

Deserdado. See *Desherdado*.

Deserdár. See *Desherdar*.

Desertado, a, adj. deserted, &c.

See

Desertár, v. a. to desert, to run

away from the colours. — *Desertar*, (in law) not to appear in a court at a day assigned, to forsake a law suit.

Desérto, a, adj. (in law) ex. *Deserta appellação*, is when he that appeals does not appear in a court at a day assigned, so that the appeal will not afterwards be allowed, idem. desert, solitary.

Desérto, s. m. a desert, or wilderness.

Desertôr, s. m. a deserter.

Deserviço, s. m. an inefficient action, an ill turn, a disservice.

— *Dezer deserviços*. See *Deservir*.

Que fuz deserviços, inefficient, not civil.

Deservido, a, adj. See

Deservir, v. a. to deserve, to do injury to, to hurt.

Desescomungár, v. a. to restore to the communion of the church, to withdraw an excommunication.

Desespantado, a, adj. See

Desespantar-se, v. r. to, cease from wonder.

Desesperação, s. f. despair, desperation, despondency.

Desesperadamente, adv. hopelessly, despairingly.

Desesperado, a, adj. desperate, hopeless; also despaired of, given over, forlorn, given up for lost. *Desesperado*, without care of safety, rash, precipitant, resolute, through despair. *Desesperado de saúde*, without hope of recovery. See

Desesperár, v. n. to despair, to despond, to have no hopes, to be out of or past hopes, to give over for lost; also to be mad.

— *Fazer desesperar alguém*, to put one out of hopes, to give him no hopes; also to make one mad, to tease him. *Desesperár*, (in theology) to lose hope of the divine mercy. *O que desespera*, a despairer, one without hope.

Desesquipado, a, adj. without equipping, or rigging.

Desestimação, s. f. discesteem, neglect, slight, contempt.

Desestimado. See *Desprezado*.

Desestimár. See *Desprezar*.

Desfabricado, a, adj. See

Desfabricár, v. a. to unbuild, to raze, to destroy.

Desfarcado, adj. disguised, hidden by a counterfeit appearance, disfigured.

Desfarcár, to disguise, to hide by a counterfeit appearance, to

forgive. See *Desavergonhar*

se.

Desfalcado, a, adj. See *Desfalcár*.

Desfalcamento, s. m. defalcation, diminution, abatement.

Desfalcár, v. a. to defalcate, to cut off.

Desfalecêr, v. n. to faint, to waste away, to grow feeble and weak, to decay. — *Desfalecer no esforço*, to lose courage.

Desfalecido, a, adj. fainted, &c. See *Desfalecer* and *Falto*.

Desfalecimento, s. m. faintness, wasting away, discouragement.

— *Desfalecimento do cerebro*. See *Esvaído da cabeça*.

Desfárce, s. m. disguise, a counterfeit show.

Desfálque, s. m. defalcation, diminution, abatement.

Desfastio, s. m. appetite, stomach, desire of eating; also mirth, wit. (Metaph.)

Desfavour, a, m. decay, or decline from the state of being favoured; also a denial.

Desfavorecêr, v. a. to disgrace, to put out of favour.

Desfavorecido, a, adj. disgraced, &c. See *Desfavorecer*. — *Desfavorecido da natureza*, that is not endowed with gifts of nature.

Desfazêr, v. a. to undo; also to dissolve. — *Desfazer huma muralha*, to pull down a wall.

Desfazer hum no, to untie a knot.

Desfazer hum contrato, to break, or violate a contract.

Desfazer huma coisa teida, to unweave.

Desfazêr, v. n. ex. *Desfazer em alguém*, to find fault with one, to speak ill of him.

Desfazêr-se, v. r. ex. — *Desfazer-se de alguma coisa*, to part with a thing, to sell or change it for another.

Desfazer-se de criadas, to dismiss or send away the servants.

Desfazer-se de hum officio, to divest one's self of an office.

Desfazer-se em lagrimas, to melt into tears.

Desfazimento, s. m. the act of undoing.

Desfechado, a, adj. opened, unlocked.

Desfechada mentira, an impudent lie. See also

Desfechár, v. n. to break, or burst out; also to utter a thing expected. — *Desfechar a rir*, to fall a laughing.

Desfechár, v. a. to open, to unlock. — *Desfechar a besta*, to shoot arrows out of a bow.

Desfechar o sello, to break the seal.

Desfechar-se, v. r. ex.—*Desfechar-se a espingarda*, is for the cock of a gun or musquet to go down by itself.

Desfêcho, s. m. (among comedians) the solution, discovery, or unravelling of the intrigue of a play, which commences when the reader begins to see the doubts cleared up.

Desfiar, v. a. to make ugly, to disfigure.

Desfeita, s. f. an excuse; also an ill usage, a knavish trick, an affront, an outrage, an insult.

Desfeito, a, adj. undone, &c. See the v. *Desfazer*.—*Desfeito*, excessive, very great, out of measure; also very lean.

Desfeito, s. m. a sort of hash made of mutton, bread, &c.

Desferido, a, adj. See

Desferir, v. a. (a sea term) ex.—*Desferir as velas*, to loosen the sails.

Desferrado, a, adj. See

Desferrar, v. a. to unshoe a horse, or other beast.—*A açou de desferrar*, unshoeing.

Desferrar-se, v. a. is for a horse or other beast to loose the horse-shoe.

Desferrolhado. See *Desaferrolhado*.

Desaferrolhar. See *Desaferrolhar*.

Desfiado, a, adj. untwisted, unspun; also a sort of linen-cloth formerly used that had some threads drawn out. See also *Espalhado*, and the v.

Desfiar, v. a. to unravel, or unweave.

Desfiar-se, v. a. to unravel, to unweave.

Desfigurado, a, adj. See

Desfigurar, v. n. to disfigure, to deform.

Desfigurar-se, v. r. to grow more homely, to lose one's good shape, features, or complexion.

Desfilada, (a military word) ex.—*Marchar á desfilada*, to file off.

Desfiladêiro, s. m. desfile, a narrow path.

Desfilado, a, adj. See

Desfilar, v. n. to file off.

Desfilvado, a, adj. See

Desfilvado, v. a. to unbuckle.

Desfleimado, a, adj. See

Desfleimar, v. n. to expectorate, to bring away or purge or phlegm.

Desfloração, s. f. defloration or deflowering. (Speaking of a virgin.) ravishment.

Desflorado, a, adj. See *Desflorar*.

Desfloramento, s. m. See *Desfloração*.

Desflorar, v. a. to deflower, to get one's maidenhead; also to wash away the finest part of anything.

Desflorado, adj. without flowers.

Desfagonado, a, adj. See

Desfagonar-se, v. r. (among gunners) ex.—*Desfagonar-se huma peça*, is when the touch-hole of a gun is spoiled, so that the gun is of no use at all. From the Ital. *Sfocanato*.

Desfolhado, a, adj. See *Desfolhar*.

Desfolhadôr, s. m. one who pulls off the leaves.

Desfolhadura, s. f. slipping of leaves.

Desfolhar, v. a. to pull off the leaves.—*Desfolhar a vinha*, to pluck or rub off superfluous leaves of a vine.

Desforçado, p. of the preterp-tense of

Desforçar-se, v. r. to be reinvested, or placed in possession of a thing one had been deprived of by force; also to requite a man in his own way, to repay an ill fully.

Desforçado, a, adj. See

Desformar, v. a. See *Desfigurar*.

Desforme. See *Deformar*.

Desforra, s. f. (at play) the winning of one's money back again.

Desforrado, a, adj. See

Desforrar, v. a. to unline, to take out the lining.

Desforrar-se, v. r. to win one's money back again.

Desfradado, turned out of his monkish order. See

Desfradar, v. a. to turn a friar out of his order.

Desfradar-se, v. r. to forsake one's monkish order.

Desfraldado, a, adj. See

Desfraldar, v. a. to lessen the width of a coat, gown, &c.

Desfraldar as velas. See *Desferir*.

Desfrutado, a, adj. See

Desfrutar, v. a. to gather, or have the product of a land; also to impoverish, to make sterile. (Speaking of lands.)—*Desfrutar dinheiro*, to waste money, to be a spendthrift, to enjoy.

Desfundado, a, adj. See

Desfundar, v. a. to stave a cask, pipe, &c. to knock off its head

or bottom.

Desgabado, a, adj. not worthy to be named, unworthy of praise.

Desgabar, v. a. to blame, to discommend, to find fault with.

Desgadelhado, a, adj. See

Desgadelhar v. a. to disshevel, to pull one's hair about.

Desgalhado, a, adj. See

Desgalhar, v. a. to cut away, or to tear off the branches or boughs of a tree.

Desgarrado, a, adj. that has missed or lost his way. See also *Desembaraçado*, and

Desgarrar, v. a. to miss or lose one's way.—*Desgarrar*, (a sea term) to set sail. *Desgarrar a ancora*, to weigh the anchor.

Desgárrro, s. m. a bravado, or boasting.

Desgorjado, adj. with the neck uncovered.

Desgostado, a, adj. See

Desgostar, v. a. to disgust, to offend.

Desgostar-se, v. r. to be or grow out of conceit, to grow weary, to be displeased with.

Desgosto, s. m. a disgust, an offence, grief, sorrow, trouble.

Desgostoso, a, adj. troublesome, offensive, grievous, unpleasant; also that is grown weary or displeased with, displeased.

Desgovernado, a, adj. mindless, careless; also disordered, corrupted, misgoverned. See

Desgovernar, v. a. (among farriers) to drench a horse, or to burn certain veins in his pasterns.

Desgovernar-se, v. r. (Speaking of the animal economy) to break, or to want that regularity which causes health. See also *Desregrar-se*.

Desgoverno, s. m. misgovernment, ill administration, mismanagement.—*Desgoverno*, (among farriers) the burning of the veins, &c. See *Desgovernar*.

Desgraça, s. f. misfortune, disgrace, the state of being out of favour.—*Cahir na desgraça de algum*. See *Cahir*.

Desgracadamente, adv. unfortunately.

Desgracado, or *Desgraciado*, a, adj. unfortunate, unlucky.

Desgrenhado, a, adj. See *Desgadelhado*.

Desgrenhar, v. a. to disshevel, to spread the hair disorderly.

Desgrudado, a, adj. See

Desgrudar, v. a. to unglue.

Desgrudar-se, v. r. to unglue,

to come off.
Desguarnecido, a, adj. undecked.
Desguarnecêr, v. a. to undeck, to deprive of ornaments.
Desherdação, s. f. a disinheriting.
Desherdado, a, adj. See
Desherdar, v. a. to disinherit.
Desonestamênte, adv. immodestly, indecently, obscenely.
Desonestidade, s. f. dishonesty, immodesty, obscenity.
Desonestar, v. a. to deprive of honesty. *Desonestar-se*, to commit a dishonesty, to behave indecently.
Desonesto, a, adj. immodest, indecent, bawdy, lewd, obscene.
Desôbra, s. f. dishonour, shame, ignominy.
Desonôr, s. m. baseness, villainess, dishonesty.
Desonradamênte, adv. dishonestly, without honour.
Desonrado, a, adj. See
Desonrar, v. a. to dishonour, to bring a reproach upon, to disgrace, to discredit, to brand with infamy.—*Desonrar hum donzella*. See **Desflorar**.
Desornar-se, v. r. to disgrace one's self.
Desorçado, or *Fora de horas*. See
Desóras, adv. ex. *A desóras*, unseasonably, out of due time.—*Cousa que se faz a desóras*, untimely, ill timed.
Desumãnamênte, adv. inhumanly, cruelly.
Desumanidade, s. f. inhumanity, cruelty.
Desumano, a, adj. inhuman, cruel, barbarous.
Desidia, s. f. idleness, slothfulness.
Designação, s. f. designation, the act of pointing or making out.
Designado, a, adj. See
Designar, v. a. to design, to appoint, to elect.—*Designar hum dia*, to set, or appoint a day.
Designio, s. m. a design, purpose, intent.
Desigual, adj. unlike, unequal, different, not even, not equal. See also **Incapaz**.—*Pulso desigual*, caprizant pulse, an uneven or leaping pulse. *Lugar desigual*, an uneven place.
Desigualdade, s. f. inequality, unevenness.
Desigualar, v. a. to make uneven. *Desigualar-se*, to marry a person of an inferior quality.
Desigualmente, adv. unequally.
Desjejuado, p. of the preterperf.

tense of
Desjejuar-se, v. r. to break one's fast.
Desimaginado, p. of the preterperf. tense of
Desimaginar, v. a. to blot a thing out of another's imagination.
Desimaginar-se, v. r. to blot a thing out of one's imagination.
Desinçado, a, adj. See
Desinçar, v. a. to extirpate, to root out, to destroy.
Desinchado, a, adj. See
Desinchar, v. a. to take a swelling away.
Desinclinado, adj. disinclined, not inclined.
Desinchâr, v. n. to unswell.
Desinfetar. See **Desinficionar**.
Desinficionado, a, adj. See
Desinficionar, v. a. to take away the infection.
Desinflamar, v. a. to remove an inflammation.
Desinquietação, s. f. See **Inquietação**.
Desinquietação, part. of
Desinquieta, v. a. to disquiet, to disturb, to make uneasy, to vex, to fret.
Desinquiêto, adj. restless, unquiet, in continual motion, uneasy.
Desinteressadamentê, adv. disinterestedly, in a disinterested manner.
Desinteressado, adj. disinterested manner, not influenced by private interest.
Desintêresse, s. m. disinterestedness, contempt of private interest.
Desinsado. See **Desinçado**.
Desinsâr. See **Desinçar**.
Desinvernado, a, adj. See
Desinvernâr, v. n. (a military word) is for soldiers to leave the winter quarters.
Desirmanado, a, adj. See
Desirmanar, v. a. to ummatch.
Desistência, s. f. desistance, the act of desisting, cessation.
Desistido, p. of the preterperf. tense of
Desistir, v. n. to desist, to cease from any thing, to stop.—*Desistir do corpo*, to evacuate by stool. *Ter vontade de desistir*, to go to stool, to have a mind to do one's needs.
Desistivo, s. m. a purging medicine.
Deslaçar-se, v. act. refl. to loose or unbind one's self.
Deslacerado, a, adj. See
Deslaccrar, v. a. to rend, to tear, to tear off, to pull in

pieces.
Desladrilhado, a, adj. that has the bricks taken away. See
Desladrilhar, v. a. to take away the bricks.
Deslaguear, v. a. to take away the stones of the pavement.
Deslambêr-se, v. r. See **Delamber-se**.
Deslambido, part. past of **Deslambêr-se**.
Deslastrar, v. r. to take away the ballast of a ship.
Deslâstre, the act of taking away the ballast of a ship.
Deslavado, a, adj. discoloured. See also **Desavergonhado**, and
Deslavamento, s. m. sauciness, impudence.
Deslavar, v. a. to discolour, to deface the colour. See also
Desbotar.
Deslavrado, a, adj. See
Deslavrâr, v. a. to give the ground the second tith.
Desleal, adj. disloyal, false, unfaithful.
Deslealdade, s. f. disloyalty, falsehood, unfaithfulness.
Deslealmente, adv. disloyally, unfaithfully.
Desleixado, a, adj. lazy, good for nothing.
Desliado, or **Desligado**. See
Desatado.
Desliar, or **Desligar**. See **Desatar**.
Desligar, v. a. to untie, to loosen, or undo.
Deslindado, a, adj. See
Deslindâr, v. a. to clear any business.
Deslitrado. See **Delivrado**.
Deslitrar. See **Delivrar**.
Deslizado, p. of the preterperf. tense of
Deslizar, v. n. to slip, to slide.—*Deslizar no caramello*, to slide on the ice.
Deslizar, v. a. ex. *Deslizar a alguem de huma coisa*, to keep a thing secret, to say nothing of it, not to mention it to one.
Deslizar-se, v. r. to come down, to descend.
Deslocação, s. f. (in surgery) dislocation, luxation, a violent pressure of a bone out of the socket.
Deslocado, a, adj. See
Deslocar, v. a. to dislocate, to put out of joint; also to put any thing out of the proper place. (Metaph.)
Deslocadura. See **Deslocação**.
Deslombado, a, adj. See
Deslombâr, v. a. to break the back.

Deslumbrado, a, adj. *See* Deslumbrar.

Deslumbramento, s. m. the dazzling of the sun, or any overlight; also hallucination, error, blunder, mistake, folly.

Deslumbrar, v. a. to dazzle, or dazzle, to overpower with light, to strike with too strong lustre.

Deslustrado, a, adj. *See*

Deslustrar, v. a. to take away, or lessen the lustre.—*Deslustrar a reputação de alguém*, to stain or blur one's reputation.

Deslústre, s. m. deprivation of the splendour, or lustre; also blemish, stain, note of infamy.

Desluzido, a, adj. *See*

Desluzimento, s. m. want of gloss or lustre.

Desluzir, v. a. to take away the gloss or beauty of a thing; also to eclipse, to drown, to surpass. *See* Delustrar.

Desmaiado, a, adj. fainted, swooned.—*Desmaiado nu cor, pale, wan. Versos desmaiados*, (in the vulgar poetry) so they call those verses that appear to the ear to be shorter than they ought to be, for want of synaephas. *See* also

Desmaiar, v. n. to faint, to swoon, to lose courage, to dismay, to despond; also to grow pale, to decay and fade. Desmaiar, v. a. to puzzle, to dazzle, to surprise, to amaze, to astonish by something wonderful.

Desmaio, s. m. a swoon, a lipothymy, a fainting fit.—*Acordar de hum desmaio*, to recover from a swoon. *Desmaio de valor*, discouragement, want of courage. *Desmaio das forças*, feebleness, want of strength.

Desmamado, a, adj. *See*

Desmamar, v. a. to wean, to put from the breast, to ab lactate.—*Criança que se acabou de desmamar*, a weanling, a weanling, a child newly weaned.

Desmanchadamente, adv. confusedly, disorderly.

Desmanchado, a, adj. *See* Desmanchar, and *Desmanchar-se*.

Desmanchaprêzere, s. m. and f. (a vulgar word) a troublesome guest, one that spoils the sport of the company.

Desmanchar, v. a. to take to pieces, to unhalt, to spoil, to damage, to disorder. *See* also

Deslocar.—*A acção de desmanchar*, unhasting. *Desmanchar*, to confuse, to shew to be false.

Desmanchar-se, v. r. to be taken

to pieces. *See* also Desmanchar-se.

Desmancho, s. m. confusion, disorder; also want of moderation, excess.—*Desmancho nos costumes*, licentiousness, corruption of morals.

Desmandado, a, adj. disobedient. *See* also Desregrado, and Desmandar-se. — *Pedra desmandada*, a stone thrown at random, as when the hurler of it takes no aim at all.

Desmandar-se, v. r. to go too far, to pass the bounds of fitness.

Desmantelado, a, adj. *See*

Desmantelar, v. a. to dismantle, to throw down walls or works.

Desmarcadamente, adv. out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure.

Desmarcado, a, adj. out of rule, exceeding great, out of square, enormous.—*Eufrecimento desmarcado*, too spruce, affectation.

Desmarcado, a, adj. *See*

Desmarcar-se, v. r. ex. *Desmarcar-se a navegação*, is for sailors not to perform their duty.

Desmastroado, a, adj. *See*

Desmastear, or Desemmastear, v. a. ex. *Desmastear hum navio*, to unmast a ship.—*Desmastear hum navio com tiros de peças*, to shoot the masts of a ship by the board.

A tempestade desmasteu o nosso navio, we lost our masts in the storm.

Desmazeladamente, adv. negligently, carelessly.

Desmazelado, a, adj. senseless, careless.

Desmazelamento. *See*

Desmazelo, s. m. want of thought, negligence, carelessness.—*Cum desmazelo*. *See* Desmazeladamente.

Desmedido. *See* Desmarcado, and Desmedir-se, v. r. *See* Desmandar-se.

Desmedrado, a, adj. *See*

Desmedrar, v. n. (speaking of plants) to go backward, to decay instead of thriving; also to diminish, to grow less, to be impaired.

Desmelancolisado, part. of

Desmelancolisar, v. a. to make merry, to divert.

Desmelhorado, a, adj. *See*

Desmelhorar, v. a. to make worse.

Desmelhorar, v. n. to grow worse.

Desmembrado, s. f. dismembering, pulling to pieces; also dismembering, dividing, cantling. (Speaking of lands, provinces, &c.)

Desmembrado, a, adj. *See* Desmembrar, v. r. to dismember, or pull in pieces; also to dismember, divide, or cantle. (Speaking of lands, provinces, &c.)

Desmemoriado, a, adj. forgetful.

Desmentido, a, adj. that has had the lie given him. *See*

Desmentir, v. a. to give the lie; also to belie or contradict. *See* also Desmanchar.—*Desmentir o caminho*, to go out of the road in order to deceive a pursuer.

Desmentir-se, v. r. to belie or contradict one's self.—*Não te desmentir*, to be always the same, to be steady, firm, and constant. *Desmentio-se a conjectura*, the conjecture was false.

Desmerecedor, adj. unworthy, not deserving.

Desmerecer, v. n. to become undeserving, to merit, to deserve blame.

Desmerecido, part. past of Desmerecer.

Desmerecimento. *See* Demerito.

Desmesurado, a, adj. *See* Desmarcado.

Desmolado, a, adj. *See*

Desmolár, v. a. to pull out the brains; also to take out the crumb of bread.

Desmontado, a, adj. ex. *Cavallo desmontado*, a horse that is saddled but has no rider upon him. *See* also

Desmontar, v. n. *See* Apear-se.

Desmontar, v. n. to unhorse, to beat from an horse, to throw from the saddle; also to order to alight.—*Desmontar huma peça*, to throw a cannon from its carriage.

Desmoronado, a, adj. *See*

Desmoronar-se, v. r. to moulder away. [Spanish.]

Desnacêr, v. n. to re-enter the mother's womb.

Desnarigado, a, adj. *See*

Desnarigar, v. a. to cut off the nose.

Desnaturado. *See* Desnaturalizado.

Desnatural, adj. unnatural, contrary to the laws of nature, contrary to the common instincts; forced, not agreeable to the real state.

Desnaturalização, s. f. the act of disnaturalizing.

- Desnaturalizado, a, adj. *See* Desnaturalizar, v. a. to disnaturalize, to deprive of the privileges of birth.
- Desnaturamento, s. m. the act of being disnaturalized.
- Desnaturar, v. a. *See* Desnaturalizar.
- Desnavegavel, adj. that hinders from sailing. [Speaking of the weather.]
- Desnecessariamente, adv. unnecessary, needless.
- Desnecessário, adj. unnecessary, needless, useless, not wanted.
- Desnervado, a, adj. whose nerves are weak and feeble.
- Desneveado, a, adj. cold as snow.
- Desninhado. *See* Desaninhado.
- Desninhár. *See* Desaninhar.
- Desnocado, or Desnucado, a, adj. *See*
- Desnocár, or Desnucár, v. a. to break or hurt the nape of the joint of the neck behind.
- Desnudéz, s. f. nudity, nakedness, want of covering.
- Desobedeçêr, v. n. to disobey, to be disobedient.
- Desobedecido, a, adj. disobeyed.
- Desobediência, s. f. disobedience.
- Desobediênte, adj. disobedient.
- Desobediêntemente, adv. disobediently.
- Desobrigado, a, adj. *See*
- Desobrigar, v. a. to exempt, or free from duty. *See* also Reformar.
- Desobrigar-se, v. r. to do, or to perform one's duty.—*Desobrigar-se da sua promessa, ou de hum voto*, to fulfil one's promise, or one's vow. *Desobrigar-se, da quarema*, is for the Roman Catholics to confess their sins and receive the holy sacrament in Lent. *Desobrigou-se, da execução da sua promessa*, he excused himself for not having fulfilled his promise.
- Desobstruente. *See* Desopilação.
- Desobstruênte, adj. (in medicine) ex. *Remedio desobstruente*, deobstruent, deopillative, of deopillatory medicines, that serves to move obstructions of stoppages.
- Desobstruido. *See* Desopilado.
- Desobstruir. *See* Desopilar.
- Desocupado, a, adj. at leisure, idle, without business. *See* also Livrar.
- Desocupar, v. a. to depart from a place, to quit it, to cease to employ one. *See* also Despejar.
- Desocupar-se, v. r. to retire from a business, to free one's self from it, to lay it aside.
- Desolação, s. f. destruction, desolation, ravage.
- Desolado, a, adj. *See*
- Desolar, v. a. to lay waste, to desolate, to ruin.
- Desopilação, s. f. deopillation.
- Desopilado, a, adj. *See*
- Desopilar, v. a. to deobstruct, to deopillate, to free from obstructions.
- Desopprimido, a, adj. *See*
- Desopprimir, v. a. to free from oppression.
- Desórden, s. f. disorder, confusion.
- Com desordem*, confusedly, disorderly.
- Desordenadamente, adv. idem.
- Desordenado, a, adj. disorderly; also unbridled, loose, unruly. *See*
- Desordenar, v. a. to disorder, to throw into confusion, to confound, to put out of method, to ruffle, to confuse.
- Desorelhado, a, adj. *See*
- Desorelhar, v. a. to cut off the ears.
- Desorientar, v. a. to lead astray, to mislay, to put out of the way.—*Desorientar-se*, v. n. to get out of one's way, to lose one's way, to wander, to straggle, to go from one's subject, not to know where one is; to mistake, to be in error.
- Desossado, a, adj. *See*
- Desossar, v. a. to bone, to take the bone from the flesh.
- Desovado, a, adj. *See*
- Desovar, v. n. to spawn, to produce as fishes do eggs.
- Despachadamente, adv. speedily, readily, without hindrance.
- Despachado, a, adj. *See* Despachar.
- Despachadôr, s. m. a man of quick dispatch.
- Despachar, v. a. to dispatch.—*Despachar hum negocio*, to dispatch a business. *Despachar hum correo*, to dispatch or send a courier. *Despachar, or Despachar desta vida a hum homem*, to dispatch him out of the way.—*Despachar a alguem*, to dispatch another's affairs.
- Despachar-se, v. r. to conclude one's affairs; also to make haste. *See* also Aviar-se.
- Despácho, s. m. a writing in answer to a petition, which we call a rescript when it comes from the emperor, or from the pope; also a dispatch, a letter.—*Dias de despácho*, leading days.
- Despalmado, a, adj. *See*
- Despalmár, v. a. (among farriers) to pare a horse's hoofs.
- Desapado, a, adj. (in horsemanship) that lifts or holds up the head too much.
- Desparado. *See* Disparado.
- Desparar. *See* Disparar.
- Desparatado. *See* Disparatado.
- Desparatar. *See* Disparatar.
- Desparate. *See* Disparate.
- Despartido, a, adj. *See*
- Despartir, v. a. to separate, to disunite, to part, to break off. *Despartir os que estão pelejando*, to part combatants.
- Desparzido. *See* Esparzido.
- Desparzir. *See* Esparzir.
- Despeado, a, adj. foundered. *See* also
- Despear, v. a. to unfetter, or unlock a horse, &c.
- Despedaçado, a, adj. *See*
- Despedaçar, v. a. to tear in pieces.
- Despedida, s. f. a farewell, taking leave; also a discharging, dismissing. *See* also Fim.—*Por despedida*, at last.
- Despedido, s. m. he who took leave; also he who was dismissed.
- Despedido, a, adj. *See*
- Despedir, v. a. to dismiss, to turn away; also to disband.—*Despedir hum criado*, to turn off a servant. *Despedir*, to shoot, to let off, to discharge any thing so as to make it fly off with speed or violence. *Despedir, or Despachar hum correo*. *See* Despachar.
- Despedimento, s. m. the act of taking leave of any one.
- Despedir, v. n. to cease, to be at an end.
- Despedir-se, v. r. to take leave.
- Despegado, unglued. *See* also Despegar, and Despegar-se.
- Despegar, v. a. to unglue, to loose any thing cemented.
- Despegar, ou despegar da obra*, v. n. to leave one's work.
- Despegar-se, v. r. to part, to leave, to come away, to get rid.—*O homem habituado no vicio com difficuldade se despega delle*, a man hardened in vice will hardly get rid of it.
- Despêgo, or Desapêgo, disaffection, want of affection. *See* Liberdade, and Izenção.—*Despêgo de huma pessoa*, a withdrawing from one's company. *See* Aversão.
- Despejadamente, adv. quickly, expeditiously.
- Despejado, a, adj. ex. *Lugar despejado*, a place that is cleared or voided.—*Despejado*,

shameless, impudent. *See also* Despejar, v. a. to clear, or void a place; *also* to depart, to go away, to go out. *See also* Vasar.

Despejo, s. m. *See* Descompostura.

Despejos, the accommodations of a house.—*Casa que tem muitos despejos*, a very convenient house.

Despeito, s. m. contempt.—*A despeito* or *em despeito*, in spite. *Em seu despeito*, in spite of him. *Em vosso despeito*, in spite of your teeth.

Despeitar, v. a. to treat with contempt, to despise.

Despeitorado, a, adj. *See*

Despeitorar-se, v. r. to open or discover one's breast.

Despeitoso, adj. despitiful, malicious, full of spleen.

Despenado, a, adj. *See*

Despenar, v. a. to rid one of his troubles and cares.

Despendêr, or D'spendêr, v. a. to spend.

Despendêr razões, to produce or bring forth reasons.

Despendido, a, adj. *See* the verb Despendêr.

Despendio. *See* Dispendio.

Despenhadeiro, s. m. a precipice, a head-long steep, a fall perpendicular, without gradual declivity.

Despenhado, a, adj. *See*

Despenhár. *See* Precipitar.

Despenhár-se, v. r. *See* Precipitar-se.

Despenho, s. m. a falling from a high place. *See also* Despenhadeiro.

Despensa, s. f. a buttery, or pantry, a place to keep provisions in.

Dispensação. *See* Dispensação.

Dispensado, &c. *See* Dispensado, &c.

Dispensêira, s. f. she that dispenses, shares, or bestows anything, a distributor.

Dispensêiro, s. m. a butler, a yeoman of the larder, a steward; *also* a distributor, one who deals out anything.

Despenteado, a, adj. *See*

Despenteár, v. n. it is said of a horse whose shoulder parts from the breast. This disease or hurt, is called by our farriers shoulder torn; to undress the hair.

Desperdiçado, a, adj. *See* Desperdiçar.

Desperdiçadôr, s. m. a spendthrift, a prodigal, a lavisher.

Desperdiçar, v. a. to lavish, to scatter with profusion. — *Elle desperdiçou toda a sua fazenda*, he has spent all his estate. *Vos desperdiçais as palavras*, you spend your breath in vain.

Desperdiçio, or Desperdiço, s. m. lavishness.

Derpertado, a, adj. *See* Despertar.

Despertadôr, s. m. he that wakes others; *also* an alarm bell to wake by; *also* an exciter.

Despertar, v. a. to wake, to rouse from sleep; *also* to excite, to put in motion, or action; to stir up.

Despertar, v. n. to wake, to cease from sleep.

Despêrto, adj. that has been awake.

Despeza, s. f. charge, expence, cost.—*Despezo*, ex. *Andar despezo*, to lack, to be wanting.

Despiadosamente, adv. unmercifully, without pity.

Despiadoso, a, adj. unmerciful, pitiless.

Despicado, a, adj. that has taken revenge. *See*

Despicar-se, v. r. to be revenged, to return like for like, to be even with one, to retaliate an injury, to revenge an affront.

Despid, a, adj. stripped of, made naked, deprived of covering; *also* unsheathed. *See* the verb Despir.

Despiadade, s. f. inhumanity, cruelty.

Despiadado, a, adj. cruel, barbarous, inhuman, fierce, hard.

Despimento, s. m. the act of divesting, or making naked. *See also* Despego.

Despintado, a, adj. *See*

Despintar, v. a. to misrepresent, to falsify.

Despique, s. m. satisfaction, or revenge taken.

Despir, v. a. to divest, to strip, to make naked.—*Despir a serpente a pelle*, to cast off the slough. (speaking of a snake.)

Despir-se, v. r. to pull off one's cloaths, to strip one's self naked; *also* to leave, to lay aside, to for-ake; *also* to change, to put off, to cast off, to leave off.

Desplantar, v. a. to transplant, to remove a plant into a new place.

Desplumado. *See* Depennado.

Desplumar. *See* Depennar.

Despojado, a, adj. *See*

Despojar, v. a. to strip, to spoil, to rob, to bereave, to dispos-

sess.—*Despojar huma pessoa da sua dignidade*, to strip or deprive one of his dignity.

Despojo, s. m. a robbing, spoiling, pillaging, or plundering; *also* a spoil, a booty.

Depois. *See* Depois.

Desponsaes. *See* Desposorios.

Despontado, a, adj. *See*

Despontar, v. a. to blunt, to take off the point.—*P. as letras não despontarao a lança*, that is, learning and military virtue are not incompatible. *Despontar o cabelo*, to clip the hair.

Despontar, v. n. to depart, to desist from a practice. — *Elle não despontou em hum quilate*, he departed not an hair's breadth. *Despontar a maré*, is for the tide to begin to ebb.

Despôr. *See*

Desporto. *See* Divertimento.

Disposição, &c. *See* Disposição, &c.

Disposada, s. f. a woman espoused, a bride or a new-married woman.

Despoado, s. m. a bridegroom, or a new-married man.

Despoado, n, adj. *See*

Desposar, v. a. to affiance, to betroth, to bind any one by promise to marriage.—*O que desposa*, an affiancer, he that makes a contract of marriage between two parties.

Desposórios, s. m. p. espousals, the act of contracting, or affiancing a man and woman to each other, the act or ceremony of betrothing.

Desposado. *See* Desapoasado.

Desposar. *See* Desupossar.

Despoticamente, adv. despotically, with despotism.

Despótico, a, adj. despotical, despotic, absolute in power. *Senhores despóticos, ou absolutos*, an absolute prince, one that governs with unlimited authority, a despot; but this last word is not in use, except as applied to some Dacian prince; as the despot of Servia.

Despota, s. m. a despote; a great title anciently given by the Grecians to a lord or governor of a country.

Despotismo, s. m. despotism, absolute power.

Despovoação, s. f. depopulation.

Despovoado, s. m. a desert place.

Despovoado, a, adj. *See*

Despovoadôr, s. m. one who is the cause of any depopulation.

Despovoár, v. a. to unpeople, to depopulate.

- Desprazer. *See* Desgosto.
- Desprazível, adj. disagreeable, unpleasing.
- Dar desprazer, to displease, or discontent.
- Despregado, a, adj. *See* Despregar.
- Despregadura, s. f. the act of unplaiting, or undoing the plaits.
- Despregar, v. a. to unnaïl; also to unplait, or undo the plaits. — *Bandeiras despregadas*, colours flying, or displayed. *Despregar o panno, or as velas*, to spread the sails. *Despregar os olhos de algum objecto*, to cease looking at an object. *Despregar os olhos*, to open the eyes.
- Desprender, v. a. *See* Soltar.
- Desprender-se, v. r. ex. *Desprender-se dos olhos de alguém*, to disappear, to vanish away, to go out of sight.
- Desprendido, a, adj. *See* Desprender.
- Desprevenido, a, adj. unwary, heedless, that doth not foresee.
- Desprezado, a, adj. *See* Desprezar.
- Desprezador, s. m. a despiser, contemner, scorner.
- Desprezadora, s. f. she that scorns, or cares not for.
- Desprezar, v. a. to dispose, to scorn, to contemn, to slight, to disrespect. It is said both of things and persons. *Desprezar-se*, v. r. to disdain, to scorn, to consider as unworthy of one's character.
- Desprezável, or Desprezível, adj. despicable, contemptible, vile, mean, sordid, worthless.
- Desprezívelmente, adv. despicably, meanly, sordidly, vilely.
- Desprezo, s. m. contempt, slight regard, scorn. — *Com desprezo*, or *por desprezo*, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt. *Ter por desprezo*. *See* Desprezar-se. *Desprezo*, a neglect, carelessness.
- Desprimôr, s. m. a fault, a foolish or impolitic action; also a fault or defect. *See* Descortezia.
- Desprimorosamente, adv. without primor. *See* Primor.
- Desprimoroso, a, adj. that wants primor. *See* Primor.
- Desprivança, s. f. disgrace, state of being out of favour.
- Desprivar, v. a. to disgrace, to turn out of favour; also to reject, to cast off, to slight.
- Desproporção, s. f. want of symmetry, disproportion. — *Com desproporção*, or *desproporcionalmente*, disproportionately.
- Desproporcionado, a, adj. disproportionate, unsymmetrical, unsuitable to something else either in bulk or value.
- Despropositadamente, adv. non sensically; foolishly, impertinently.
- Despropositado, a, adj. impertinent, foolish, out of the way, nonsensical. *See*
- Despropositar, v. n. to talk idly, or impertinently, to talk at random, to extravagante, to doat. — *Despropositar com alguém*, to break, or fall out with one.
- Desproposito, s. m. nonsense, impertinence, absurdity. — *Naofaz se não dizer despropositos*, he talks nothing but nonsense.
- Desprovido, adj. unprovided, not furnished.
- Desprovisão, s. m. want of provision.
- Désque. *See* Desde que.
- Desqueixado, a, adj. *See*
- Desqueixar, v. a. to tear the jaws.
- Desquerer, v. a. to dislike, to regard without affection, to regard with ill will, or disgust; also to love no more.
- Desquerido, a, adj. disliked, &c. *See* the verb Desquerer.
- Desquitado, a, adj. *See*
- De quitar-se, v. r. to divorce one's wife. *See* also Desforrar-se.
- Desquite, s. m. a recovering what was lost, divorce. *See* Desforrar-se. — *Ter bom desquite*, to be even with one's competitor.
- Desramado. *See* Decotado.
- Desramar. *See* Decotar.
- Desregado, a, adj. *See*
- Desregrar-se, v. a. to exceed in eating, drinking, &c. not to observe the rules prescribed by the physician. *See* also Desmandar-se.
- Desrevestir-se, v. recipr. to pull off again the vestments, (of a priest.)
- Dessa. *See* Pronome.
- Dessabôr, or Dissabor, s. m. *See* Desgosto.
- Dessaborar, v. a. to displease, to give pain; to give uneasiness.
- Dessaboroso, a, adj. that has a bad taste.
- Dessar, v. a. (in the province of Beira) unsalt, to water salt-meator fish.
- Dêsse. *See* Pronome.
- Dessecado. *See* Dessecado.
- Dessecar, &c. *See* Dessecar.
- Dessecinar-se. *See* Desengonçar-se.
- Dessemelhado, a, adj. disfigured, deformed.
- Dessemelhança, s. f. unlikeness.
- Dessemelhante, adj. unlike. *See* also Diferente.
- Dessemelhantemente, adv. diversely. *See* also Diferentemente.
- Dessemelhár, v. a. to make dissimilar or unlike.
- Dessért, s. m. (a new word from the French.) *See* Sobremesa.
- Desservir, v. a. to disserve, to hurt; also to misserve, to serve unfaithfully.
- Desolado. } *See* { Desolado.
- Desolár. } *See* { Desolar.
- Dêsta, Dêste, genitive of the pronoun este. *See* Este, and Pronome.
- Destacado, a, adj. *See* Destacar.
- Destacamento, s. m. (a military word) detachment, a body of troops sent out from the main army.
- Destacar, v. a. to detach, to send out part of a greater body of men on an expedition. From the French *detacher*.
- Destampado, a, adj. doating, silly. *See* also
- Destampar com alguém, v. n. to fall out with one.
- Destampatória, s. f. *See* Disparate.
- Destampatório, s. m. nonsense, impertinence, absurdity.
- Destapado, a, adj. *See*
- Destapar, v. a. to open, to unstop.
- Destecer, v. a. to unweave, to unravel.
- Destecido, a, adj. unravelled, unwoven.
- Destelhado, a, adj. *See*
- Destelhar, v. a. to untile. — *Destelhar huma casa*, to untile a house.
- Destemêr, v. a. to have no fear, to make no account of.
- Destemido, a, adj. bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.
- Destemperadamente, adv. intemperately, immoderately, without measure or moderation.
- Destemperado, a, adj. that is out of tune. *See* also Destemperar. — *Mandar embora com caixas destemperadas*. *See* Caxa.
- Destemperamento, weakness, squeamishness, aptness to vomit. [Speaking of the stomach.] — *Destemperamento da barriga*, diarrhoea, flux of the belly.
- Destemperança, s. f. *See* Intemperie.
- Destemperar, v. a. to put out of tune; also to dilute, to make

- thin, to attenuate by the admixture of other parts.—*Licor que serve para destemperar outro*, a diluter, that which makes any thing else thin. *A açoão de destemperar hum licor com outro*, a dilution, the act of making any thing thin or weak. *Destemperar o estomago*, to loosen the belly, to ease costiveness. *Destemperar as calças*, to beat the drum confusedly. It is used when they punish a soldier.
- Destempêro**, s. m. See *Intemperie*.
- Desterrado**, a, adj. See
- Desterrar**, v. a. to banish, to condemn, to leave his own country; also to drive away.—*A açoão de desterrar*, a banishing, a sending away, or confining to some far country. *O que desterra*, a banisher, he that forces another from his own country.
- Destêrro**, s. m. banishment; also a desert or wilderness.—*Desterro da razão*, (metaph.) deviation, or swerving from reason.
- Destetado**. See *Desmamado*.
- Destetar**. See *Desmamar*.
- Destilação**. See *Distillação*.
- Destilado**, &c. See *Distillado*, &c.
- Destinação**, s. f. See *Destino*.
- Destinado**, a, adj. See
- Destinar**, v. a. to purpose, to determine, to appoint, to destinate.
- Destimido**. See *Destemido*.
- Destingido**, a, adj. See
- Destingir**, v. a. to discolour, or extinguish the colour.
- Destino**, s. m. destiny, fate.
- Destinto**, s. m. See *Instincto*.
- Destituição**, s. f. destitution, want; also abandoning, forsaking.
- Destituido**, a, adj. that wants something necessary. See also
- Destituir**, v. a. to leave one destitute. See *Desemparar*.
- Destorcer**, v. a. to untwist, to separate any things involved in each other, or wrapped up on themselves. See also *Indireitar*.
- Destorcido**, a, adj. See *Destorcer*.
- Destorçado**, a, adj. See
- Destorçar**, v. a. to harrow, to break with the harrow.—*A açoão de destorçar*, a harrowing, or breaking of elods. *A guelle que destorça*, a harrower.
- Destorcado**, a, adj. See
- Destoncar**, v. a. to undress the head.—*Destoncar o cabelo*. See *Desentrançar*.
- Destra**, s. f. the right hand.
- Dadêstra**, ou *á destra*. See
- Adestro**. (Poet.)
- Destragado**. See *Estragado*.
- Destragar-se**, &c. See *Estragar-se*, &c.
- Destrahido**. See *Distrahido*.
- Destrahimento**, &c. See *Distrahimento*, &c.
- Destramente**, adv. sharply, wittily; also cunningly, subtilly, shrewdly.
- Destrancado**, a, adj. See
- Destrancar**, v. a. to unbar.
- Destratado**. See *Distratado*.
- Destratr**. See *Distratr*.
- Destravado**. See *Despendo*.
- Destravar**. See *Despear*.
- Destrepado**. See *Deslizado*.
- Destrepar-se**. See *Deslizar-se*.
- Destreza**, a. f. dexterity, readiness of contrivance, quickness of expedient, skill of management.
- Deathronado**. See *Destronado*.
- Desthronar**. See *Destronar*.
- Districto**. See *Districto*.
- Destrincado**, a, adj. See
- Destrincar**, v. a. to unravel, to disentangle, to extricate, to clear, to expound things minutely.
- Destripado**, a, adj. gutted, paunched.
- Destripar**, v. a. to gut, to paunch, to pull out the guts.
- Dêstro**, a, adj. dexterous, expert in management, subtle, full of expedients; also that shews the artificer's dexterity.
- Destroçado**, a, adj. See
- Destroçar**, v. a. to make havock, to put to flight, to break in pieces.—*Destroçar*, (cortar em troços) to cut in pieces. *Destroçar*, to divide an army into Troços, which see; to defeat.
- Destroçar**, (falar a troços.) See
- Troços**.—*Capitão destroçado*, a captain that has lost his ship.
- Destrocado**, a, adj. See
- Destroçar**, v. a. to change again what was changed before.
- Destroço**, s. m. havock, slaughter, spoil, destruction, desolation, rage.—*Destroços de hum armada*, the broken remnants of an army. *Destroços de hum navio*, the remains of a ship that was destroyed by winds or rocks. *Destroços da fortuna*, remains of one's fortune.
- Destronado**. See *Desentronizado*.
- Destronar**. See *Desentronizar*.
- Destroncado**, a, adj. See
- Destroncar**, v. a. to truncate, to maim, to op; also to cut or pull down the trunk of a tree.
- Destructivo**. See *Destruir dor*.
- Destruicão**, s. f. destruction, ruin.
- Destruído**, a, adj. See *Destruir*.
- Destruidôr**, a. m. one that casts down, a demolisher, a quencher, a destroyer; idem. adj.
- Destruidôre**, s. f. she that destroys, or casts down.
- Destruir**, v. a. to demolish, to throw, pull, or take down any thing that is built or made; also to subvert.
- Destruir-se**, v. r. to come to ruin, to fall, or fall down.—*Estas opinioens destroemse com o tempo*, these opinions are lost in time. *Destruir-se hum ao outro*, to ruin one another.
- Desuadido**. See *Dissuadido*.
- Desuadir**. See *Dissuadir*.
- Desvanado**, a, adj. (an antiquated word) that stuns the ear, that makes dizzy.
- Desvariar**, v. n. to vary, to dissent, to disagree.
- Desvairo**, s. m. See *Discordia*.
- Desvalido**, a. m. he who is out of favour, one that is disgraced at court.
- Desvalimento**, s. m. disgrace; the state of being out of favour.
- Desvanecer**, v. a. to puff up one with pride; also to frustrate, to disappoint, to deceive.—*Desvanecer as esperanças*, to cut off from expectation. *Desvanecer a cabeça*, to make giddy, to cause giddiness.
- Desvanecer-se**, v. r. to grow proud, to be blown or puffed up; also to vanish, to pass away, to be lost.
- Desvanecidamente**, adv. proudly, arrogantly.
- Desvanecido**, a, adj. See *Desvanecer*.
- Desvanecimento**, s. m. pride, vanity.
- Desvão**, s. m. a little room, or accommodation in a house.
- Despejoa**. See *Despejoa*.
- Desvariado**, a, adj. many and various.—*Desvariado do juizo*, light-headed. See
- Desvariar**, v. n. See *Delirar*.
- Desvario**, the loss of wits, alienation of mind, disorder of the faculties.
- Desvelado**, a, adj. without sleep, waking, that sleepeth not. See

also
Desvelar, v. a. to hinder from sleeping; also to overwatch, to subdue with long want of rest.
Desvelar-se, v. r. to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to give one's self to it, to long, to wish with eagerness continued.—*Desvelar-se em alguma coisa*, to be very careful and laborious in a thing. See also Vigiar.
Desvélo, s. m. a watching, a sitting up all night long; also care, diligence, watchfulness. diligent observation.
Desventura. See Desaventura.
Desvergôonha, s. m. shamelessness, want of shame.
Desvestir, v. a. to divest, to strip, to make naked.
Desviado, a, adj. put out of the way, removed. See also
Desviar, v. a. to put out of the way.—*Desviar alguém do estudo*, to divert, or take away one from his study. *Desviar huma pancada*, to shun or parry a blow. *Desviar dinheiro fazenda, &c.* See Desencaminhar. *Desviar a pensamento*. See Divertir. *Desviar alguém da sua resolução*, to dissuade one from his resolution. *Desviar alguém do caminho da razão*, to make one deviate, or swerve from reason. *Desviar alguém do seu caminho*, to put a traveller out of his road. *Desviar alguém do perigo*, to keep one from danger.
Desviar-se, v. r. ex. *Desviar-se do caminho*, to digress, to turn out of the road; also to miss one's way, to wander, to go astray.—*Desviar-se da virtude*, to forsake virtue. *Desviar-se da obediência*, to shake off obedience. *Desviar-se do seu assumpto*, to digress, or depart from the main design of a discourse. *Desviar-se de hum costume, de huma regra, ou da sua obrigação*, to deviate, or depart from a custom, rule, or from one's duty. *Desviar-se de hum perigo*, to shun a danger. *Desviar-se da razão*, to swerve from reason. *Elle desvia-se de mim*, he avoids me. *Os pecadores impenitentes não se desviarão da vingança de Deus*, impenitent sinners shall not avoid God's vengeance.
Desvio, s. m. a place secret or apart from company, a retirement; also a deviation, or the act of quitting the right way,

an error, (both in the proper and moral sense.)—*Desvio do caminho comum*, a turning, a side-way, a by-path. *Desvio*, coldness, want of ardour, (among lovers.) *Desvio*, or Subterfugio, which see. *Desvio de dinheiro, ou fazenda*. See Des-caminho.
Desvirtude, s. f. want of virtue.
Desvirtuado, a, aaj. See
Desvirtuar-se, v. r. (among farriers) ex. *Desvirtuar-se o casco*, it is one of the effects that proceed from the Atroamento, which see.
Desviver, v. n. to die.
Desvividado, p. of the preterperfect tense of Desviver.
Desunião, s. f. disjunction, disunion. See also Antiphen.
Desunido, a, adj. See
Desunir, v. a. to disunite, to separate, to divide.
Desusado, a, adj. unusual, that is not in use; also unfrequent.—*Palavras desusadas*, obsolete words.
Desusar-se, v. r. to grow out of use or date.
Desuso, s. m. disuse, lack of custom.
Detença, s. f. delay, stay.
Detenção. See Retenção.
Detencioso, a, adj. craggy, rugged, almost impervious. See also Vagroso.
Detensôr, one who retains, stops, or detains.
Detêr, v. a. to keep back, to stop, to detain, to withhold, to hinder; also to withstand, or oppose.—*Detêr o alheo*, to detain, or keep that which belongs to another. *Detêr o pranto*, to forbear crying. *Detêr alguém com palavras*, to keep one at bay, to drive one off with fair words.
Detêr-se, v. r. to stay, to continue in a place, to forbear departure, to tarry.—*Detêr-se por causa do vento*, to be wind-bound. *Detêr-se muito*, to be long in coming.
Deteriôr, adj. worse.
Deteriorado, a, adj. See
Deteriorar, v. n. to grow worse, to make worse, to spoil, to put to disadvantage.
Deterioração, s. f. } deteriora-
Deterioridade, s. f. } tion, the
 act of making anything worse.
Determinação, s. f. determina-
 tion, resolution; also a bound-
 ary.
Determinadamente, adv. name-

ly, precisely, particularly. See also Deliberadamente.
Determinado, a, adj. See Determinar.
Determinadôr, s. m. one who determines, or resolves.
Determinar, v. a. to determine, to resolve.—*Determinar com sigo*, to conclude, to be resolved, to conclude with one's self. See also Destinar.
Determinar-se, v. r. to resolve, to design, to come to a resolution.
Detersivo, a, adj. (with physicians) detersive.
Detestação. See Abominação.
Detestado. See Abominado.
Detestar. See Abominar.
Detestável. See Abominavel.
Detido, a, adj. hindered, stopped, &c. See the verb Deter.
Detonação, s. f. (in chemistry) detonation. See also Calcinar.
Detonado. See
Detonar, v. n. (in chemistry) is for a mixture that is kindled in the containing vessel, to make a thundering noise.
Detorção, a, adj. See
Detorâr, v. a. to prune or lop trees, that they may grow or spring up again.
Detração, s. f. detraction, the impairing, or lessening a man in point of fame.
Detractor, s. m. a detractor, one that takes away another's reputation.
Detraído, a, adj. See
Detrahir, v. a. to detract, to slander, to backbite.
Detrás, a prep. after, behind.—*A porta detrás da casa*, a back door. *A parte de trás da casa*, the back part of a house.
Detrimêto, s. m. detriment, damage, hurt, loss.—*Detrimêto*, (in astronomy) detriment, or the greatest of the essential debilities of a planet, viz. the sign directly opposite to that which is its house; as the detriment of the sun in Aquarius, because it is opposite to Leo.
Detronado. See Desentronizado.
Detronâr. See Desentronizar.
Devoção, or Devação, s. f. devotion.
Devagar, adv. slowly, softly, leisurely.—*P. devagar se vai ao longe*, fair and softly goes far. *Devagar*, softly, hold there. *Devagar não vos enfadois*, prithe be not angry.
Devaneio. See Desvanecimento.
Devassa, s. f. the act of examin-

ing witnesses, and hearing their depositions; also the writings containing the same depositions.—*Tirar devassa*, to examine a witness.

Devassado, a, adj. conspicuous, obvious to the sight, that may be seen at a distance. See also *Devassar*.

Devassamento, s. m. the act of examining witnesses.

Devassar, v. n. to examine witnesses, to take an information in order to prosecute at law.

Devassár, v. a. to view, to take a view of, to see afar off.

Devassar-se, v. r. *Devassar-se a mulher*, is for a woman to sell herself to whoredom, or to take a lewd course of life.

Devassidão, s. f. licentiousness. *Devasso*, that does not shut close.

See also *Devassado*.—*Mother devassa*, a whore, a prostitute, a public strumpet.

Devastação, s. f. devastation, waste, havock, desolation.

Devastado, a, adj. See *Devastar*.

Devastador, s. m. a spoiler, waster, a depopulator; idem, adj.

Devastadora, s. f. she that wasteth, or destroyeth.

Devastár, v. a. to waste, to destroy, to desolate, to depopulate, to lay waste.

Deucalião, s. m. Deucalion, the son of Prometheus.—*Delúvio de Deucalião*, Deucalion's flood or deluge, which happened A. M. 2440, and 784 years after that in Noah's time.

Devedôr, s. m. a debtor.—*Ser devedor*, to owe, to be obliged to pay, to be indebted. See also *Dever*.

Devedora, s. f. a woman that owes something.—*Ser devedora*. See *Dever*.

Devêntre, s. m. the entrails, the intestines, the bowels, &c.

Devêr, v. a. to owe, to be indebted; also to be obliged to ascribe, to be obliged for.—*Dever ao terzo e ao quarto*, to be in every body's debt. *Dever os cabelos da cabeça*, (a vulgar phrase) to owe more than one is worth, to be in debt over head and ears. *Que devemos fazer?* what must we do? *Tu deves de ser louco*, you must be a fool. *Como devê ser*, as it ought to be. *Eu devo hir*, it is my business, or duty to go, I must go. *Deve ser assim*, it ought to be so. *Não ficar*

devendo nada a alguém, to recompense one fully; also to be equal to one. *Elle deve vir hoje*, he is to come to-day. *Ainda que eu devesse perder a minha vida*, though I were to lose my life. *Livros do deve, e ha de haver*. See *Haver*. *P. a rico não devas, e a pobre não prometás*, do not run in debt with a rich man, nor promise any thing to a poor one; because rich men are litigious, and poor men will not fail to claim a promise. *P. quem não deve, não teme*, out of debt, out of danger.

Devêr, s. m. duty, devoir, part.—*Fazer seu dever*, to do, or perform one's duty.

Devêras, adv. in earnest, truly, indeed.

Divertido. See *Divertido*.

Divertimento, &c. See *Divertimento*, &c.

Dêvese, v. imp. people must, or ought.

Devêza, s. f. a pasture ground; also a piece of ground planted with chesnut-trees, oaks, &c. from the Spanish *Dehesa*.

Devidamente, adv. duly.

Devido, a, adj. See *Justo*, and the verb *Dever*.

Deviza. See *Diviza*.

Devizado, &c. See *Divizado*, &c.

Devoção, s. f. devotion, love, or piety to God, godliness; also devotion, disposal, power.

Devocionario, s. m. a prayer-book.

Devoções, s. f. p. prayers, private devotions.

Devolução, s. f. devolution, removal from hand to hand; also a falling into lapse. (In canon law.)

Devolver, v. a. to leave, or refer a thing to one, to make him the judge of it.

Devolver-se, v. r. (in law) to be devolved, to devolve. See also *Propender*.

Devolutário, s. m. he that has a benefice fallen into lapse, or one that claims a benefice fallen to lapse.

Devoluto, a, adj. devolved, escheated. (In law).—*Terra devoluta a coroa*, an escheat. *Beneficio devoluta*, a benefice fallen into lapse. *Perda do direito que alguém tinha para a apresentação de hum beneficio que ficou devoluto*, a lapse, or the forfeiture of the presentation to a benefice fallen into

lapse. *Causa devoluta é cora por appellação*, an action, or cause devolved to the king by way of appeal.

Devorado, a, adj. See

Devorador, s. m. and adj. devourer, he that devours, devouring.

Devorante, part. act. of *Devorar*, devouring, ravenous.

Devorar, v. a. to devour, to eat greedily.—*Devorar os livros*, (or *Estudar muito*) to devour books. *Devorar as povos*, to devour or oppress the people.

Devotamente, adv. devoutly.

Devoto, a, adj. devout, religious. See also *Affeçoado*.

Deuteronômio, s. m. Deuteronomy. Greek.

Dexteridade, s. f. dexterity, readiness of limbs, activity.

Dêxtra, s. f. See *Destra*.

Déz, s. m. ten; also the middle pin in the play called nine pins.

Dezanove, nineteen.

Dezaséis, sixteen.

Dezasette, seventeen.

Dezembro, s. m. December.

Dezêna, s. f. the place of tens in numeration; also half a score.

Dezêno, adj. num. tenth, ordinal of ten.

Dezenhado. See *Desenhado*.

Dezenhar, &c. See *Desenhar*, &c.

Dezima. See *Decima*, and *Uzima*.

Dezimado. } See { *Dizimado*.
Dezimár. } { *Dizimar*.

Dezêto, eighteen.

Dgindi. See *Gindi*.

Dia, s. m. the day.—*Dia natural*, the natural day, or the time from noon to noon. *Dia artificial*, the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day. *Dia santo*, a holiday. *Dia de sezer*, or *de trabalho*, a week day, a working day, neither Sunday nor holiday. *Dias de entrudo*. See *Entrudo*. *Ultimo dia de entrudo*, Shrove-tuesday. *Dia de são João*, Midsummer-day. *Meio dia*, mid-day, or noon. *Dia do natal*, Christmas-day. *Dia de pascoa*, Easter-day. *Dia de anno bom*, New-year's day. *Dia de reis*, Twelfth-day. *Dia do baptismo*, the christening-day. *He diá claro*, it is broad day. *Dia de corte*, a court-day. *De dia em dia*, from day to day. *Cada dia*, day by day. *Todos os dias*, every day. *De dois em dois*

dias, every other day. *De tres em tres dias*, every third day. *Trabalhar o dia inteiro*, to work all the day long. *O dia de hoje*, to-day, or this day. *Nunca o vi antes deste dia*, I never saw him before to-day. *Assim se chama ahe o dia de hoje*, it is so called to this day. *De hoje a outro dia*, this day to-night, or a week hence. *Ha outro dias*, this day to-night, or a week ago. *O romper do dia*, day-break, or day-spring. *Trabalho de hum dia*, day labour. *O que trabalha por dias ou jornalheiro*, day labourer, one that works by the day, a journeyman. *Bons dias*, good-morrow. *Dar os bons dias a alguém*, to bid or wish one good-morrow. *Tres dias há*, three days ago. *Treze dias há*, thirteen days since. *Dia de verão*, a summer day. *De dia*, in the day-time. *De noite e de dia*, by night and day. *Jornada de hum dia*, a day's journey. *Pagar tanto por dia*, to pay so much a day. *Dia de carne*, meat day. *Dia de peixe*, fast day. *Dia do casamento*, wedding day. *Dias*, (in the plural) days, time, age, life. *P. não há dia sem tarde*; we say, the longest day must have an end; or, be the day never so long, at length cometh even-song. The French say, *Il n'est si grand jour que ne vienne a vèpre*. *P. em bons dias boas obras*, the better days, the better deed. *P. para dia de sô cereje*; we say, when two Sundays come together, that is, never. *P. o que senão faz no dia de santa luxia faz-se no outro dia*; we say, all is not lost that is delayed. The French say, *Ce qui est différé n'est pas perdu*. *Dia*, a Greek word used in pharmacy, to signify the principal ingredient of which the medicines are made. *Dia de anno*, birth day. *Com de dia*, a little before night. *Dia de gala*, court day. *Dia de juízo*, doomsday. *Dia de todos os Santos*, All Saints. *Dia de S. Miguel*, Michaelmas. *Dia do Espírito Santo*, Whitsunday. *Dia do Corpo de Deus*, Corpus Christi day. *Diabalaústia*, s. f. an astringent powder that is principally made of the flowers of the pomegranate-tree. *Diabalskemér*. See *Diasene*. *Diabélha*. See *Guia-bella*.

Diabêtes, s. m. diabetes, a disease when one cannot hold his water. Greek. *Diabético*, a, adj. diabetical, troubled with, or belonging to a diabetes. *Diabinho*, s. m. devil-kin, a little devil. See *Furado*. *Diábo*, s. m. the devil, a fallen angel.—*Que diabo tendes feito?* what the devil or the deuce have you done? *Levevo o diabo*, the devil take you. *Diabo do mar*, a sea-devil, a strange monster on the coasts of America, having black horns, like a ram, a terrible aspect, and a bunch on the head, resembling a hedge-hog, tusks like a boar, a forked tail, and the flesh of a poisonous quality. *Raiz roida do diabo*, devil's bit, an herb. *P. nem sempre o diabo está atrás da porta*; we say, every flow will have its ebb. The Latins say, *variae sunt fortunæ vices*. *Alguém diabo*, ou *mal hejaque*, &c. See *Haver*. *Diabólicamente*, adv. devilishly, very wickedly. *Diabólico*, a, adj. devilish. *Diaborácio*, s. m. a sort of powder chiefly made of borax. *Diabotêro*, s. m. an emplaster made of herbs. *Diabrête*, a small devil. *Diabrura*, s. f. devilishness, very great wickedness. *Diabryónias*, s. m. a cephalic electuary, chiefly made of the root of the herb bryony. *Diabuglóssi*, s. m. a sort of powder chiefly made of the rind of the root of borage. *Diacalamínthes*, s. m. a compound medicine, whose principal ingredient is calaminth. *Diacórthamo*, s. m. a medicine chiefly made of the seeds of carthamum. *Diacássia*, s. f. a medicine made of cassia. *Diacastorêo*, s. m. a medicine made of castor. *Diacatolição*, s. m. a compound medicine fitted for all bodies, and all humours; diacatholicon. *Diachalcitêos*, s. m. an emplaster wherein chalcitis is the chief ingredient. *Diácho*. See *Diabo*. *Diachyláo*, or *Diaculaô*, s. m. a kind of plaster, to maturate boils, eruptions, &c. diachylon. *Diacinnábaris*, s. m. a sort of powder chiefly made of cinnamon. *Diacinnamômo*, s. m. a medicine

chiefly made of cinnamon. *Diaclêtes*, s. m. a sort of stone. *Diacódio*, s. m. a syrup of white poppies. *Diacolocynthides*, s. m. a confection chiefly made of colocynthida. *Diaconato*, s. m. deaconship. *Diaconisa*, s. f. deaconess. *Diácono*, s. m. a deacon. *Diacôro*, s. m. a cephalic electuary chiefly made of acorna. *Diacôsto*, s. m. a medicine chiefly made of costus. *Diaerôco*, or *Diacuracuma*, a medicine made chiefly of saffron. *Diacyr'dio*. See *Diagrydio*. *Diacyr'tal*, a sort of powder made chiefly of crystal. *Diaçircuma*. See *Diacroco*. *Diacymino*, s. m. a composition made of cummin. *Diadamascêno*. See *Diaprunis*. *Diadêma*, s. m. a diadem. *Diáfa*, s. f. a reward given to husbandmen above their due. *Diáfano*, or *Diaphano*, a, adj. diaphanous, transparent. Greek. *Diaphaneidade*, s. f. transparency, diaphaneity. *Diáfarrara*, s. f. a composition, made of foal-foot, or colt's-foot. *Diafenição*. See *Diaphenição*. *Diaporético*, or *Diaphoretico*, a, adj. ex. *Medicamentos diaphoreticos*, diaphoretics. *Diáfragma*, s. m. diaphragm, the midriff, or a muscle which separates the thorax or chest from the abdomen. Greek. *Diagramático*, a, adj. belonging to the diaphragm, or that pass through the diaphragm. *Diagalanga*, s. m. a composition chiefly made of galangal. *Diagargante*, or *Diapaper*, s. m. a gurgle of sugar, or sugarcandy. *Diagnôsis*, s. f. diagnostic, a symptom by which a disease is distinguished from others. *Diagnóstico*, a, adj. (in physic) ex. *Sinaes diagnosticos*, diagnostic signs, or those signs of a disease that are apparent. *Diagonal*, diagonal. *Diagry'dio*, s. m. diagridium, a preparation of scammony, by baking or roasting it, inclosed in the fruit of quince. *Diahyssópe*, s. m. a medicine chiefly made of hyssop. *Dial*. See *Quotidiano*. *Dialacca*, s. f. a medicine chiefly made of lacca, or gum. *Dialéctica*, s. f. dialectica, or logic. Greek.

- Dialéctico**, s. m. a legician.
- Dialéctico**, a, adj. dialectical, or dialectic.
- Dialeto**, s. m. dialect, or a manner of speech peculiar to some part of a country, and differing from the manner used in other parts, yet all using the same radical language as to the substance of it.
- Dialogia**, s. f. (a figure in rhetoric) diaphora.
- Dialogismo**, s. m. a figure in rhetoric, when a man reasons by himself, as if he had another with him.
- Diálogo**, s. m. dialogue.
- Dialtea**, s. f. ointment of marshmallows.
- Diamantado**, adv. cut and polished like a diamond.
- Diamante**, s. m. diamond, adamant. — *Diamante tabla*. See *Tabla*. *Diamante bruto*, a rough diamond, a brait. *O que corta diamantes*, a diamond cutter. *De diamante, ou duro como diamante*, adamantine, of or belonging to adamant, hard, inflexible. *Diamante*, (in gunnery) a sort of priming iron. — *Diamante de primeira, segunda e terceira agua*, first, second, and third water diamond. *Diamante rosa*, rose diamond.
- Diamantino**, a, adj. adamantine.
- Diamáo**. See *Diamante*.
- Diamargaritão**, s. f. diamargarition, a restorative powder whose main ingredient is pearl.
- Diamastecõe**, s. f. diamastigosis, a solemnity in honour of Diana.
- Diametral**, adj. diametrical, or diametral.
- Diametralmente**, adv. diametrically, or directly over against.
- Diámetro**, s. m. a diameter.
- Diamoro**, or **Diamoron**, s. m. a confection made of mulberries.
- Diána**, s. f. Diana, the poetical goddess of hunting.
- Diante**, prep. before. — *Hir por diante*, or *continuar*, to go on, to continue. *Ao diante*, afterwards. *Dar por diante*, or *por aoante*, (a sea expression) to put about. *Daqui em diante*, hereafter, henceforward. *P. quem ao diante não olha atrás torna*, he that looks not before finds himself behind.
- Dianteira**, s. f. the fore part, front; also the act of running, or making speed before. *Tomar a dianteira*, to over run, to out run, to get the start of one. *Dianteira da cabeça*. See *Mo-*
- leira**. *Dar a alguém a dianteira*, to give preference to one, to yield, or to resign one's place to him. *Dianteira do exército*. See *Vanguarda*.
- Dianteiro**, a, adj. that is before another. *As partes dianteiras de um cavallo*, the fore-hand, or fore-parts of a horse, as head, neck, and fore-quarters. — *Relógio dianteiro*, a clock, or watch that goes too fast.
- Diapapar**. See *Diagargante*.
- Diapazão**, s. f. (in music) diapason.
- Diapente**, s. m. a diapadesis in music, which is the second of the concords in music, called a perfect fifth. — *Diapente*, (in pharmacy) a diepauze, which is a composition made of five ingredients.
- Diáphano**. See *Diafano*.
- Diaphenição**, or **Diafeniçãõ**, s. f. an electuary made chiefly of dates of the fruit of the palm-tree.
- Diaphorético**. See *Diaforetico*.
- Diaphragma**. See *Diafragma*.
- Diaprunis**, a composition made of damascens.
- Diaquião**. See *Diachylaõ*.
- Diariamente**, adv. daily, day by day.
- Diário**, a, adj. daily.
- Diário**, s. m. a diary, a relation of what happens day by day, a journal, the day book.
- Diarista**, s. m. one who writes a journal.
- Diarrhea**, s. f. diarrhoea.
- Dias de ea' regar**, isto hé dias determinados para se carregár hum navio, lay days.
- Diasene**, s. m. electuary made chiefly of senna.
- Diápro**, s. m. a kind of jasper.]
- Diástole**, s. m. (in physic) diastole.
- Diathazerão**, or **Diatessaraõ**, s. m. (in music) diatessarion.
- Diathética**, or **Diethética**, s. f. (in physic) dietetic, that part of physic which considers the way of living as to food or diet suitable to particular cases.
- Diatónico**, adj. (in music) diatonic.
- Dicão**, s. f. See *Dominio*.
- Dicção**, s. f. a word, diction.
- Diccionarista**, s. m. one who works in the composition of a dictionary.
- Diccionario**, s. m. a dictionary.
- Dicha**, s. f. (a Spanish word) See *Dita*.
- Dichôte**, s. m. a scoff, a jest; it is generally used in the plural.
- Diciplina**. } See { **Disciplina**.
- Dicípulo**. } See { **Discipulo**.
- Dictado**, a, adj. See *Dictar*.
- Dictado**, or **Ditodo**. See *Adagio*.
- Dictados do mestre**, lessons, of notes which the master pronounceth to his scholars.
- Dictadôr**, s. m. a dictator, or chief magistrate among the Romans.
- Dictadúra**, s. f. the dictatorship.
- Dictame**, s. m. dictate, precept, instruction, rule. — *Conforma ao dictame da razão*, according to the dictates of reason.
- Dictamo**, s. m. dittander, or dittany garden ginger, an herb in Crete, which the goats when they are shot, feed upon, and which causes the arrow to fall out.
- Dictar**, v. a. to dictate how, or what one shall write; also to dictate, to devise, to deliver to another with authority, to prescribe, to suggest.
- Dictério**, s. m. jest, witticism, scoff, quirk.
- Didál**. See *Dedal*.
- Diecesano**, adj. belonging to a diocese.
- Diecêse**, or **Diocese**, s. f. diocese. Greek.
- Diérsis**, s. f. a diærsis, poetical figure, where one syllable is divided into two, as *evol uisse* for *evoluisse*.
- Diésis**, a term in music, denoting a tone below a semi-tone, or sharp.
- Dieta**, s. f. (in physic) diet. — *Fazer dieta*, to diet, to eat by rules of physic. *Prescrever a dieta a alguém*, to diet one. *O que prescreve a dieta*, a dietter. *Cousa pertencente a dieta*, dietary, dietetical, or dietetic.
- Dieta**, diet, (from *dies*, an appointed day.) Skinner; from *diet*, an old German word signifying a multitude, Junius) an assembly of princes or estates.
- Dieta**, (among the Arabians) diet, a day's journey.
- Diethética**. See *Diaethetica*.
- Difamação**, s. f. defamation, calumny, reproach.
- Difamado**, a, adj. See *Difamar*.
- Difamadôr**, s. m. a defamer, a detractor.
- Difamar**, v. a. t. defame, to make infamous, destroy reputation.
- Difamatório**, a, adj. defamatory, calumnious, tending to defame.

Diferença, s. f. difference; *also* dispute, quarrel, debate.—*Diferença*, (in logic) difference, or the attribute which essentially distinguishes one species from another.—*Diferença*, (in a coat of arms) difference, or such thing that distinguishes one family from another, or persons of the same family from each other.

Diferenciado, a, adj. See

Diferençar, v. a. to difference, to cause a difference.

Diferençar-se, v. r. to differ, to be distinguished from, to have properties and qualities not the same with those of another person or thing.

Diferencial, adj. *Calculo*. (Mathem.) Calculation of differences, differential calculation.

Diferente, adj. different, distinct, not the same.

Diferentemente, adv. differently.

Diferido, p. of the preterp. tense of

Diferir, v. r. See *Diferençar-se*. To defer, to delay, to postpone.

Difficil, adj. difficult, hard.—*Difficil de contentar*, hard to please.

Difficillimo, adj. superl. very difficult.

Difficilmente, adv. difficultly.

Difficuldade, s. f. difficulty.—*Buscar dificuldades donde não as há*; we say, to stumble upon plain ground; and Terenoe says, *Nodum in scirpo querere*.—*Difficuldade no persuadir-se*, difficultness.

Difficultado, a, adj. See

Difficultar, v. a. to make difficult, to raise difficulties.

Difficultosamente, adv. See *Difficilmente*.

Difficultoso. See *Difficil*.

Diffundir. See *Desfuidor*.

Difformar. See *Deformar*.

Diffundir, v. a. to diffuse, to pour out; *also* to spread, to scatter, to disperse.

Diffundir-se, v. r. to diffuse itself.

Diffusamente, adv. diffusively.

Diffusão, s. f. diffusion, diffusiveness, spreading.

Diffusivo, a, adj. that may be diffused or spread abroad.

Diffuso, a, adj. diffused, spread abroad; *also* copious, not concise. See *also* *Distribuido*, and *Comprido*.

Difrir á vela. See *Desfuir á vela*.

Digamma, (among grammari-

ans) digamma, or the letter F.

Digerido, a, adj. See

Digerir, v. a. to digest, to concoct in the stomach; *also* to suffer, to bear patiently.—*Digerir*, (a chemical term) to soften by heat, as in a boiler, or in a dunghill. *Cousa que se pode digerir*, digestible, that which is capable of being digested.

Digestão, s. f. digestion, or concoction. *Cousa que ajuda a digestão*, a digester thing, a digester.

Digestido. } See { Digerido.
Digestir. } Digerir.

Digestivo, s. m. digestive, an application which disposes a wound to generate matter.

Digestivo, adj. digestive; having the power to cause digestion; capable by heat to soften and subdue; disposing, methodising.

Digesto, a, adj. digested.—*O digesto*, the Digest, the Pandect of the Civil Law, containing the opinions of the ancient lawyers.

Dignado, a, adj. See *Dignar*.

Dignamente, adv. worthily, deservedly.

Dignar, v. a. to deem worthy.

Dignar-se, v. r. to vouchsafe, to condescend, to deign, to yield.

Dignidade, dignity, rank of elevation. — *Dignidade*, (among ecclesiastics) a promotion or preferment to which any jurisdiction is annexed.—*Dignidade*, (in astrology) dignity, or the advantage which a planet has upon account of its being in a particular place of the zodiac, or in such station with other planets, &c.

Digno, a, adj. worthy.

Digressão, s. f. digression, a passage deviating from the main tenor or design of a discourse.

Dilação, s. f. delay. — *Por em dilação*. See *Dilatar*.

Dilacerado. See *Despedaçado*.

Dilacerar. See *Despedaçar*.

Dilapidado, a, adj. See

Dilapidar, v. a. to dilapidate, to ruin.

Dilatação, s. f. dilatation, extension.

Dilatadamente, adv. See *Amplamente*.

Dilatado, a, adj. delayed, put off, deferred; *also* lasting, of long continuance, long. See *Dilatar*.

Dilatador, s. m. a dilator; *also* a delayer. See *also* *Propagador*.

Dilatár, v. a. to delay, to prolong, to put off; *also* to dilate, to extend, to spread abroad.

Dilatár-se, v. r. to be prolix in writing, or speaking, to be copious, not concise; *also* to dilate, to widen, to grow wide.

Dilecção, s. f. love, affection, dilection.

Dilemma, s. m. a dilemma, an argument equally conclusive by contrary suppositions.

Dilemmático, a, adj. of, or belonging to a dilemma.

Dildo, part. of *Dilir*.

Diligência, s. f. diligence, industry, assiduity. See *also* *Promptidão*.

Diligenciado, a, adj. See

Diligenciár, v. a. to solicit, to be diligent in the prosecution of affairs.

Diligente, adj. diligent.

Diligentemente, adv. diligently.

Dilir, v. a. See *Diluir*.

Di-lo-bei. See *Dizer*.

Dilucidar, a, adj. See

Dilucidár, v. a. to elucidate, to explain.

Dilucidário, s. m. any writing or book that elucidates or explains another.

Dilúcio. See *Lucido*.

Dilúculo, s. m. the dawn, the breaking out of the day.

Dilúente, part. act. diluting, diluent.

Diluir, v. a. to dilute, to make thin, to make weak.

Dilúvio, s. m. a deluge, a flood.

Dimanado, p. of the preterp. tense of

Dimanar, v. n. to stream, or flow abroad as water doth; to originate, to bring into existence.

Dimensão, s. f. dimension, measure.

Dimidiado, a, adj. See

Dimidiár, v. a. to halve, to divide in two parts.

Diminuição, s. f. diminution, subtraction (in arithmetic).

—*Hir em diminuição*, to grow less. *Diminuição das columnas*, (in architecture) contracture.

Diminuido, a, adj. See

Diminuir, v. a. to diminish, to impair, to lessen the opposite, to increase; *also* to subtract (in arithmetic).

Diminuir, v. n. to diminish, to grow less to be impaired.

Diminuir-se, v. r. idem.

Diminutamente, adv. imperfectly, diminutively.

Diminutivo, (in grammar) a diminutive; a word which lessens

the original word from which it is derived.

Diminuto, a, adj. imperfect, that wants, defective, not complete.

Dimissão, or **Demissão**, which see.

Dimissório, a, adj. ex. — *Letras dimissórias*, dimissory letters.

i. e. letters sent from one bishop to another, in favour of one who stands candidate for holy orders in another diocese.

Dimittido. See **Demittido**.

Dimittir. See **Demittir**.

Dinamarca, a, f. Denmark, one of the three northern kingdoms of Europe; Sweden and Norway being the other two.

Dinamarquês, a, adj. Danish. — *Dinamarquês*, ou o natural de *Dinamarca*, a Dane.

Dinamente. See **Dignamente**, &c.

Dinâmica, a, f. dynamic; the science of moving powers.

Dinastia, s. m. See **Dynastia**.

Dinastia, a, f. See **Dynastia**.

Dinidade, &c. See **Dignidade**.

Dinár, s. m. a sort of coin in Ormus.

Dinheirama, a, f. (a ludicrous word) a great heap of money.

Dinheiro, s. m. money, any sort of coin; also a sort of coin formerly used in Portugal. See

Manoel Severim de Faria, p. 196, 197, &c. — *Dinheiro de saú*

Pedro, Peter-pence, a tribute of a penny paid by every house,

given to the pope by Ina, king of the West Saxons, A. C. 790.

Dinheiro de contado, ready money.

Que vale dinheiro, money's worth.

Ha muito dinheiro, money stirs, or is stirring.

Que tem muito dinheiro, full of money.

Que não tem dinheiro, moneyless.

P. tudo pode o dinheiro, money governs the world.

Horace says, *Scilicet uxorem cum dote, fidemque & amicos*,

Et genus et formam, regina pecunia donat.

Dino, adj. instead of **Digno**, which see.

Dio, or **Dia**, an island of Cambray, or Guzarate, in the empire of the Mogul, in Asia; it is the strongest place belonging to the Portuguese in the East-Indies.

Diocese, **Diocesi**, or **Diocese**. See **Diocese**.

Diocesano, a, adj. diocesan.

Diocesano, s. m. one that is of a bishop's diocese.

Dióptra, a, f. dioptra, the index,

or ruler of an astrolabe.

Dióptrica, s. f. dioptrics.

Dióptrico, a, adj. dioptrical.

Diphalangarchia, a, f. (Greek.) a captainship composed of two phalanxes.

Diphthongo, or **Ditongo**, a diphthong.

Diplôa, a, f. (in anatomy) the diploe, the inner lamina, or plate of the skull.

Diplôma, s. m. a diploma, a charter, or a prince's letters patent, a writ, a mandamus.

Diplomática, a, f. diplomatica, or the art of distinguishing true from fictitious diplomas; ideam the science of ambassadors.

Diplomacia, s. f. diplomacy, the state of acting by a diploma.

Diplomatico, adj. diplomatic, relating to a diploma. — *O corpo diplomatico*, the body of the foreign ambassadors in a court.

Diplomaticamente, adv. in a diplomatic or stately manner.

Diptycos, s. m. p. (in the Greek church) diptychs; a sort of tables or tablets, on one of which were written the names

of the deceased, on the other the names of the living, for whom prayers were to be offered.

Dique, s. m. a sluice, a frame of wood in a river for keeping the water from overflowing low ground, dike, a dry basin or dock to repair ships in.

Dirandálias, or **Placas**, a, f. pl. sconces, a pensile candlestick, generally with a looking-glass to reflect the light.

Diras, s. f. p. curses, imprecations; also the furies.

Direcção, s. f. direction, course.

Directamente, adv. directly.

Directivo, a, adj. that directs, or rules, directive, having the power of direction.

Directôr, s. m. a director.

Directôr da consciencia, a ghostly father.

Directora, s. a governess.

Directório, s. m. a book, or writing that contains rules, laws, or precepts; directory.

Direitamente, adv. See **Diretamente**.

Direita; & **direita**, on the right side.

Dirêito, a, adj. right, straight. — *Visão direita*, (in optics) direct vision.

Armas direitas, (in heraldry) a coat of arms, without differences, or mixture of any other arms.

Dirêito senhorio, the right owner. *Honrem as di-*

reitas, an upright and honest man. *A's direitas*, the right way.

Isto he direito, this is right or reasonable.

A mão direita, the right hand.

Dar a mão direita a alguém, to give one the right hand; a compliment paid to the female sex, or to those to whom one should show respect; we say, to give one the wall.

Naõ sabe qual he a sua mão direita, he is an ignorant, or silly fellow.

Dirêito, adv. directly, or strait.

Irê direito a alguém, to go directly to one.

Elle anda dirêito, he deals or proceeds honestly.

Dirêito, s. m. right, claim, a man's due in law. — *Dirêito das gentes*, the law of nations.

Dirêito natural, the law of nature.

Dirêito civil, the civil law.

Dirêito canonico, the canon law.

Dirêito, ou *parte opposta ao carnaç*, the smooth glossy side of the leather.

Dirêito divino e humano, divine and human law.

Direitos da alfandega, customs for goods imported or exported.

Direitura, or rather **em direitura**, adv. straightway, straight on, straight forward, directly.

Dirigido, a, adj. See

Dirigir, v. a. to direct.

Dirigir-se, v. r. ex. *Este discurso se dirige a vos somente*, this discourse regards none but you, or, is directed to none but you.

Dirimênte, p. a. (in the canon law) ex. *Impedimento dirimênte*, an absolute impediment, that invalidates a marriage.

Dirimido, a, adj. See

Dirimir, v. a. to break off, to determine, to make an end of.

Dirimir o matrimonio, to dissolve, or break off a match.

Dirivação. See **Derivação**.

Dirivado, &c. See **Derivado**, &c.

Diro, adj. (Poet.) dire, cruel.

Disbarâte. See **Disparate**.

Discensão. See **Dissenção**.

Discenteria. See **Dissenteria**.

Discernido, a, adj. See **Discernir**.

Discernimento, s. m. discernment, judgment, power of distinguishing.

Discernir, v. a. to discern one thing from another. — *A acção de discernir*, discerning.

O que discerne, a discernor. *Que se pode discernir*, discernible.

Discingido, a, adj. See

- Discingir**, v. a. to ungirl.
- Disciplina**, s. f. discipline, a sort of scourge; also discipline, institution, education, instruction; also any liberal art or science.—*Tomar disciplina*. See *Disciplinar-se*.
- Disciplina militar**, the discipline of war.
- Disciplinado**, a, adj. See *Disciplinar*.
- Disciplinantes**, s. m. p. men that scourge themselves.
- Disciplinar**, v. a. to discipline, to instruct; also to discipline, or scourge one, as they do in monasteries.
- Disciplinar-se**, v. r. See *Açutar-se*.
- Disciplinável**, disciplinable, tractable, apt to receive instruction, capable of discipline.
- Discipula**, s. f. a she scholar.
- Discipulo**, s. m. a scholar, a disciple, or learner, a pupil.
- Disco**, s. m. a quoit of stone, brass, &c. which the Grecians and Romans used in exercise, wherein he was victor who threw it highest, or at greatest distance.—*Disco*, (in astronomy) discus, or disk, the round phases in the sun or moon, which at a great distance appear plain or flat.
- Discolo**, or **Dyscolo**, a, adj. See *Depravado*.
- Discommodidade**. See *Descommodo*.
- Discommodo**. See *Descommodo*.
- Disconforme**, adj. discordant, not conformable.
- Disconveniência**, s. f. variance, disagreeing, difference.
- Discordado**, a, adj. See *Discordar*.
- Discordância**, s. f. discordance, discordancy, disagreement, opposition, inconsistency.
- Discordar**, v. n. to vary, to dissent, to disagree. See also *Desentoar*.
- Discorde**, adj. harsh, untunable; also that is at discord, jarring, that is at variance.
- Discórdia**, s. f. discord, variance, debate, strife.
- Discorrer**, v. n. to reason, to discourse; to speak; also to run over, or to recount cursorily.—*Discorrer no pensamento*, to run over in the mind. *Discorrer por varias terras*, to travel through different countries.
- Discorrer**, v. a. ex. — *Discorrer os meios*, to think about an expedient.
- Discorrido**, a, adj. See the verb *Discorrer*.
- Discrasia**. See *Dyscrasia*.
- Discrepado**, p. of the preterp. tense of *Discrepar*.
- Discrepância**, s. f. disagreement, discrepancy, difference, contrariety. See also *Diferença*.
- Discrepante**, p. act. of *Discrepar*. See *Discordar*.
- Discretamente**, adv. discreetly, prudently, ingeniously, wittily.
- Discretear**, v. n. to speak discreetly.
- Discreto**, a, adj. discreet, judicious.—*Quantidade discreta*, discrete quantity.
- Discreto**, s. m. a wise man, a judicious man.
- Discrição**, s. f. discretion, judgment, prudence. See also *Agudeza de engenho*.—*Anos de discrição*, the years of discretion. *Entregar-se a discrição*, to surrender at discretion, to yield without terms. *Correr hum navio*, &c. *á discrição dos ventos*, ou *dos mares*, is for a ship, &c. to go a-drift, or to be committed to the winds or waves. *Entregar-se á discrição das ondas*, to commit one's self to the waves.
- Discriminado**, a, adj. See *Discriminar*.
- Discriminar**, v. a. to divide or part.
- Discursado**. See *Discorrido*.
- Discursar**. See *Discorrer*.
- Discursivo**, a, adj. discursive.
- Discursivos**, s. m. p. the spectators of mankind.
- Discurso**, s. m. discourse, reasoning, speech, talk; also space, or quantity of time.—*Discurso*, (in logic) discourse, that rational act of the mind, by which we deduce or infer one thing from another. *O que faz discursos*, a discourser, a speaker.
- Discussão**, s. f. discussion, disquisition, examination.
- Discutido**, a, adj. See *Discutir*.
- Discutir**, v. a. to discuss, examine.
- Disfarçado**, a, adj. See *Disfarçar*.
- Disfarçar**, v. a. to disguise, to put on a counterfeit habit. See also *Disasimular*.
- Disfarçar-se**, v. r. to disguise one's self, to put one's self in a disguise.
- Disfarce**, s. m. a disguise, or counterfeit habit. See also *Disimulação*.
- Disfavor**. } See { *Desfavor*.
- Disforme**. } See { *Desforme*.
- Disgregado**, a, adj. See *Disgregar*.
- Disgregar**, v. a. (in optics) ex. *Disgregar a vista*, to disjoin, or separate the visual rays.
- Disgregativo**, a, adj. that separates the visual rays.
- Disistão**, this word is found in the first volume of the Monarch. Lusit. but Bluteau thinks it was to be either *digestão*, or *dejsão*. See these words in their proper places.
- Disistido**. See *Desistido*.
- Disistir**, &c. See *Desistir*, &c.
- Disjunctivo**, a, adj. disjunctive, (in grammar.)
- Dislocação**. See *Deslocação*.
- Dislocado**, &c. See *Deslocado*, &c.
- Dispar**, adj. See *Diferente*, and *Desigual*.
- Disparado**, a, adj. See *Disparar*.
- Disparar**, v. a. to shoot, to discharge, to let off, (speaking of a pistol, gun, &c.)
- Disparar affrontas contra alguém**, to affront one.
- Disparar-se**, v. r. to go off, to shoot.
- Disparatadamente**, adv. foolishly, absurdly.
- Disparatado**, a, adj. See *Disparatar*.
- Disparatar**, v. n. to talk, or act ignorantly or foolishly. See also *Despropositar*.
- Disparate**, s. m. nonsense, a nonsensical or foolish action, or expression.
- Disparidade**, s. f. disparity, or disparility.
- Dispendêr**. See *Despender*.
- Dispendido**. See *Despendido*.
- Dispêndio**. See *Gasto*; See also *Dano*, *Perigo*, *Perda*.
- Dispênsa**, s. f. See *Despensa*. See also
- Dispensação**, s. f. immunity, exemption, a dispensation.—*Dispensação*, distribution, management, a stewardship.
- Dispensado**, a, adj. See *Despensar*.
- Dispensador**, s. m. a dispenser, a distributor.
- Dispensar**, v. a. to dispense with, to excuse one.
- Dispensar**. See *Determinar*, and *Distribuir*.
- Dispensar-se**, v. r. to decline, to avoid, or refuse.
- Dispenseiro**. See *Despenseiro*.
- Dispersão**, s. f. dispersion, separation.
- Disperso**, a, adj. dispersed, scattered, separated.
- Dispênia**, s. f. dyspepsia, a difficulty of digestion, (Med.)
- Displacência**, s. f. displeasure.

- See also Disgosto.
- Dispnea**, s. f. dyspnoea, a difficulty of breathing, (Med.)
- Dispôr**, v. a. to dispose, to order, to contrive, to prepare. See also Transplantar.
- Dispôr**, v. n. to dispose of, to do what one pleases with.—*A acção de dispôr*, disposing.
- Dispôr-se**, v. r. to prepare, or prepare one's self, to get or make one's self ready.—*P. o homem propôr*, e *Deus dispoem*, man proposes, and God disposes.
- Disposição**, s. f. disposition, order, contrivance; also a constitution, a state of body either good or bad. See also *Ap-tidão*.
- Disposição**, mind, resolution. See also *Preparação*.
- Dispositivamente**, adv. with a preparative or preparatory means to any thing.
- Dispositivo**, adj. dispositive, that implies disposal of any property.
- Dispositor**, s. m. a disposer, and setter in order.
- Dispôsto**, a, adj. disposed.—*Estar bem disposto*, to be in a good disposition of body, to be well. See also the verb *Dispor*.
- Disputa**, s. f. dispute, debate, controversy, contest.
- Disputadôr**, s. m. a disputant.
- Disputado**, a, adj. See
- Disputar**, v. n. to dispute, contend, quarrel.
- Disputável**, adj. disputable, which may be brought into controversy.
- Dissabôr**. See *Dessabôr*.
- Dissecar**, v. a. to dissect, to cut in pieces, to divide and examine minutely.
- Dissecção**, s. m. (with anatomists) dissection.
- Dissensão**. See *Discordia*.
- Dissenteria**. See *Dysenteria*.
- Dissentido**, p. of the preterperfect tense of
- Dissentir**, v. n. to dissent, to be of another opinion.
- Dissentimento**, s. m. dissent, disagreement, difference of opinion.
- Dissertação**, s. f. dissertation, a treatise upon any subject.
- Dissertadôr**, s. m. one who makes dissertations.
- Dissertar**, v. n. to make dissertations, to talk.
- Dissidência**. See *Discorde*.
- Dissimilâr**, adj. (in anatomy) dissimilar, unlike.
- Dissimulação**, s. f. dissimulation, dissembling, disguise, hypocrisy, counterfeit.
- Usar de dissimulação*, to use dissimulation, to dissemble.
- Dissimuladamente**, adv. dissemblingly, slyly, craftily.
- Dissimulada**, s. f. a dissembling woman.
- Dissimulado**, s. f. dissembler, or a dissembling man.
- Dissimulado**, a, adj. See
- Dissimular**, to dissemble, feign, conceal, disguise, cloak, or counterfeit; also to connive at a thing, to take no notice of it.
- Dissimulável**, adj. that can be dissembled or feigned.
- Dissimulo**, s. m. See *Dissimulação*.
- Dissipação**, s. f. dissipation, dispersion, scattering; also dissipation, waste, destruction.
- Dissipado**, a, adj. See
- Dissipadôr**, s. m. a lavisher; a prodigal, a profuse man; one who dissipates.
- Dissipar**, v. a. to dissipate, remove, scatter, disperse, to dispel; also to dissipate, to waste, to consume, spend, or squander away, to destroy.—*Dissipar*, to enervate, weaken, or enfeeble.
- Disso**, of it. See *Pronome*.
- Dissolução**, s. f. dissolution, chemical liquefactions; also dissoluteness, lewdness, licentiousness, depravation. See also *Evaporação*.
- Dissolvênte**, adj. (in chemistry) dissolving.
- Dissolvêr**, v. a. to dissolve, to part or separate; also to dissolve, melt, liquify.
- Dissolvêr o matrimonio**, to dissolve, or break off a match.
- Dissolvido**, a, adj. dissolved, &c. See *Dissolver*.
- Dissolutivo**. See *Dissolvente*.
- Dissoluto**, a, adj. lewd, wicked dissolute, debauched.
- Dissolúvel**, adj. dissolvable, liable to perish by dissolution.
- Dissonância**, s. f. (in music) dissonance, disagreement in sound. See also *Contrariedade*.
- Dissonancia**, absurdity, impropriety.
- Dissonante**, p. act. disagreeing.
- Dissonar**, v. n. to disagree, to make discord in music, to be discordant.
- Dissono**, a, adj. See *Dissonante*.
- Dissonoro**, adj. not sonorous, unharmonious.
- Dissuadido**, a, adj. See
- Dissuadir**, v. a. to dissuade, to advise to the contrary.
- Distância**, s. f. distance.
- Distante**, adj. distant.
- Distâr**, v. n. to be distant.
- Distico**, s. m. a distich, a couplet, two verses, an inscription.
- Distillação**, s. f. See *Destilação*.
- Distillação fabrica de distillação*, distillery. See *Estillação*.
- Distillado**, &c. See *Estillado*, &c.
- Distillado**, or *Destillado*, a, adj. See
- Distillâr**, or *Destillâr*, v. a. to drop or trickle down, distil.
- Distinção**, s. f. distinction.—*Homem de grande distincção*, a man of note. See also *Diferença*.
- Distincto**, part of *Distinguir*.
- Hum homem distincto*, a man of distinction, or a nobleman. See *Instincto*.
- Distingido**. See *Destingido*.
- Distingir**. See *Destingir*.
- Distinguido**, a, adj. See
- Distinguir**, v. a. to distinguish.
- Distinguir-se**, v. r. to make one's self eminent, to raise one's self above the common level by one's wit or learning.
- Distinguivel**, that may be distinguished from another.
- Distintamente**, adv. distinctly.
- Distintivo**, a, adj. distinctive.
- Distinto**, s. m. See *Instincto*.
- Distinto**, a, adj. See *Diferente*.
- Disto**, of this. See *Pronome*.
- Distração**, s. f. distraction.
- Distractivo**, a, adj. that takes off, or diverts from.
- Distrahido**, a, adj. distracted; also corrupted. See *Distrahir*.
- Distrahimento**, s. m. distraction, licentiousness.
- Distrahir**, v. a. to distract, to divert from, to fill the mind with contrary considerations. See also *Depravar*, and *Desencaminhar*.
- Distratado**, a, adj. See
- Distratâr**, v. a. to abolish, cancel, or make void an agreement.
- Distrato**, s. m. dissolution of an agreement.
- Distribuição**, s. f. distribution, the act of dividing or sharing amongst many; also the figure called *distributio*, (in Rhetoric).
- Distribuidôr**, s. m. a distributor.
- Distribuido**, a, adj. See
- Distribuir**, v. a. to distribute, to

divide or share, to dispose or set in order.
Distributiva justiça, distributive justice.
Districto, s. m. a district, territory, or precinct.
Distrincado. See **Destrincado**.
Distrincár. See **Destrincár**.
Distúrcio. See **Estorvo**.
Disúria, s. f. dysuria, a difficulty in making urine.
Dita, s. f. good luck.
Ditado. See **Dictado**.
Ditadôr, &c. See **Dictador**, &c.
Dithyrâmbo, s. m. dithyrambic; a sort of hymn anciently sung in honour of Bacchus.
Ditinho, s. m. any word of endearment to engage a person's affections to one.
Dito. See **Ditto**.
Ditôngo. See **Diphongo**.
Ditônno, s. m. ditone, a double tone in music, or the greater third.
Ditôsamente, adv. happily, luckily.
Ditoso, s. adj. happy, prosperous, fortunate.
Dittame. } See { **Dictame**.
Dittado. } { **Dictado**.
Dittár. } { **Dictar**.
Ditto, or **Dito**, a, adj. said; also the aforesaid, or the same.
Ditto, s. m. a saying.—*Que tem bons ditos*, drolling, full of pleasantries.
Diu. See **Dio**.
Diva, s. f. a goddess (in poetry).—*Dica, ou divina*. See **Divino**.
Divão, or **Divan**, s. m. divan, a great council or court of justice, among the Turks and Persians.
Divagado, p. of the **preterperf.** tense of
Divagar, v. n. to wander, to gad, or rove up and down.
Divergente, adj. divergent, tending to various parts from one point.
Divergir, v. n. to diverge, to tend to various ways from one point.
Diversamente, adv. differently.
Diversão, s. f. a diversion, the act of diverting from.—*Fazer huma diversão dos humores*, to divert the humours.—*Diversão*, (a military word) a diversion, or the act or purpose of drawing the enemy off from some design, by threatening, or attacking a distant part. *Diversão dos negocios*, avocation from businesses.
Diversidade, s. f. diversity, va-

riety, difference.
Diversificado, a, adj. See
Diversificar, v. a. to diversify, to vary, to variegate.
Diverso, a, adj. See **Diferente**.
Diversório, s. m. an inn, a public house of entertainment.
Divertidamente, adv. carelessly, negligently, in an entertaining manner, with amusement.
Divertido, a, adj. jocund, pleasant, sportful, merry, full of joy. See also the verb **Divertir**, and **Desattento**.
Divertimento, s. m. absence of mind, heedlessness; also entertainment, amusement, diversion.
Divertir, v. a. to call off, to divert; also to turn away; also to have a respite.—*Divertir o pensamento*, to withdraw the mind. *Divertir os humores*, to divert the humours.
Divertir as forças, (in war) to draw forces to a different part.
Divertir-se, v. r. to divert one's self, to take one's pleasure, to amuse one's self.
Divicias, s. f. p. See **Riquezas**.
Dívida, s. f. debt.—*Dívida perdida*, a bad debt, money that is irrecoverably lost.
Dividamênte. See **Devidamente**.
Dividêdo, s. m. dividend, a number given to be divided.
Dividido, a, adj. See
Dividir, v. a. to part, to share, to divide, to separate, to sunder.—*Dividir hum numero*, to divide a number.
Divido. See **Parentesco**. (Obsolete.)
Divinadôr, s. m. a diviner, one who professes divination.
Divinal, adj. divine, partaking of the nature of God.
Divinamênte, adv. from God, divinely. See also **Egregiamente**.
Divinatorio, a, adj. belonging to divination.
Divindade, s. f. divinity, the god-head.
Divinizado, a, adj. See
Divinizar, v. a. to make divine.
Divino, a, adj. divine, of or belonging to God; also heavenly.
Divisa, s. f. a device, a compound of a picture and of the motto; also a mark of distinction to be known.—*Corpo da divisa, ou empresa*, the body of a device. *Alma da divisa*. See **Alma**.
Divisado, a, adj. See **Divisar**.
Divisão, s. f. a division, separation, partition; also disunion,

discord, difference.
Divisar, v. a. to discern, to see.
Divisivel, adj. that may be parted and divided.
Diviso, a, adj. divided, separated.
Divisor, s. m. (in arithmetic) divisor.
Divisorio, adj. belonging to division.
Divo, adj. post. divine, god-like.
Divorciado, a, adj. divorced.
Divorciar, v. a. to divorce, to separate a husband and wife from one another. *Divorciar-se*, to divorce.
Divórcio, s. m. a divorce, a parting of man and wife.—*Fazer divórcio, ou desquitar-se de huma mulher*. See **Quitar-se**.
Divos, s. m. p. (a poetical word) the heathen gods; also the canonized saints.
Diurético, a, adj. diuretic, that provokes urine.
Diário, s. m. a diurnal, or book of the divine office, that contains part of the Breviary.
Diário, a, adj. daily, or of the day, diurnal.
Diuturnidade, s. f. diuturnity, lastingness, long continuance.
Diuturno, a, adj. lasting, of a long continuance.
Divulgação, s. f. divulging, the act of divulging.
Divulgadôr, s. m. divulger, one who divulges.
Divulgado, a, adj. See
Divulgar, v. a. to divulge, to publish, to give out.—*O que divulga*, a publisher.
Dixes, s. m. p. children's playthings, baubles, as bells, rattles, puppets.
Diximes. See **Mexericos**.
Dizêho. See **Desenho**.
Dizer, v. a. to tell, say, speak, talk, or relate.—*Que quer dizer aquillo?* what is the meaning of that? what signifies that? *Aquillo quer dizer que*, the meaning is that. *Aquillo não quer dizer nada*, that signifies nothing. *O coração me diz que*, my mind misgives me, that. *Dizer alguma coisa ao ouvido*, to whisper a thing in one's ear. *Dis Francisco N.* (in a petition) Francis N. humbly sheweth. *Dizer injurias*. See **Injuriar**. *Achar que dizer*, to find fault with. *Di-lo-hei a vossa pai*, I will tell your father of it. *Dizem*, it is said, it is reported. *Dizer que sim*, to say yes. *Dizer que não*, to say no. *Dizer*

mal, to slander, to speak ill. *Dizer bem*, to speak well of, to praise. *Andar dizendo*, to give out, to divulge, to spread abroad. *Dizer a Deus*, to bid adieu, to take leave of one, to bid farewell to. *Que quer dizer, que não vindes mais?* whence comes it, or what can be the reason you come no more? *Dizei-lhe que venha amanhã*, bid him come to-morrow. *Para assim dizer*, or *por modo de dizer*, as it were, as one should say. *Para dizer tudo em uma palavra*, to wind up all in one word. *Elle diz tudo que lhe vem a boca*, he speaks what comes next, or what lies uppermost. *Dizer alguma coisa de boca*, to tell a thing by word of mouth. *Em toda a parte se diz*, it is reported every where.

Dizêr, v. n. to agree with, to be suitable.—*Foi hum dizer e fazer*, it was no sooner said, but done.

Dizêres, s. m. pl. detraction, scandal.

Dizidôr. See *Fallador*.

Dizima, s. f. See *Decima*.—*Dizima*, (in arithmetic) decimal arithmetic, they call it also decimal.

Dizimado, a, adj. See

Dizimar, v. a. to decimate, to tithe, to take the tenth.—*Dizimar soldados*, to decimate, to punish every tenth soldier.—*A açoão de dizimar*, decimation.

Dizimador, or *Dizimeiro*, s. m. a tithing man, a tither.

Dizimo, s. m. tithe, the tenth part of all fruits, &c. the revenue that is generally due to the parson of the parish. *Couza que paga dizimos*, or *dizimas*, titheable.

Dizível, adj. that can be said.

D-la-sol-rê, the fifth note in each of the three septenaries, of the gamut.

Do, a sign of the genitive case, of; also from.

Dó, s. m. mourning, a mourning suit of clothes.—*Dó aliviado*, second mourning. *Trazer o dó por alguém*, to mourn for one, to wear the habit of sorrow for him. *Couza pertencente ao dó*, mourning, mournful. *Dó*, compassion, pity. *Ter dó de alguém*, to have compassion of one, to pity him. *Perder o dó ao dinheiro*, to lay out money liberally.

Doação, s. f. gift, a free gift, a

donation, a grant.

Doado, a, adj. See *Doar*.

Doadôr, s. m. a giver, a donor. *Doar*, v. a. ex. *Doar os seus bens*, to make over one's goods by gift.

Dobadêira, s. f. a woman that winds skains, or bottoms.

Dobádo, a, adj. See *Dobar*.

Dobadoura, s. f. windle, a pair of blades.

Dobár, v. a. to wind into a skain, or bottom.

Dobádo, a, adj. See *Dobar*.

Dobra, s. f. plait, or fold.—*Dobra*, a sort of ancient coin in Portugal; also a piece of money worth three pounds twelve shillings.

Dobrada, s. f. tripe, ox's intestines.

Dobradamente, adv. doubly.

Dobradêra, s. f. paper-knife; a folding-stick, an instrument that book-binders use to fold the sheets of books.

Dobradilha, s. f. hinge, joints upon which a door turns.

Dobradicho, a, adj. pliant, pliable, flexible, that bends easily.

Dobrado, a, adj. folded, or folded up.—*Dobrado*, doubled, made twice so much. *Dobrado*, crafty, subtle, wily. *Dobrado*, ou *Torcido*. See *Torcido*. *Dobrado*, ambiguous, that has a double sense, or meaning. See also the verb *Dobar*.

Dobradura, s. f. a folding, or folding up; also a bending.

Dobráo. See *Dobra*.

Dobrár, v. a. to fold, or fold up; also to crooken, bow, or bend.

—*Dobar huma carta*, to fold, or make up a letter. *Criado que dobra os vestidos*, a maiden that foldeth, or layeth up garments, a chamber-maid.

Dobar hum sino, to toll, to ring a bell. *Dobar os sinos por defuntos*, to ring a peal for the dead. *Dobar hum cabo*, (a sea expression) to double, or turn a cape at sea. *Dobar as guardas*, to double the guard.

Dobar, to move, to prevail with, to make yield. (Metaph.) *Dobar a parala*, to double the stake at play. *Dobar*, to strengthen, to reinforce, or fortify; to increase the number.

Dobar o mau natural de alguém, to tame one, to break him of his bad temper. *Dobar a ganancia*, to get twice as much. *Dobar o fulha*, (metaph.) to depart, digress, to go from the purpose. *Dobar*

huma rua, to turn, or go from one street into another.

Dobrár, v. n. ex. *Dobar de resolução*, to change one's mind, or resolution. *Dobar*, to sing well. (Speaking of birds.) *Deixar-se dobrar*, to be prevailed with.

Dobrár-se, v. a. ex. *Dobrar-se ao partido de alguém*, to take one's part, to become a confederate. *Dobrar-se*, to be moved, or affected. *Dobrar-se*, to become double.

Dobre, adj. double, deceitful; also doubled, made twice as much.

Dobre, s. m. Dover, by the Romans called *Portus Dubris*, i. e. a steep place.

Dobréz. See *Ruga*.

Dobréz, s. f. double dealing, slyness, craftiness, cunningness.

Dobro, s. m. double, as much again, as much more. *Pagarem dobro*, to give double the price.

Doçainha, or *Doçaino*, a sort of wind instrument, called a flute with a lip.

Doçamarga, s. f. bittersweet, an apple which has a compounded taste.

Dôce, adj. sweet. See also *Aggradavel* and *Gostoso*.—*Doce*, that has not salt enough. *Palavras doces*, fair and flattering speech, courteous language, sweetmeats.

Docêl, s. m. a canopy.

Docemente, adv. sweetly.

Dôcezinho, a, adj. sweetish, somewhat sweet.

Dôcil, adj. docile, tractable, good-natured.

Docilidade, s. f. docility, tractableness.

Doctamente. See *Doutamente*.

Doctrina, &c. See *Doutrina*, &c.

Documento, s. m. document, instruction. See also *Prova*, and *Testemunho*.

Documentos, (in law,) papers, writings belonging to a lawsuit.

Doçura, s. f. sweetness.

Dodecágono, s. m. a dodecagon. *Dodecágono*, (in fortification) dodecagon, a place with twelve bastions.

Dodecatemório, s. m. dodecatemory, the twelve signs of the zodiac.

Doença, s. f. sickness, disease, distemper, malady, indisposition. — *Principio, augmento, auge, e declinação da doença*,

arche, anabasis, acme and paracme of a distemper.
 Doente, adj. sick, ill, diseased, out of order. *See* also
 Doentio, a, adj. sickly, subject to sickness. *Lugar doentio*, an unwholesome or noisome place.
 Doer, v. n. to ach, to feel pain. *Doeme a cabeça*, my head aches. *Que vos doe?* what ails you? *Não lhe doe a dor alheia*, he is not moved, or affected by another's grief.
 Boêr-se, v. r. to pity, to take pity; also to complain. — *Doer o cabelo a alguém*; we say, to smell a rat, to distrust something.
 Doestado. *See* Injurado.
 Doestár. *See* Injuriar.
 Doesto, a. m. *See* Injuria.
 Dôge, s. m. doge, the chief magistrate of the republics of Venice and Genoa.
 Dôgma, s. m. a dogma, a tenet, a doctrine.
 Dogmático, a, adj. dogmatical or dogmatic. — *Philosophia dogmatica*, dogmatic philosophy, which, being grounded upon sound principles, asserts a thing positively, and is opposed to sceptic.
 Dogmático, a. m. dogmatist.
 Dogmatizante, a. m. the same as
 Dogmatista, s. m. a dogmatist, or one who is the author of any new sect, or opinion.
 Dogmatizado, a, adj. *See*
 Dogmatizar, v. a. to dogmatize, to give instructions, or precepts, to teach new opinions.
 Dôge, s. m. a bull-dog. From the English dog.
 Dôgue, s. m. a pug-dog.
 Dolasquim, a sort of black dye or tincture that comes from China.
 Dolinha. *See* Doninha.
 Dôlo, s. m. fraud, deceit. — *Com dolo*, craftily, deceitfully.
 Dolorido. *See* Dorido.
 Dolorosamente, adv. sorrowfully, grievously.
 Doloroso, a, adj. painful, tormenting, sorrowful, smarting; also a thing to be lamented.
 Doloso, a, adj. fraudulent, deceitful, knavish.
 Dom, s. m. a gift, or present. — *Dom da natureza*, a natural gift, endowment, or advantage.
 Dom, a title given to gentlemen and persons in posts of honour in Portugal and Spain. It was formerly restrained to the kings, and some particular great fa-

milies, but now it is grown more common.
 Domado, a, adj. *See* Domar.
 Domador, s. m. tamer, vanquisher, subduer, conqueror.
 Domadora, s. f. she that tames, or subdues.
 Domar, v. a. to tame, to subdue, to overcome. *A arca do domar*, a taming, breaking.
 Domável, adj. easy to be tamed, or subdued.
 Domesticado, a, adj. *See*
 Domesticamente, adv. in a domestic manner.
 Domesticação, v. a. to tame, to make gentle, or familiar.
 Domesticação-se, v. a. to grow familiar, to grow tame.
 Domestícavel. *See* Domavel.
 Doméstico, a, adj. tame, gentle, familiar; also domestic.
 Domestiquêza, s. f. familiarity.
 Domiciliado, part. of
 Domiciliar-se, v. a. refl. to settle or fix one's self in a place.
 Domicílio, s. m. a dwelling, an habitation. *See* also *Receptaculo*. (Metaph.)
 Dominação, s. m. command, domination, dominion, sovereignty.
 Dominações, dominations, one of the nine orders of angels.
 Dominado, a, adj. *See* Dominar.
 Dominador, s. m. a commander, who has power over others.
 Dominadora, s. f. she that commands.
 Dominante, p. act. of *dominar*. *See* also *Príncipe Rey*. — *Planeta dominante*, a predominant planet.
 Dominar, v. a. to lord, to command, to have power — *Dominar*, (prevalecer.) *See* *Prevalecer*. *A cidadella domina a cidade*, the citadel commands the city, to domineer, to rule, to govern, to sway. *See* also *Devassar*.
 Dominativo, a, adj. having power, government, or superiority.
 Dominga, or Domingo, s. m. Sunday.
 Domingueiro, adj. appertaining to the Sunday. *Vestidos domingueiros*, Sunday clothes, the finest garments one has.
 Domínical, adj. belonging to Sunday. — *Letra domínical*, the domínical letter. *Oração domínical*, the Lord's prayer.
 Domínicanos, or Domínicos, domínicians an order of friars founded in the year 1206, by

St. Dominic.
 Domínio, s. m. dominion, rule, power, lordship.
 Dominiôso, a, adj. *See* Altivo.
 Dômo, s. m. the cathedral church of a city. From the Ital. *Duomo*.
 Dôna, s. f. a title given to ladies of quality. *See* Dom. — *Dona de honor*, a lady of honour to the queen. It is also the title given to some nuns.
 Donado, (among some friars) a lay-brother that has made his profession.
 Donatário, s. m. donee, he to whom a thing is given, lord of the manor.
 Donativo, s. m. a present made to a church; also a donative, a dole, a distribution among many, a donation.
 Donato, s. m. a lay-brother among some friars, who has not made his profession, as it is generally practised, or only serves the friars and makes no profession at all.
 Donaire, s. m. grace, good behaviour. — *Donaire*, a woman's hoop, a hoop-petticoat.
 Dônde? where? also from whence? — *Donde vindes?* where do you come from? *Por donde?* which way? *Donde es tu?* what countryman are you?
 Doninha, s. f. a weasel; also a greedy fish, a sea lamprey, an eel-pout. — *Cor de doninha*, a tawney, or yellowish colour. *Doninha de rabo mau felpudo*, a modo de raposa. *See* Harda.
 Dôno, s. m. the master, owner, or proprietor of any thing. — *Dono da casa*, the master of the house.
 Donoso, a, adj. pleasant, witty.
 Donzel, (in falconry) that may be easily tamed. — *Donzel*, so they anciently called the eldest son of any noble family, who was brought up in the king's palace. *Vinho donzel*, pleasant wine, without any harshness.
 Donzella, s. f. a maid, a virgin. — *Donzella*, a dumb-waiter.
 Dôr, s. f. grief, pain, sorrow. — *Dores de parida*, the throes, or pangs of a woman in labour. *See* also *Pareas*. *P. dor de cotovelo e dor de marido*, ainda que doa, logo he esquecida, sorrow for a husband is like the pain of an elbow; it is very sharp but lasts only a short time.
 Dórico, a, adj. ew. *Ordem Dorí*

as, the Doric order in architecture.

Dorido, a, adj. delicate, weak, that cannot bear or suffer, who easily feels pains.

Dormênte, adj. benumbed, stiff. — *Ponte dormente*, a bridge made of stone, &c. it is opposite to a draw-bridge. *P. barriga farta pé dormente*; we say, when the belly is full, the bones would be at rest. *Os sette dormentes*, the seven sleepers.

Dormida, the tree where a bird sleeps by night continually.

Dormidêiras, s. f. p. the herb called poppies.

Dormido, a, adj. See Dormir.

Dorminhôco, s. m. a sleeper, a sluggard.

Dormir, v. n. to sleep, to be fallen asleep. — *Dormir com o sono leveiro*, to slumber. *Dormir a sesta*, to take a nap after dinner. *Dormir sem cuidados*, to sleep securely; Terence says; *Dormire in utramvis aurem*. *Dormir a sono solto*, to sleep soundly. *Fingir de dormir*, to sleep dog-sleep. *Estar com vontade de dormir*, to be sleepy. *Dormir em o senhor ou em deus*, is for a virtuous man to die. *Dormem as leis*, (metaph.) the laws are not regarded. *P. dorme como hum arganáz*, he sleeps like a dormouse.

Dormitádo, a, adj. See

Dormitar, v. n. to nod, to slumber.

Dormitório, s. m. a dormitory, a dorter, dortior, or dorture, the common room where all the friars or nuns of a convent sleep at nights.

Dórra, s. f. a vat for wine, oil, &c.

Dorónico, s. m. leopard's bane.

Dorão, adj. dolorous, sorrowful, painful.

Dorsêl, s. m. the back part of the chairs used in the choirs of the churches.

Dorso, s. m. the back.

Dos, the sign of the genitive of the plural for the nouns of the masculine gender, ex. *Dos homens*, of the men; *dos corpos*, of the bodies.

Dôse, s. f. the same as

Dôis, s. f. a dose of physic. — *Determinar a dosis necessaria*, to dose.

Dotacão, s. f. a foundation, a revenue settled and established for any church.

Dotádo, a, adj. See Dotar.

Dotadór, s. m. he who endows, or gives a dowry.

Dotál, adj. of, or pertaining to a dowry that is given with a woman in marriage.

Dotár, v. a. to endow, to give a dowry, or marriage goods; also to enrich with any excellence.

— *Dotar huma igreja*, to endow a church. *Dotar a algum de excellentes qualidades*, to endow one with excellent qualities.

Dôte, s. m. a dowry, a woman's portion.

Dôtes, endowments, gifts of nature. See also Prendas.

Doudamênte, adv. foolishly, extravagantly, unwisely.

Doudarrão, adj. very foolish, very extravagant.

Doudejado, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Doudejar, v. n. to play the fool, to play mad tricks; also to play mad tricks; also to play the scoffer, jester, or buffoon; also to court a woman.

Doudice, s. f. madness, stupidity, sottishness, silliness.

Doudices, trifles, nonsense, idle stories.

Dôudo, a, adj. mad, fool, out of his senses. — *Nacer doudo*, to be fool-born, or foolish from the birth. *Festa dos doudos*. See Festa.

Douráda, s. f. dorado, some call it St. Peter's fish; it is an enemy to the flying fish.

Douradinha, s. f. the herb called ceterach, or ceterack, much like to fern, wall-fern, stone-fern, milt-waist, spleen-wort.

Dourádo, a, adj. gilt. — *Cavalleiros Dourados*, the knights of the Golden Spar. *Idade dourada*, the golden age.

Douradór, s. m. a gilder.

Douradella, s. f. } Gilding, gold

Douradura, s. f. } laid on any surface by way of ornament.

Dourár, v. a. to gild, or gild over.

— *Dourar*, (palliar). See Palliar. *Dourar*, (mitigar, adoçar.) See Mitigar adoçar. *Dourar* (ornar.) See Ornar.

Dôuro, s. m. Douro, a river of Portugal, which, rising in the N. E. part of Old Castile, a province of Spain, runs from thence by Valladolid; crossing Leon, it empties itself into the Atlantic Ocean below the town of Porto. It is said formerly to have yielded gold in its sands, out of which king John III. they say had a sceptre

made.

Dôus, duas, adj. two. — *Duas vezes*, twice. *Dous e dous*, two and two. *Qual dos dous?* which, or whether of the two?

Ambos de dous, ambas de duas, both. *Qualquer dos dous*, whosoever of the two. *Hum dos dous*, one or other of the two. *Dous de conta*, the figure of two.

Doutamênte, adv. learnedly.

Doutissimo, a, superl. very learned.

Dôuto, a, adj. learned. — *Medicamento douto*, half learned.

Doutôr, s. m. a doctor.

Doutorádo, s. m. the degree of doctor.

Doutorádo, a, adj. See Doutorar-se.

Doutoral conego, (in a cathedral) a canon that has taken the degree of a doctor in law.

Doutoramento, s. m. the act of giving the degree of a doctor.

Doutorádo, s. m. he who is to take the degree of a doctor.

Doutorár-se, v. a. to take the degree of a doctor.

Doutrina, s. f. doctrine, learning, instruction. See also Ensino. — *Doutrina christã*, the christian doctrine, the catechism, *congregação da doutrina christã*, a sort of religious order founded by Cæsar de Bus.

Doutrinádo, a, adj. See Doutrinár.

Doutrinál, adj. belonging to doctrine.

Doutrinálmente, adv. See Magistralmente.

Doutrinánte, p. act. of

Doutrinár, v. a. to teach, to instruct.

Doutrinável, adj. apt to be instructed.

Dôzavo, s. m. a twelfth part.

Dôze, the number twelve. — *Doze vezes*, twelve times. *De doze*, of twelve. *Doze em ordem*. See Duodecimo.

Dráchma, s. f. a Greek coin, the same as the Roman denier. — *Drachma*, or *drama*, the eighth part of an ounce.

Dracunculo, s. f. a sort of small worm so called.

Drága, s. f. a ring to tie any thing to.

Drágão, s. m. a dragon, a sort of serpent; also a sea-fish so called; also a constellation. — *Dragaõ*, a dragon, or dragoon, a soldier who fights sometimes on horseback, and sometimes on foot. *Ordem de*

Dragão, knights of the order of the Dragon, an order erected by the emperor Sigismund, A. C. 1417, upon the condemnation of John Huss, and Jerome of Prague. *Sangue de dragão*, dragon's blood, the gum or resin of a tree called *Arbor drago*. *Dragão volante*, flying dragon; it is a fat, heterogeneous, earthy meteor, in the shape of a flying-dragon. *Dragão*, (among farriers) a small white spot in the bottom of a horse's eye.

Drágo. See *Dragão*. — *Sangue de Drágo*. See *Dragão*.

Dragoeira, or *Dragoeiro*, the dragon-tree.

Dragõtea. See *Serpentina*.

Dráma, s. m. drama, a play either comedy or tragedy.

Drama. See *Drachma*.

Dramático, a, adj. dramatic.

Drástico, adj. (Med.) strong.

Dríacas. See *Dryadas*.

Dríças, s. f. p. (in a ship) the halliards, being the ropes by which they hoist all the yards in a ship, except the cross tack and the sprit-sail-yard.

Dróga, s. f. any sort of drug; also goods, commodities. *Dar em droga*, to grow a very drug. *Isto he droga*, this is not worth a pin, it is a drug.

Drogaria. See

Drógas, s. f. p. all sorts of drugs in general, grocery-ware.

Droguete, s. m. druggist, or duroy. *Droguete liza*, plain duroy. *Droguete lavrado*, figured duroy. *Droguete pano*, half druggist, or cloth druggist. *Droguete castor*, superfine druggist.

Dromedário, s. m. a dromedary, a sort of camel, having two bunches on the back.

Druidas, or *Druides*, s. m. p. the druids, certain learned Pagan priests of the ancient Britons and Gauls.

Dryádas, s. f. p. *Dryades*, the nymphs of the woods and mountains.

Dual, adj. (in grammar) ex. *Numero dual*, the dual number.

Dúas. See *Dous*.

Dúbio, a, adj. doubtful. ex. *Ceu dubia*, a supper where there are so many dishes that a man knows not which to eat of. Terence says, *Cena dubia*.

Dublin, the city of Dublin in Ireland, it is the seat of government.

Ducado, s. m. dukedom; also

a ducat, a foreign coin of gold, or silver, of different value, according to the places where current.

Ducal, adj. belonging to a duke, ducal.

Ducão, (an Indian word.) See *Quinta*.

Ducatão, s. m. a foreign coin called ducatou.

Dúctil, adj. ductile, flexible, pliable.

Ducto, s. m. (in medicine.) See *Via and Caminho*.

Dudenário, adj. of the number twelve.

Duellista, s. m. a duellist.

Duêllo, s. m. a duel, single combat, the point of honour which obliges men to fight. See also *Desafio*.

Duêndes, s. m. p. fairies, spirits, hobgoblins.

Dulcificação, a, adj. See *Dulcificar*.

Dulcificante, p. act. of

Dulcificar, v. a. See *Adoçar*.

Dulla, s. f. the honour and servitude due to the saints.

Dunas, or *Dunes*, downs, or sandy hills; also the sea lying near the sands upon the coast of Kent where the British navy rides.

Duo, s. m. (in music) duetto, little songs, or airs, in two parts.

Duodécagono. See *Dodecagono*.

Duodécimo, a, adj. the twelfth. **Duodéno**, (in anatomy) duodenum, or the first of the intestines or guts, in length about twelve fingers breadth.

Duplêx, double, one of the three officers of the Roman Breviary.

Duplicação. See *Repetição*.

Duplicado, a, adj. See

Duplicar, v. a. to double.

Duplicata, s. f. a duplicate, a transcript of a paper.

Dúplice. See *Duplex*.

Dúple, s. m. the double. *idem* adj. double.

Duquádo. See *Ducado*.

Dúque, s. m. a duke.

Dúques, (at dice, &c.) two, deuce.

Duquêsá, s. f. a duchess; also a sort of woollen stuff, called scarlet half quarters.

Dúra, s. f. lastingness. — *Cousa de muita dura*, a very lasting thing. See also *Guarda*.

Duração, s. f. duration, continuance.

Duraço. See *Durazio*.

Dura-mater, (in anatomy) dura-

mater, the outward skin, which encompasses the brain.

Durádo, p. of the preterperf. tense of *Durar*.

Duradouro, adj. lasting, that lasts long.

Duramente, adv. hardly.

Durante, s. m. durant, or tammys. *Durantes de riscas*, striped durants. *Durantes pintados*, printed durants.

Duráque, s. m. lastings, a sort of woollen stuff. *Duraque acolchoado*, quilted lastings.

Durante, p. act. of *during*.

Durar, v. n. to last, to continue.

Durável, adj. durable, lasting.

Durázio, a sort of peaches that will not part easily from the stones.

Durázio, a, adj. See

Durêiro, a, adj. cotive, or bound in the body.

Durêza, s. f. hardness, solidity. — *Durêza de coração*, cruelty, ruggedness. *Durêza do ventre*, costiveness.

Durião, a sort of fruit growing in several parts of the East Indies.

Duro, a, adj. hard, stiff; also cruel, niggardly, unmerciful, hard. — *Duro de subir*, steep.

Homem duro dos factos, a man that is not easily persuaded. *Versos duros*, so they call those verses that appear to the ear to be longer than they ought to be, by having many synalephas. They are opposed to those called *versos desmaiados*. See *Desmaiados*, a dollar.

Dávida, s. f. a doubt. — *Sem dúvida*, ou *controversia*, without doubt, or controversy. See also *Discordias*.

Duvidado, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Duvidar, v. n. to doubt, or question.

Duvidár-se, v. imp. it is not certain, it is a question.

Duvidosamente, adv. doubtfully.

Duvidoso, a, adj. doubted. — *Duvidoso*, doubtful, dubious, uncertain; also dangerous, full of peril.

Duumvirato, the office of two in equal authority, the duumvirate.

Duumvíros, s. m. p. two officers of Rome, that had an authority like our sheriffs, the duumviri.

Duzêntos, two hundred.

Dúzia, s. f. a dozen.

Dynásta, s. m. a nobleman of

great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord.
Dynastia, *s. f.* dynasty.
Dyscolo. *See* Discolo.
Dyscrácia, (in medicine) dyscracy, or an unequal mixture of elements in the blood, or nervous juice.
Discreciado, *a*, *adj.* that is troubled with dyscracy.
Dysentéria, *s. f.* dysentery, looseness accompanied with gripings in the belly. — *Dores que causa a dysentaria*, the gripings of the guts.
Dysepulótico, *a*, *adj. ex.* — *Chaga dysepulótica*, an ulcer beyond cure, or hard to cicatrize or cure.
Dyspepsia, (in medicine) dyspepsy, or a difficulty of digestion or fermentation in the stomach or guts.
Dypnea, *s. f.* dyspnea, or difficulty in breathing.
Dysuria, *s. f.* dysury, or difficulty of urine.

E.

E, the fifth letter of the Portuguese alphabet, and the second of the vowels. Among the ancients it was a numeral letter that stood for 250, according to this verse:

E quoque ducentos, & quinquaginta tenet.

E, a conjunctive particle, and. — *Este e aquelle*, this and that.

E'a, or **E'ia**, an exhortative particle, now, come on.

E'bano, *s. m.* the ebony-tree, or ebony-tree. — *Ebano*, ebony, the wood of the ebony, or ebony-tree. — *O que trabalha, ou faz obras de ebano*, an ebonyist, a cabinet-maker in such way.

Ebráico. } *See* { Hebraico.
Ebréo. } { Hebreu.

E'brio, *adj.* (Poet.) intoxicated, inebriated, drunk.

Ebricdade, *s. f.* drunkenness.

Ebrizante, *adj.* (Poet.) jumping in a state of intoxication.

Ebullição, *s. f.* ebullition, or boiling up of the blood.

E'bulo. *See* Enges.

Ebúrneo, *a*, *adj.* made of ivory, or white as ivory (in poetry.)

E'ça, *s. f.* a cenotaph, an empty tomb, set up in honour of the dead.

Eccisação, &c. *See* Ezeisação.

Eccentricidade, *s. f.* (in astronomy) eccentricity.

Eccêntrico, *a*, *adj.* eccentric.

Ecclesiastes, *s. m.* Ecclesiastes, (i. e. the Preacher,) the title of a book in the Scriptures, written by king Solomon. Greek.

Ecclesiástico, *a*, *adj.* ecclesiastical, belonging to the church.

Ecclesiástico, *s. m.* an ecclesiastic, a churchman, a clergyman; *also* Ecclesiasticus, a book of the Scripture, written by Jesus the son of Syrach.

E'cco. *See* Eco.

E'cétera, *s. m.* and so forth.

Echadico, *a*, *adj.* spread abroad, laid in the way designedly.

Echalotas, *s. f.* pl. shalots.

E'cho. *See* Eco.

Eclipsado, *a*, *adj.* *See*

Eclipsar-se, *v. r.* to be eclipsed or darkened, to be in an eclipse.

Eclipse, *s. m.* an eclipse.

Ecliptica, *s. f.* ecliptic, a great circle of the heavens, in which the sun moves in its annual motions.

E'cloga, *s. f.* an eclogue, a pastoral poem.

Eclisa. *See* Dique.

E'co, **Echo**, **Ecco**, or **Eccho**, *s. m.* eccho, or echo, rebounding of

sound; *also* a nymph who fell in love with Narcissus, but being alighted by him pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left her but her voice. Gr.

E'co, (in poetry) a sort of verse in which the last part of the last word is repeated, as the natural echo does words.

Economia, or **Economica**, *s. f.* oeconomy, the government of a house or family. Greek.

Económico, *a*, *adj.* oeconomical, oeconomic, belonging to oeconomy.

Economisar, *v. a.* to manage with oeconomy.

Economista, *s. m.* oeconomist.

Ecónomo, *s. m.* an oeconomist.

Ecúleo, *s. m.* an instrument of torture, made like a horse.

Ecuménico, *a*, *adj.* ecumenical. Greek.

Edáz, *adj.* eating much, gluttonous. From the Latin *edax*.

Edema, *s. m.* (in medicine) cedema, any tumour, or swelling; but more strictly a white, soft, insensible tumour, proceeding from puitous matter. Greek.

Edematoso, *a*, *adj.* cedematous, belonging to an cedema.

Edição, *s. f.* edition of a book.

Edicto, or **Editto**, *s. m.* an edict, a proclamation.

Edificação, *s. f.* an edifying good example. — *Dar edificação*, to edify, to set good examples.

Edificado, *a*, *adj.* *See* Edificar.

Edificadôr, *s. m.* a builder.

Edificante, *adj.* edifying, setting good example.

Edificar, *v. a.* to build, to edify; *also* to edify, to set good examples; *also* to please.

Edificativo, *a*, *adj.* edifying, that sets good example.

Edifício, *s. m.* an edifice, a building, a structure.

Edil, *s. m.* an edile, or officer in ancient Rome, a surveyor of the works, clerk of the market, &c.

Edimburgo, or **Edemburgo**, Edinburgh, the metropolis of the kingdom of Scotland.

Edital, *s. m.* the paper wherein an edict or proclamation is written.

Editto. *See* Edicto.

Educação, *s. f.* education.

Educado, *a*, *adj.* educated.

Educanda, *s. f.* a girl put in a nunnery to be educated.

Educar, *v. a.* to educate, to bring up. — *O que educa*, one that brings up.

Edulcorado, *a*, *adj.* *See*

Edulcorar, *v. a.* (in chemistry) to edulcorate, to sweeten, to make sweet.

Effêbo, or **Ephebo**, *s. m.* a stripling of fourteen years old, a youth, a lad. Lat.

Effêmero, *adj.* } ephemeral, e-

Effemérico, *adj.* } phemerick, di-

urnal, beginning and ending in a day.

Effemérides. *See* Ephemerides.

Effeminado. *See* Effeminado.

Ephémero. *See* Ephémero.

Effectivamente, *adv.* really, effectually.

Effectivo, *a*, *adj.* effective, real. *See also* Efficaz. — *Homem effectivo nas promessas*, a punctual man, a man of his word.

Effectuação, *s. f.* effecting, the act of effecting.

Effectuar, *v. a.* *See* Effectuar.

Effêito, *s. m.* effect; *also* performance, deed, execution.

Os effeitos do hum mercador, the effects or goods of a merchant.

Com effeito, really, in effect.

Para effeito, to the end that.

Cousa que não tem effeito, effectless.

Effectuado, *a*, *adj.* *See* Effectuar.

Effectuadôr, *s. m.* effector, he that produces any effect.

Effectuar, *v. a.* to effect, per-

- form, bring to pass, or put in execution.—*O que effeítua alguma cousa*, an effector.
- Effeminado**, a, adj. *See* Effeminar.
- Effeminar**, v. a. to effeminate, to enervate.
- Efferrado**, a, adj. made wild, fierce, enraged.
- Effervescência**, s. f. *See* Ebullicão.
- Efficácia**, s. f. efficacy.
- Eficáz**, adj. efficacious, full of efficacy, effectual, powerful.
- Eficazmente**, adv. efficaciously.
- Efficiência**, s. f. efficiency, efficiency, the faculty or power to do a thing.
- Efficiente**, adj. efficient, producing its effect.—*Causa efficiente*, efficient cause.
- Effigie**, s. f. effigies, image, the picture or portraiture of a person.
- Effúvios**, s. m. pl. effluvia, those small particles which are continually flying off from bodies.
- Effúgio**, s. m. *See* Subterfugio.
- Effundir**, v. f. *See* Infundir.
- Effundir**, v. a. to shed; as *effundir lagrimas*, to shed tears.
- Effusão**, s. f. effusion, or shedding, a pouring out.
- Efímera**. *See* Ephimera.
- Efóro**. *See* Ephoro.
- Egagrópilas**, s. f. pl. hair-balls.
- Egloga**. *See* Ecloga.
- Egloguista**, s. m. an author of eclogues.
- E'goa**, s. f. a mare. — *Egoa pequena*, a filly foal, a young mare, a mare colt. *Huma cobra de egous*, a stud of mares, a stock of breeding mares.
- Egoarço**, s. m. a breeder of horses, or one that takes care to raise a breed of horses.
- Egrégiamente**, adv. egregiously.
- Egrégio**, a, adj. egregious, rare, excellent.
- E'gro**, a, adj. sharp, violent, hard, sick, ill.
- Egypcião**, Egypcio, Egyptiano, or Egyptano, a, adj. Egyptian.
- Egy'pto**, s. m. Egypt, a kingdom in Africa.
- Egyptano**. *See* Egypciano.
- Ei**, (obsol.) *See* Eu.
- Eia**. *See* Ea.
- Eichão**, or Eychão. *See* Despenheyro.
- E'ido**, (in the province of Beira.) *See* Lar.
- E'ila**, Eilas. } *See* Eia.
- E'ilo**, Eilos. }
- E'ira**, s. f. a threshing-floor, a barn-floor.
- Eirado**, s. m. the leads of a house, the solar in a house, a terrace.
- Eiró**, s. f. a sea-fish, very like an eel.
- E'is**, adv. demonstrative, behold, here is, this is, here are, these are.—*Eis aqui que tu emmudecerás*, behold, thou shalt be dumb. *Eis aqui o homem que en procurava*, here is, or this is the man I looked for. *Eis aqui os meus livros*, here are my books. *Eis aqui a minha mulher, e os meus filhos*, here are, or these are my wife and children. *Eis-me aqui*, here am I. *Como eu vinha chegando á cidade, eis que veio vir hum grande numero de soldados a ter comigo*, as I drew near the town, I perceived a great number of soldiers making towards me.
- N. B.** The consonant S is very often changed into *lo*, or *los* for the masculine; and into *la*, or *las* for the feminine; as, *eiloahi vem*, here he comes; *eilos aqui*, here they are; *eilaahi vem*, here she comes; *eilo lá vai o traidor*, there goes the traitor; *eilo ali*, there he is, or there it is; *eila ali*, there she is.
- E'ito**, they make use of this word, putting the particle a before it; ex.—*A eito*, continually, without intermission.
- E'iva**, s. f. *See* Falha.
- Eivado**, a, adj. (speaking of fruits.) *See* Tocado.
- Eivado**, that has got a falha. *See* Falha, and Achacoso.
- E'ixo**. *See* Exo.
- Ejécto**, a, adj. cast, or thrown forth.
- EL**, the Portuguese make use of this Spanish article only before the word *rey*, instead of the Portuguese article *O*, the; ex. *El rey*, the king.
- E la-mi**, the sixth ascending note of each septenary in the scale of music, e-la-mi.
- Elaboração**, s. f. elaboration, improvement by successive operations.
- Elaborado**, a, adj. *See* Elaborar.
- Elaborar**, v. a. to make an elaborate piece of work; also to concoct or digest the animal fluids, (among physicians.)—*A acção de elaborar neste ultimo sentido*, elaboration, or digestion of the animal fluids.
- Eládo**, a, adj. a Spanish word seldom used by the Portuguese.
- See* Congelado.
- Elasticidade**, s. f. elasticity, force in bodies, by which they endeavour to restore themselves.
- Elástico**, a, adj. elastic, or elastic.—*Virtude elastica*, elasticity.
- Elatério**, s. m. elasticity.
- E'liche**. *See* Renegado, Arab.
- Elaboraster**, s. m. the black hel-lebore.
- Electivamente**, electively, by choice.
- Electivo**, a, adj. elective.—*Reino electivo*, an elective kingdom.
- Electo**, a, adj. elected.
- Electre**, s. f. *See* Alambre.
- Electricidade**, s. f. electricity, a property in bodies, whereby, when rubbed, they draw substances and emit fire.
- Elétrico**, adj. electrical, electric.
- Electrisado**, part. of
- Electrisar**, v. a. to electrify, to communicate the electric virtue to some body.
- Electriz**, s. f. an elector's wife, an electress.
- Electuário**, s. m. (in pharmacy) an electuary.
- Elefante**. *See* Elephante.
- Elegância**, s. f. elegance, fineness of speech.—*Com elegancia*, elegantly.
- Elegante**, adj. elegant, fine, (speaking of the style.) *See* also Discreto.
- Elegér**, v. a. to elect, to choose.
- Elegia**, s. f. elegy, a mournful poem.
- Elegiaco**, a, adj. elegiac.
- Elegivel**, adj. eligible, fit to be chosen.
- Eleição**, s. f. election, choice, opinion.
- Eleito**, a, adj. elected.
- Eleitor**, s. m. an elector.—*Eleitores do imperio*, the electors of the empire.
- Eleitorado**, s. m. electorate, the territory of an elector.
- Eleitoral**, adj. electoral, of or belonging to an elector.
- Elcituário**. *See* Electuario.
- Elemental**, adj. belonging to the elements, or that partakes of the elements, elementary.—*O fogo elemental*, the elementary fire.
- Elementar**, adj. belonging to the elements, rudiments, grounds, or first principles of any art or science, elementary.
- Elementário**. *See* Elemental.
- Elemento**, s. m. an element; also the grounds of any art or science, the rudiments, or first principles of them (metaph.)—*Estar no seu elemento*, to be in one's element, (speaking of a thing one delights in.) *A cada*

he o seu elemento, hunting is his element.

Eléna campans. See *Enula campans*.

Eléncio, s. m. the index in a book; also a sophistical argument, an elench.

Elephância, s. f. elephantiasis, the leprosy, which makes the skin rough like that of the elephant.

Elephante, s. m. an elephant.—*Grão o elephante*, to bray as an elephant. *Cavalleiros do Elephante*, knights of the Elephant, or of the order of St. Mary; an order of knighthood in Denmark. It was instituted by king Canutus, A. C. 1184.

Elephantino, a, adj. elephantine, or belonging to an elephant.—*Mal elephantino*. See *Elephância*.

Elevação, s. f. elevation, lifting up; also rise, preferment, advancement.—*Elevação do polo*, (in astronomy) elevation of the pole, which is the height of the pole above the horizon, or the number of degrees the pole is raised above the horizon.—*Elevação*, (in gunnery) elevation, or the angle which the chace of a cannon or mortar, or the axis of the hollow cylinder, makes with the plane of the horizon.

Elevado, a, adj. rapt, rapt up, or ravished, is commonly taken for one in rapture, or beside himself, in divine contemplation; also elevated, lifted up, raised, preferred; also proud. See

Elevár, v. a. to raise, to lift up, to elevate; also to ravish, transport with pleasure.—*Flecar, ou arrebalcar com admiração a algum*, to ravish one with admiration.

Elevár-se, v. r. to be rapt up, ravished, or transported.

Eliapu. See *Nascimento*, and *Por*.

Eliános. See *Carmelitas*.

Eliminado, a, adj. See

Eliminar, v. a. to put, or turn out.

Eliótas. } See { *Elianos*.

Eliósis. } *Elysios*.

Elixação, s. f. (in pharmacy)

elixation.

Elixir, s. m. (with alchemists) elixir.

E'la, a feminine pronoun, she, or it.

E'le, masculine pronoun, he, or it.

E'le vai, he goes. See also *E'a*.

Elleboráster. See *Elleboraster*.

Elleborinha, s. f. the herb called wild white hellebore.

Elleboro, s. m. the herb hellebore, or sneeze-wort.—*Elleboro branco*, white hellebore. *Elleboro negro*, black hellebore, or bears-foot.

Ellipse, (in grammar) ellipsis; it is when some word is wanting to make up the sense; also a figure of rhetoric, by which something is left out; also an ellipsis or oval figure in geometry.

Elipsóide, adj. (Mathem.)—*Sólido elipsóide*, a solid of an elliptical figure.

Elíptico, a, adj. elliptical.

E'llo. See *Elo*.

E'lmo, s. m. an helmet, or casque.

E'lo, s. m. the tendril, or young twig, or shoot of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing, and climbs up by it. See also *Grilhaço*, and *Tesourinhas*.

Elocução, s. f. elocution, the power of expression, or diction.

Eloédro, rose-tree, rose-bay-tree, rose-bay, oleander.

Elogiaco, a, adj. that contains praise or eulogies.

Elogiádo, part. of *Elogiar*.

Elogiadór, s. m. panegyrist, praiser, commender.

Elogiár, v. a. to praise, to commend, to celebrate, to panegyrize.

Elogio, s. m. an eulogy, a commendation, a speech, or verses made in praise of one.—*Fazer hum elogio*, to aggrandize, to extol, to praise.

Elongação, s. f. elongation, space at which one thing is distant from another.

Eloquência, s. f. eloquence.

Eloquente, a, adj. eloquent.

Eloquenteemente, adv. eloquently.

El-rei, the king.—*P. aonde não ha el-rei o perdo*; where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right. We say also it is very hard to shave an egg.

E'lvas, a city in Portugal, in the province of Alentejo. It was anciently called Helva, from the Helvi, a people of Gaul. It is a good fortress, and has a castle called Santa Luzia. Among the curiosities of this city is a very large cistern, into which water is conveyed by means of an aqueduct about a mile long, and so high near the town, that it requires a three-

fold row of arches over one another to support it. The Spaniards took the place in 1580, but in 1659 they were defeated in the neighbourhood by the Portuguese. Lat. *Helvia*.

Elucidário. See *Dilucidario*.

Eludir, v. a. to elude, to shift off, to get clear of any mischief by any artifice; also to shift off or avoid in words.

Ely'sios Campos, the Elysian Fields, feigned by the poets to be the place where the souls of just men lived in pleasure, and free from all sense of pain.

Em, prepos. in, at. See also *Para*, and *Por*.—*Estarei em casa*, I shall be at home. *Em quatro annos*, in four years. *Em sonho*, in a dream. *Em*, or *Em quanto*, while, whilst.

E'ma, s. f. a sort of ostrich first found in the islands called Moluccas, and particularly in that of Banda.

Emaciado, a, adj. lean, thin, emaciated.

Emalhar rede, v. a. to weave or make nets. From *malha*, a mesh.

Emanação, s. f. emanation; it is used by divines to express the proceedings of the Holy Ghost from the Father and the Son. See also *Origem*, and *Nascimento*.

Emanádo, p. of the preterperfectense of

Emanár, v. n. to flow, to proceed from.—*Cousa que emana*, that floweth from, emanative.

Emancipação, s. f. emancipation, setting free. See the v.

Emancipar.

Emancipádo, a, adj. See

Emancipár, v. a. to emancipate, to set at liberty his son, nephew, or any other under his jurisdiction.

Emancipár-se, v. r. to take too much liberty; also to get rid, or free one's self from another's jurisdiction.

Embabacádo, a, adj. See

Embabacár, v. a. to allure, to deceive, to cajole, (a vulgar word.)

Embaçado, a, adj. numped, at a loss, put to a stand, stunned, amazed, astonished. See also

Embaçar, v. a. to strike one hard in the spleen, or some other part, so that he scarce may breathe or speak. From *baço*, spleen.—*Embaçar*, to make blackish; also to make dull, to sully a looking-glass with the

breath. *Embaçar*, to astonish, to amaze, to put to a stand, to stup. (Metaph.) *Embaçar*, (*entupir*.) See *Entupir*.

Embaçar, v. n. to grow stunned, or amazed; also to be out of breath.

Embacellar, v. a. to plant young vines. From *Bacello*, which see.

Embadiado, a, adj. (speaking of colours.) See *Baço*, a, adj.

Embaimento, s. m. a deceit. See also *Mentira*.

Embainhado, a, adj. See

Embainhar, v. a. to sheathe.—*Embainhar a espada*, to sheathe, or put up a sword in the scabbard. *Embainhar as unhas*; (speaking of a lion, birds of prey, &c.) to shut the claws. *Embainhar*, (*abainhar*.) See *Abainhar*.

Embaldo. See *Enganado*.

Embaidor. See *Enganador*.

Embeir. See *Enganar*.

Embeixada. See *Embarxada*.

Embeixador. See *Embarxador*.

Embalançado. See *Balançado*.

Embalançar. See *Balançar*.

Embalado, a, adj. See

Embalar, v. a. ex.—*Embalar hum menino*, to rock a child. *U*, or *a que embala*, a rocker.

Embalsamado, a, adj. See

Embalsamar, v. a. to embalm, to impregnate a body with aromatics, that may resist putrefaction.

Embandeirado, a, adj. See

Embandeirar, to adorn with flags or colours.

Embaracadamente, adv. intricately.

Embarcado, a, adj. See

Embaraçar, v. a. to encumber, to entangle, to stop, to hinder.—*Embaraçar hum negocio*, to perplex, intricate, or confound a business.—*Embaraçar*, to confound, to put to a nonplus.

Embaraçar-se, v. r. to be entangled or ensnared with something not easily extricable, as a net, or something adheive, as briars or thorns.—*Embaraçar-se*, to confound one's self, to be at a stand. [Metaph.]

Embaraçar-se em algum negocio, to entangle one's self in a business, to engage in a business.

Embarço, s. m. impediment, clog, hindrance; also confusion, crowd, embarrassment; also stop, crowd in a way or passage.—*Embarço*, or *perturbação do animo*, trouble, a being

puzzled, perplexity of mind, the being grieved.

Embaração, a, adj. troublesome, cumbersome, perplexing, puzzling.

Embarbascado, a, adj. See

Embarbascar, v. n. to stick in the ground as the plough does against a root; also to stumble or trip in walking against the root of a tree, or any other thing, (metaph.)

Embarcação, s. f. embarkation, the shipping of men, or goods; also any sort of vessel or ship.

Embarcadico, adj. ex. *Gente embarcadica*, seafaring people.

Embarcado, a, adj. See

Embarcar, v. a. to ship, to embark.

Embarcar-se, v. r. to go aboard ship, to embark.—*Embarcar-se em algum negocio*, to embark in an affair, to engage one's self in it. *Embarcar-se sem biscoito*, to go hand over head in an affair, to undertake a thing rashly.

Embargado, a, adj. See *Embargar*.

Embargante, p. act. he that letteth, or withstandeth a matter that it may not go forward; also he that brings in an exception in law. See also

Embargar, v. a. to lay an embargo, to arrest, to stop, to seize, to stay.—See also *Reprimir*, and *Impedir*.—*Ita não embargo*, this does not hinder. See also

Embargo, s. m. an embargo, an arrest, a stop, a stay; also an exception at law.—*Sem embargo*, nevertheless, notwithstanding. *Pôr embargo*, or *embargar*, to except against a thing, to bring in an exception in law. *Embargo*, an objection, a difficulty.

Embarancado, a, adj. See

Embarancár, v. n. to doubt, to stop, to be at a stand, to be in the briars.

Embarrado, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Embarrar, v. n. to strike upon, or run against.

Embarrar, v. a. to daub with clay. From *barro*, clay.

Embarrar-se, v. a. See *Meter-se*.

Embarrelar, v. a. to soak linen in ley-ashea.

Embarriçado, a, adj. See

Embarriçar, v. a. to put in a barrel.

Embascado, a, adj. foolishly surprised, taken up with trifles,

gazing like a fool.

Embasacar, v. n. to gaze like a fool, to be surprised.

Embâte, s. m. a beating against a thing.

Embaucar, v. a. to deceive, to cheat.

Embarxada, s. f. an embassy, or embassy, a commission which a prince or state gives to a man of parts and skill, to treat with another prince or state about matters of importance.—*Mandar embarxada*, to send an embassy. *Ir fazer huma embarxada*, to go upon an embassy. *Embarxada*, a message or errand. *Fazer huma embarxada*, or *dar hum recado*, to deliver one's message.

Embarxador, s. m. an ambassador, he that is sent by one sovereign, prince, or state to another, either to compliment or to treat of business.

Embaxatriz, s. f. an ambassadress, she that is sent with a commission to treat of affairs, &c. or the ambassador's lady.

Embebecer. See *Embeber*.

Embebedado, a, adj. See

Embebedar, v. a. to make or get fuddled, to fuddle one.

Embebedar-se, v. r. to fuddle one's self, to get fuddled or drunk.

Embeber, v. a. to imbibe, to suck.

Embeber-se, v. r. to imbibe, to suck or drink in, to be imbibed; also to be taken up entirely with a thing, to stand on any thing; also to be wrapped up, or involved totally.—*Embeber-se no ouvir algum*, to hang on what one speaks. *Setta embéida no arco*, an arrow ready to be shot.

Embebido, part. of *Embeber*.

Embelecado, a, adj. See

Embelecar, v. a. to cheat, to impose upon, to defraud.

Embelêco, s. m. a fraud, a deceit, an imposition; also an oversight.

Embellezado, part. of

Embelezar, v. a. to attract, to allure; to adorn.

Embelezar-se, v. a. to be wrapt up with pleasure or admiration.

Embespinhado, a, adj. See

Embespinhar-se, v. r. (a vulgar word.) See *Agastar-se*.

Embêstado, adj. ready and prepared for the fight.

Embetegado, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Embetegar, v. n. to go into a place that is not a thoroughfare. From *Bitesga*, which see. (It is little used.)

Embevecêr-se, v. a. reflex. to appear stupidified, to be gazing with admiration at the least thing.

Embezerrado, a, adj. frowning. (A vulgar word.)

Embicado, p. of the preterperfectense of

Embicar, v. n. to stumble, to trip in walking; also to slip, to slide into a blunder.—*Embicar*, (*reparar*.) See *Reparar*, and *Difficultar*. *Embicar em alguma coisa sem razão*, to seek for a drunken quarrel.

Embigo, s. m. the navel. From the Latin *umbro*.

Embiocado, a, adj. See

Embiocar-se, v. r. is for women to cover and hide their faces.

Embirrado, a, adj. (a vulgar word) obstinate, stubborn.

Emberrar, v. n. to be obstinate, to be stubborn.

Emblêma, s. m. an emblem, an allusive picture.

Emblemático, adj. emblematical, emblematic, comprising an emblem, allusive, occult, representative.

Emblematisar, v. a. to emblem, to represent in an occult or allusive manner.

Emblematicamente, adv. emblematically.

Emboborado, a, adj. See

Emboborar. See *Aboborar*.

Emboçado, a, adj. See *Emboborar*.

Embocadura, s. f. the mouth or passage into a place; also that part of the bridle that is in the mouth of a horse, the bit-mouth.

Embocar, v. a. to get into the mouth of a passage.—*Embocar a rua*, to enter a street. *Embocar a bola*, to lay a bowl into the iron ring at trucks, or into the port at billiards, or the like. *Embocar*, to blow upon, in any wind instrument. *Embocar hum passaro*, to feed a bird, to give him his bill full.

Emboçado, a, adj. See

Emboçar, v. a. (in masonry) to lay on the first plaister or mortar.

Embôpo, s. m. the first plaister, or parget laid on in a wall; also the act of laying on the first plaister or mortar.

Embolár, v. a. to put balls in the horns of oxen, &c. to prevent them from hurting the

people.

Emboldreado, a, adj. See *Enlodado*.

Emboldrear-se, v. r. See *Sujar-se*.

Embolismal, adj. embolismical.

Embolismo, s. m. embolism. Greek.

Embolado, a, adj. See

Embolár, v. a. to put into a purse, to pay, to imburse.

Embolár-se, v. r. See *Cobrar*.

Embôlo, s. m. a putting of money in a purse, or into one's possession.

Embonado, a, adj. See

Embonar, v. a. to add some planks or timber to the bilge of a ship, in order to enlarge it.

Embonicado, a, adj. See

Embonicar-se, v. r. is for women to adorn themselves with too much affectedness. From *bonaca*, a doll.

Embôno, s. m. the act of adding some planks, &c. See *Embonar*.

Embôque, s. m. the act of playing the ball at billiards into the port; or the act of laying a bowl into the iron ring at trucks, or the like.

Embôra, adv. prosperously, in a good time, auspiciously.—*Seja embôra como queres*, well, let it be as you will. *Muito embôra seja assim*, well, or never mind, let it be so. *Vai-te embôra*, go away. *Embôras*. See *Parabens*.

Embrocação. See *Embrocação*.

Embrocado, a, adj. See

Embrocar, v. a. to whelm, or to whelve, to turn the open side of a vessel downwards.

Embornâes, s. m. p. the scupper holes in a ship, which are close to the decks, through the ship's sides, by which the water runs out of the decks.

Emborrachado, a, adj. See

Emborrachar, v. a. *Emborrachar-se*, v. r. See *Embebedar*, and *Embebedar-se*.

Emborralhado, a, adj. covered with ashes.

Embosçada, s. f. an ambush.

Emboscado, a, adj. See

Emboscar-se, v. r. to go into the wood, in order to lay in ambush.

Embotado, a, adj. See

Embotar, v. a. to dull or blunt, to take off the edge.—*Vinho embotado*. See *Botado*. *Embotar o juizo*, to dull or blunt the brain, or wit. (Metaph.)

Embotar-se, v. r. to be blunted.

Embracadêira, s. f. the hold of

a shield, or buckler.

Embracado, a, adj. See

Embragar, v. a. ex.—*Embragar o escudo*, to fix the buckler to the arm, by running the arm through the rings on the inside of it.

Embrandecêr, v. a. to make soft; also to loosen.

Embrandecido, a, adj. See the verb *Embrandecer*.

Embranquecer, v. n. to grow white.—*Embranquecer de velho*, to be hoary, to have grey hair, to wax old.

Embranquecido, a, adj. See the verb *Embranquecer*.

Embrulho, s. m. a parcel, a small bundle.

Embravecêr, v. a. to make fierce or furious, to enrage one.—*Embravecer-se*, to grow fierce or furious.

Embravecido, a, adj. See the v. *Embravecer*.

Embrechados, s. m. p. little stones, pebbles, or shells, for a grotto.

Embrenhado, a, adj. See

Embrenhar-se, v. r. to hide, or thrust one's self into the briars and rocks.

Embringado. See *Embebedado*.

Embrigar. See *Embebedar*.

Embriguêz. See *Bebedice*.

Embrião, s. m. the embryo, or embryo, the child before it is formed in the womb; also any abortive conception of the mind, the state of any thing yet unfinished. (metaph.)

Embridado, a, adj. See

Embridar, v. n. or *Embridar-se*, v. r. is for a horse to go with the head lifted up when bridled; also to be in a huff, thrusting at the same time the chin into the neck; we say, (speaking of women,) to bridle it.

Embrocação, s. f. (in medicine) embrocation, a kind of fomentation, wherein the fomenting liquor is let to distil from aloft, drop by drop, very slowly, upon the part, or body to be fomented. Greek.

Embrulhada, s. f. See *Confusão*, and *Discórdia*.

Embrulhado, a, adj. wrapped up, involved.—*Embrulhado*.

(*embracado*.) See *Embracado*. *Ter o estomago embrulhado*, to be ready to vomit. See also the verb *Embrulhar*.

Embrulhadór, s. m. a trifier, a toyer, a baffler, a cheat, a disturber, a perturbator.

Embrulhamento, s. m. ex.—*En-*

brulhamento do estomago, a qual, or list to vomit.

Embrulhar, v. a. to intricate, to perplex or confound; also to wrap up. — *Embrulhar o estomago a algum*, to make one ready to vomit. See also *Enfadar*.

Embrulhar-se, v. r. to be perplexed or confounded. — *Embrulhar-se no seu copete*, to throw one's chin about one's shoulders. *Embrulhar-se no discurso*, to be at a stand, not to know what to say. *Embrulhar-se fallando*, not to pronounce distinctly. *Embrulhar-se o estomago*, to be ready to vomit; also to be mightily displeased at a thing. (Metaph.)

Embruscado, a, adj. See *Embruscar-se*, v. r. to grow dark or cloudy.

Embrutecer, v. a. to make one brutish.

Embrutecido, a, adj. See the v. *Embrutecer*.

Embruxado, a, adj. See *Embruxar*, v. a. See *Enfeitiçar*.

Embuçado, a, adj. muffled up. — *Embuçado*, wrapped up. *Mañana embuçada*, cloudy morning.

Embuçado (fingido). See *Emgido*, and *Dissimulado*. See also *Embuçar-se*, v. r. to muffle one's self up. — *Embuçar-se na capa*, to wrap one's self in one's cloak. *A acção de embuçar-se*, muffling up. *Embuçar-se*. See *Disfarçar-se*.

Embuchado, a, adj. See *Farto*. — *Embuchado de huma coisa que enfada*, tired with a thing.

See also *Embuchar*. See *Fartar*.

Embúço, s. m. any thing with which a man muffles up himself. See also *Dissimulação*, *Disfance*, and *Engano*.

Embude, s. m. See *Funil*.

Emburricado, a, adj. See *Emburricar*, v. a. to make an ass of one. From *burro*, an ass.

Emburalhada. See *Embrulhada*.

Emburalhado, &c. See *Embrulhado*, &c.

Embuste, s. m. a sly lie, a cheat, an imposition, a falsehood.

Embusteira, s. f. or *Embusteiro*, s. m. a lying prating person, a cheating gossip; also an hypocrite.

Embutido, a, adj. See *Embutir*.

— *Obra de embutidos*, inlaid work.

Embutidór, s. m. an inlayer.

Embutir, v. a. to inlay wood or stone. — *Embutir*, ou *Embotar* o

jaizo. See *Embotar*.

Emênda, s. m. amendment, reformation; also correction, punishment. — *Emenda*, that which is substituted in the place of any thing wrong; also an honourable amend.

Emendadamente, adv. with correction, correctly.

Emendado, a, adj. See *Emendar*.

Emendador, s. m. a corrector, or amender.

Emendadora, s. f. she that corrects or amends.

Emendar, v. a. to correct, to improve, to better, to amend, to reform, to help. See also *Castigar*.

— *He cousa que não podemos emendar*, it is a thing we cannot help.

Emendar, (in physic) to correct, or to obviate the qualities of one ingredient with another.

Emendar-se, v. r. to amend, to grow better, to be reformed.

Emendável, adj. amendable, that may be amended.

Emênta. See *Emmenta*.

Emergente, adj. emergent, proceeding, or issuing from any thing.

Emérito, a, adj. deserving, worthy of esteem.

Emersóo, s. f. the act of emerging out of the water. — *Emersóo*, (in astronomy) emersion, the time when a star, having been obscured by its too near approach to the sun, appears again.

Emético, a, adj. emetic, emetic, having the quality of provoking vomit.

E'mfasi. See *Emphasis*.

Emfatiôta. See *Emphyteuta*.

Embastado. See *Embastado*.

Emina. See *Hemina*.

Eminência, s. f. eminency or eminence, a high place; also the title given to a cardinal.

See also *Excellencia*, *Superioridade*.

Eminente, a, adj. eminent, lofty, high placed, remarkable. See also *Imminent*. — *Eminente* (excellente.) See *Excellente*.

Eminentemente, adv. eminently, excellently.

Emir, s. m. emir, a title of dignity or quality among the Saracens and Turks. It answers to our word commander. From *amar*, Arab, to command.

Emisfério. See *Hemispherio*.

Emitritão. See *Hemitriteo*.

Emmadeirado. See *Madeirado*.

Emmadeiramento, &c. See *Madeiramento*.

Emmadeixado, a, adj. See

Emmadeixar, v. a. to make skains of thread, silk, &c. From *madeira*, a skain of thread, silk, &c.

Emmagrecer, v. a. to make lean, to emaciate.

Emmagrecer-se, v. r. to grow lean.

Emmagrecido, a, adj. See the verb *Emmagrecer*.

Emmanquecer, v. n. to grow lame.

Emmaranhado. See *Embaraçado*.

Emmaranhár. See *Embaraçar*.

Emmarar, v. u. (a sea term) to go far off from the land.

Emmarrellecer, v. n. to grow yellow.

Emmascarado. See *Mascarado*.

Emmascarar-se. See *Mascarar-se*.

Emmassado, a, adj. See *Emmassar*, or *Amassar*, *ascartas*.

See *Amassar*.

Emmasteado, a, adj. See *Emmastear*, v. a. to fit a ship or vessel with masts.

Emmedado, a, adj. See *Emmedar*, v. a. to pile, or to make up corn, hay, &c. into ricks.

Emmeninecer, v. n. to grow a child again; also to wax young.

Emmênta, s. f. a sort of memorandum-book. (An antiquated word.)

Emmêntes, adv. whilst.

Emmoldado. See *Moldado*.

Emmoldár. See *Moldar*.

Emmostado, a, adj. wet, or moist with must.

Emmonquecer. See *Ensurdecér*.

Emmonquecido. See *Ensurdecido*.

Emmudecer, v. n. to lose the faculty of speaking; also to be silent.

Emmudecer, v. a. to silence, to still, to oblige to hold peace.

Emmudecido, a, adj. See the verb *Emmudecer*.

Emmurechecér. See *Murchar*.

Emoção, s. f. emotion, disturbance of mind, vehemence of passion.

Emollido, a, adj. See *Emolir*.

Emolliente, (among physicians,) emollient, making soft.

Emolir, v. a. (among physicians.) See *Mollificar*, and *Embrandecer*.

Emolumento, s. m. emolument, advantage, profit. — *Cousa de que se tira emolumento*, emolumental, profitable.

E'mpa, s. f. the staking, propping, or undersetting of vines.

Empachado, a, adj. hindered, obstructed; also surfeited. See the verb *Empachar*.

- Empachamento**, s. m. ex. *Empachamento do estomago*, surfeit, sickness, or satiety, caused by over-fulness, cloyment. — *Dorante por causa de empachamento do estomago*, crop-sick.
- Empachár**, v. a. to hinder, to obstruct. — *Empachar o estomago*, to surfeit, to feed with meat or drink to satiety and sickness, to cram overmuch, to cloy with eating. *O que empacha o estomago com comer*, &c. a surfeit.
- Empachár-se**, v. r. to be oppressed with grief, fear, &c. to despond.
- Empácho**, s. m. See *Obstaculo*, and *Embaraço*. — *Empacho do estomago*. See *Empachamento*. *Agua que cura os empachos do estomago*, surfeit-water. *Empacho (pejo)* See *Pejo*.
- Empáda**, s. f. a sort of pie.
- Empádo**, a, adj. that is propped, stayed, or under-set with stakes. See also *Sustentado*, and *Arri-mado*. (Metaph.)
- Empalado**, a, adj. See
- Empalár**, v. a. to impale, a kind of punishment used in Turkey, which consists in driving a stake through a man, from the fundament to the head.
- Empalâmado**, or **Empalemado**, a, adj. covered with sores, or ulcers.
- Empalhação**, s. f. delay, procrastination, excuse, fraud, artifice.
- Empalhár**, v. a. to pack any thing with straw to prevent it from being broken; *idem*, to shift off, to defer, to put away by some expedient.
- Empalheirado**, a, adj. See
- Empalheirár**, v. a. to put the straw into the barn.
- Empallidecêr**, v. n. to grow pale.
- Empallidecido**, adj. See the verb *Empallidecêr*.
- Empanada**, s. f. (a Spanish word.) See *Empada*. — *Empanada de janella*, sash-window, made of linen or paper, to keep the sun, &c. from the room.
- Empanadilha**, s. f. a little pie; diminut. of *Empanada*. (Spanish.)
- Empanado**, a, adj. See
- Empanár**, v. a. to make dull, to dull, (speaking of a looking-glass, &c.) that is dulled with one's breath. From *panno*, cloth, because it looks as if a cloth were over it.
- Empandear**, v. a. to swell, to cause to rise or increase.
- Empantanado**, a, adj. boggy or bogged.
- Empantufado**, a, adj. See
- Empantufár-se**, v. r. to put one's pantofles. From *Pantufo*, which see.
- Empanturrado**, a, adj. See
- Empanturrár-se**, v. r. to eat one's belly full; also to grow proud.
- Empanzinado**, adj. having the belly full.
- Empapado**, a, adj. See
- Empapár**, v. a. to soak, to steep. From *papa*, pap; because soaking making things soft.
- Empapelado**, a, adj. See
- Empapelár**, v. a. to wrap, to put up in paper. From *papel*, paper.
- Empár**, v. a. (in agriculture) ex. *Empar a vinha*, to stay, or to prop a vine. — *Cano, vara*, &c. com que se empa a vinha, a vine-prop. *A acção de empar as vinhas*, staking, propping, or under-setting of vines.
- Emparamentado**. See *Paramentado*.
- Emparamentár**. See *Paramentar*.
- Emparado**. See *Amparado*.
- Emparár**. See *Amparar*.
- Emparedado**. See
- Emparedár**, v. a. to shut up betwixt walls. From *parede*, a wall.
- Emparedár-se**, v. r. to shut one's self up in a room, or betwixt walls.
- Emparelhado**, a, adj. abreast, side by side. See also the verb.
- Emparelhár**, v. n. to match, to set one thing by another, to make them alike. From the Latin *par*, equal.
- Emparelhár**, v. n. ex. — *Emparelhár, ou andar emparelhado com alguém no jogo*, to go half with one in playing. — *Emparelhár com alguém*, to match or to be equal to one.
- Empáro**. See *Amparo*.
- Emparvoecêr**, v. n. to rave, to become light-headed.
- Emparvoecida**, a, adj. See the verb *Emparvoecer*.
- Empascoado**, p. of the preter-perf. tense of
- Empascoár**, v. n. to keep Easter.
- Empastado**, a, adj. (in painting) pasted.
- Empastár**, v. a. (with bookbinders) to board, to put on the boards to books.
- Empáta**, s. f. (a word used in Cafferia) a sort of confiscation, or forfeiture.
- Empatado**, a, adj.
- Empatár**, v. a. See
- Empataraõ os votos**, *ficaraõ empatados*, and noes were equal of the votes or concerning a matter.
- Empatár as vasas**, is to get as many t other.
- Empátê**, s. m. delay at game, it is when players get an equal tricks, and consequence of them counts, delay of money, stagnation of goods or money.
- Empavezado**, a, adj.
- Empavezár**, v. n. (a) make ready the ship by putting the net side of a ship or goods with beds, or the fend men against shot.
- Empêçado**, a, adj. raçado, and the verb
- Empêçar**, v. a. See
- Empeçar**, (começar) meçar.
- Empecêr**, v. a. to hinder
- Empecido**, a, adj. hindered
- Empecilho**, s. m. impediment.
- Empêço**, s. m. impediment
- Empeçonhentado**, a,
- Empeçonhentár**, v. a. From *peçonha*, poison
- Empedernido**, a, adj.
- Empedernir-se**, v. r. to grow stony, or old.
- Empedimento**. See to.
- Empedrado**, a, adj.
- Empedrado**, a, adj.
- Empedradura**, s. f. a horse's hoof.
- Empedrár**, v. a. to pave with stones.
- Empedrado**. See *Empedrar*.
- Empedrar-se**. See *Empedrar*.
- Empedrado**, a, adj.
- Empeiorár**, or **Empeorar**, to make worse.
- Empeiorár-se**, v. r. to grow worse.
- Empellicado**, a, adj. *naseo empellicado*, wrapt up in his moth he is born to a good
- Empellicado**, (in Asia) injured by irreverent
- Empenado**, a, adj.
- Empenár**, v. n. is to bend, or warp.
- Empenhada**, a, adj. (

See Endividado, and the v. *Em-
penhar*. — *Empenhado*, (*hypo-
thecado*.) *See* Hypothecado,
and

Empenhamêto, s. m. the act
of pawning.

Empenhar, v. a. to lay, to gage,
to pawn a thing; also to engage,
persuade, to draw in, to get, or
to make interest with one. —
Empenhar a sua palavra, to en-
gage one's word. *Empenhar,
ou meter empenhos para alcan-
çar algum posto*, to put in, sue,
canvass, or stand for an office,
to seek for preferment, to make
an interest for a place, to court
it. French, *Briguer une charge*.

Empenhar-se, v. r. to engage,
to promise to take upon one's
self, to pass one's word; also to
run in or into debt. — *Empe-
nhar-se em algum perigo*, to run
one's self into a danger. *Em-
penhar-se por algum*, to protect
one, to take one under one's
protection, to put in for one,
in order to get a place or pre-
ferment for him. *Empenhar-
se*, to have a great desire, or
passion. *Empenhar-se contra al-
guem*, to oppose one, to be a-
gainst one.

Empenho, s. m. a pawning;
also engagement, promise, obli-
gation. *Empenho*, under-
taking, attempt, enterprise. *Empenho para alcançar hum pos-
to*, a canvassing, an earnest
sueing, soliciting and making
interest for a place, an intrigue
to get a dignity. *Empenho*, as-
siduity, diligence, closeness
of application, an earnest en-
deavour after any thing. *Com
empenho*, earnestly, vehement-
ly.

Empenhorar, v. a. to pledge, to
put in pawn, to give as secu-
rity.

Empênhos. *See* Amores.

Empennado, adj. feathered, &c.
See

Empennar, v. n. to begin to have
feathers, to be fledged.

Empennar, v. a. to feather, to
fit with feathers. — *Empennar
huma setta*, to put feathers to
an arrow, to feather it.

Empeorado. *See* Empeiorado.

Empeorar. *See* Empeiorar.

Empeninado, a, adj. *See* Em-
pertigado.

Empaquetado, a, adj. (in he-
raldry) chequered, or chequer-
wise.

Emperadôr, s. m. an emperor.

Emperatriz, s. f. an empress.

Emperradamente, adj. obstinate-
ly, stubbornly.

Emperramento, s. m. obstina-
cy, stubbornness.

Emperrado. *See* Obatinado.

Emperrar. *See* Obstinar-se.

Empertigado, a, adj. that holds
up his head, and thrusts the
chin into the neck. It is said of
one that takes much state upon
himself, and moves as if he had
a pole in his body. From the
Lat. *pertica*, a pole. — *Andar em-
pertigado*, is for a woman to
bridle, or thrust the chin into
the neck.

Erpestando, a, adj. *See*

Empestar, v. a. to infect, or cor-
rupt.

Empeyorado. *See* Empeiorado.

Empeyorar. *See* Empeiorar.

Empezado, a, adj. *See*

Empezar, v. a. to preserve from
corruption, or infection.

E'mphasis, *E'mfasi*, or *Emphase*,
s. m. an emphasis, a strong or
vigorous pronunciation of a
word; also earnestness, or an
express signification of one's
intention. Greek.

Emphaticamente, adv. emphati-
cally.

Emphático, a, adj. emphatical,
emphatic.

Emphytéosis, s. m. the renting
of land upon condition to im-
prove it. Greek.

Emphytêuta, s. m. he who rents
a land upon condition to im-
prove it.

Empicilho. *See* Empecilho.

Empiema. *See* Emphyema.

Empigem, s. f. a ring-worm, a
tetter. — *Empigem farinhenta*, a
morphew. *Empigem, que co-
meça na barba e se estende por
todo o rosto*, a foul tetter, or
scab on the chin, causing the
hair to fall off.

Empilhado, a, adj. *See*

Empilhar, v. a. to heap up, to
pile.

Empinado, raised, lifted up;
also craggy, steep, hard, or
dangerous to climb, or get up.

See the v. *Empinar*. — *Sol empi-
nado*, is for the sun to come to
the meridian. *See* Meio dia.

Empinar, v. n. or *Empinar-se*,
v. r. to prance, to stand, or rise
upon his two hind feet, as a
horse does. From *pinheiro*, a
pine-tree, which is tall. — *A oc-
ção de empinar-se hum cavallo*,
pont-levis, a pesade. *Fazer
empinar o cavallo*, to rear up a
horse.

Empinar, v. a. *See* Levantar.

Empinar hum copo, to lift up
the glass, to drink the whole
glass, to see the bottom of it.
Empinar hum sino, to raise a
bell, so that the mouth is up-
right.

Empiréo. *See* Empyreó.

Empirico, a, adj. empirical, be-
longing to a quack. Greek.
Experiencia empirica, empiricy,
skill in physic, gotten by mere
practice. *Profissao, ou practi-
ca empirica*, empiricism, the
profession, or practice of a
quack, or empiric.

Empirico, s. m. empiric, a phy-
sician by bare practice, a moun-
tebank, or quack.

Empirismo, s. m. empiricism, de-
pendence on experience without
knowledge or art.

Empiscado, p. of

Empiscar, v. a. as, *empiscar o
olho*, to wink, or make signs
with the eyes. Lat. *nictare*.

Emplastar, v. a. to plaster, to
cover with medical plasters.

Emplástico, a, adj. (in pharma-
cy) ex. — *Medicamentos emplasti-
cos*, emplastics, or medicines
which constipate or shut up the
pores of the body.

Emplasto, *Emprasto*, or *Emplas-
tro*, s. m. a plaster. Greek. —
*Emplasto, ou panno com ungu-
ento que se applica na cabeça*,
&c. a piece of cloth covered
with salve, a plaster laid to the
head, &c.

Emplumado, or *Emprumado*, a,
adj. feathered, adorned with
feathers.

Empoado, a, adj. full of dust,
dusted, dusty, powdered with
hair powder.

Empoar, v. a. to dust, to cast
dust upon.

Empobrecer, v. n. to grow poor.
Empobrecer, v. n. to beggar, to
impoverish, or make poor.

Empobrecido, a, adj. *See* Em-
pobrecer.

Empoçado, a, adj. ex. — *Estar
empoçado em lama*, to stick in
the mire.

Empófia, s. f. (a word used in
Cafreria.) *See* Trapaça, and
Demanda.

Empófo, or *empopho*, s. m. a
sort of beast in Cafreria, like a
horse.

Empôla, s. f. a bubble of water
when it rains, or the pot boils.
— *Forma empôlas*, to bubble.
(Speaking of water and other
liquids.) *Empôla*, blister, or
rising of the skin. *Empôla*, (in
India.) *See* Pomar.

Empolado, a. adj. swollen; puffed up, that has blisters or risings in the skin.—*Estilo empolado*, a high-flown style, a high strain, bombast. See also

Empolár, v. n. to bubble. See also **Enriquecer**.

Empolár-se, v. r. to swell, to rage and storm, as the sea does.

Empoleirado, a. adj. See

Empoleirár-se, v. r. to perch, to sit or roost upon a perch, stick, or twig of a tree, as birds do. From *poleira*, a hen-roost.

Empolgadeira, s. f. the notch in the horn or end of the bow.

Empolgado, a. adj. See

Empolgar, v. a. See **Aterrar** and **Atacar**.

Empolvarizado, a. adj. See

Empolvarizar-se, v. r. to grow dusty, to cover one's self with dust.

Emponderár, v. a. to charge, to entrust, to commission for a certain purpose.

Empópbo. See **Empofô**.

Empór, v. a. to impose; to obtrude fallaciously; to cheat, to deceive, to affect, to practice the appearance of any thing, with some degree of hypocrisy.

Emporético, a. adj. emporetic, or emporitical, of, or pertaining to markets, fairs, or merchandize. *Carta emporética*, the paper used by merchants to wrap up stuffs, &c.

Empório, s. m. emporium, a market-town, staple, emporium.

Empossado. See **Apoderado**.

Empossár-se. See **Apoderar-se**.

Empósta, s. f. that part of a pillar in vaults, and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies; also any thing that is interposed, or put between two others.—*Emposta de terra*, a bill, a rising ground.

Empotrado, a. adj. See

Empotrár, v. n. (among farriers) to grow hard.

Emprastado, a. adj. See

Emprastár, v. a. to lay a plaster to a sore, &c.

Emprazado, a. adj. See **Emprazar**.

Emprazamento, s. m. a summons, or warning to appear before the judges on an appointed day, the act or bond whereby a certain description of lands is held in Portugal by certain people, for ever, with the obligation of paying an annual sum to the first proprietor.

Emprezar, v. a. to summon, to appear, to cite.—*Emprezar*, or *fazer hum prazo*. See **Prazo**. *Emprezar a caça*. See **Bater mata**.

Empregado, a. adj. employed. See also the verb **Empregar**.—*Bem empregado*, well done, he deserved it.

Empregár, v. a. to employ, to bestow, to use, or make use of; also to lay out, to spend. See also **Casar**.—*Empregar a vista, em alguma cousa*, to fix one's eyes upon a thing. *Empregar o tempo*, to spend one's time.

Empregar mal, to misuse, to make an ill use of. *Empregar bem*, to make a right use of. *Empregar em alguém a furia*, to vent one's fury upon one. *Empregar dinheiro*, to lay out money. *Empregar bem hum tiro, dardo, &c.* to take one's aim well. *Empregar o tempo no estudo*, to bestow one's time upon books.

Empregár-se, v. r. to apply one's self. See also **Occupar se**, and **Aplicar se**.

Emprego, s. m. a purchase.—*Fazer hum emprego*, to purchase. *Emprego amoroso*. See **Amores**. *Fazer emprego*, to hit, or strike the aim. *Fazer emprego, na fama*, to get renown and reputation. *Emprego*, the act of taking one's aim well, or hitting the aim. *Emprego*. See **Occupação**, **Officio**, **Cargo**.

Empreita, s. f. (among mat-makers) a long strip made of *esparto*. See **Esparto**.—*Empreita de péo*. See **Chincho**.

Empreitada, s. f. the act of undertaking a work, job work.—*Tomar de empreitada*, to undertake a work, job-work; also to haunt, to frequent, to be much about any place or person. (Metaph.)—*Dar de empreitada*, to set out a thing as a job.

Empreiteiro, s. m. an undertaker of work by the job.

Emprender, v. a. to undertake, to enterprize, to attempt.—*Emprender huma praça*, to besiege, to lay siege to a town, or fortress.

Emprendido, a. adj. See **Emprender**.

Emprenhação, (in chemistry) impregnation.

Emprenhado, a. adj. See

Emprenhar, v. a. to get with child, to impregnate.—*Emprenhar (fallando dos animais)* to fill with young.

Emprenhar, v. n. to be got with child, to conceive.—*Emprenhar*, (in chemistry) to impregnate, or imbibe.

Emprenhação, s. f. impregnation; also the state of being with child.

Emprensa. See **Imprensa**.

Empresado. See **Impresado**.

Empresa, or **Empreza**, s. f. an enterprize, an undertaking; also an emblem, a device.—*Tomar por empresa alguma cousa*, to undertake a thing.

Emprestado, a. adj. lent.—*Tomar emprestado*, to borrow.

Emprestár, v. a. to lend.—*P. quem empresta, não cobra, e se cobra, não todo, se todo não tal, e se tal, inimigo mortal*, he that lends is not paid, if paid not at all; if all, he gets a mortal enemy (meaning of him he lent to).

Empréstimo, the act of lending or borrowing.—*Estar em alguma parte por empréstimo*, to be in a place for a little while.

Empreza. See **Imprensa**.

Emprido, a. adj. See

Empirir, v. a. (an antiquated word). See **Encher**.

Emproado, a. adj. See

Emproár, (a sea term) to steer right forward, to turn the prow straight to another ship or place.

Emproviso. See **Improviso**.

Emprumado. See **Emplumado**.

Empulgueira. See **Empolgadeira**.

Empulhado, a. adj. See

Empunhar, v. a. to rally, jeer, or banter.

Empunhado, a. adj. See **Empunhar**.

Empunhadura, s. f. a hilt, a haft, or handle.

Empunhar, v. a. to grasp in a fist. From *punho*, the fist.—*Empunhar a espada*, to lay hold of the sword, as ready to draw it.

Empurração, s. f. trouble, importunity.

Empurrado, a. adj. See **Empurrar**.

Empurrão, s. m. a thrusting, pushing, or driving out.

Empurrár, v. a. to thrust, to push; also to thrust upon one, whether he will or no.—*Empurrar para diante*, to thrust forward.—*Empurrar para fora*, to put away, thrust, or drive out.

Empuxado, a. adj. See **Empurrado**.

Empuxão. See **Empurraão**.

Empuxár. See **Empurrar**.

Empyema, s. m. *empyema*, or a collection of purulent matter in the cavity of the thorax.

Empymático, s. m. one that is afflicted with an empyema.

Empyréo, s. m. the empyrean, the highest heaven, in which is the throne of God, the residence of angels, and glorified spirits. — *Cousa do empyreo*, empyreal, or empyrean.

Emsôo. See **Eusosso**.

Emulação, s. f. emulation, envy, envying with another.

Emuladô, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Emulár, v. a. to emulate, or to rival.

Emulgente, adj. (in anatomy) emulgent.

E'mulo, a, adj. emulous, rivaling, vying with.

E'mulo, s. m. a competitor, a rival, an emulator, one that vies with another; also an imitator.

Emulsão, s. f. (among physicians) an emulsion, a physical drink made of the kernels of some seeds infused in a convenient liquor.

Emunctorios, or **Emuntorios**, (among surgeons) emunctories.

Enadr, v. a. absol. to add, to join something to that which was before.

Envolta, s. f. wrapper, that in which a bale is wrapped.

Enagenação, s. f. See **Alienação**, and **Delirio**. From the Spanish *Enagenacion*, alienation.

Enálage, s. f. (in grammar) enallage.

Enamorado. See **Namorado**.

Enamorar-se, &c. See **Namorar-se**, &c.

Enão. See **Anão**.

Enarmônico, a, adj. (in music) enharmonic, or enharmonic, the last of the three sorts of music.

Enarthrose, s. f. enarthrosis, the insertion of one bone into another to form a joint.

Enastado. See **Enbastado**.

Encabeçado, a, adj. See **Encabeçar**.

Encabeçamento, s. m. a registering, or recording.

Encabeçar, v. a. See **Registrar**, and **Maticular**. — *Encabeçar hum morgado*, is for a man that has several properties to constitute one by entail. See **Morgado**. *Encabeçar hum morgado em alguém*, to give the title and privilege of *morgado* to one.

See **Morgado**. *Encabeçar botas* to make the feet for a pair of boots.

Encabellado, a, adj. (a vulgar word) ex. — *Mal encabellado*, that has an ill temper.

Encabrestado, a, adj. See **Encabrestar**.

Encabrestadura, s. f. (among farriers) a cut, or cutting.

Encabrestár, v. a. to halter a beast. From *cabresto*, a halter.

Encabruado, adj. pertinacious, obstinate, stubborn.

Encadeado, a, adj. linked, chained; also coherent, connected, joined in a just series of thought or regular construction of language. See **Encadear**.

Encadeado, s. m. ex. *Encadeado de hum discurso*, the coherence, or texture of a discourse.

Encadeamento, s. m. union, connexion, junction, chain, link, a series of consequences. See **Encadeado**.

Encadear, v. a. to chain, to link. From *cadea*, a chain. — *Encadear*, to connect, to join in a just series of thought, to connect the several parts of an ingenious composition, to make them hang together, so that one part follows another regularly and naturally; or in such a manner that one part does not contradict or destroy the other. *Balas encadeadas*, chain-shot. *Encadear hum discurso*, to connect the parts of a discourse, to make them coherent.

Encadeirado. See **Entronizado**.

Encadeirar. See **Entronizar**.

Encadernação, s. f. a binding of books.

Encadernado, a, adj. See **Encadernar**.

Encadernadôr, s. m. a book-binder.

Encadernár, v. a. to bind up books.

Encafurnado, a, adj. shut up in a cave or den.

Encaixado. See **Encaxado**.

Encaixár, &c. See **Encaxar**, &c.

Encaixilhado, part. of

Encaixilhár, v. n. to put in a frame.

Encalamoucado. See **Enganado**, and **Introduzido**.

Encalamouçar. See **Enganar**, and **Introduzir**.

Encálpo, s. m. pursuit, prosecution; the track which any thing leaves behind.

Encaldeirado, a, adj. See

Encaldeirar, v. a. (in agricul-

ture) to dig the ground round the tree; that the water that falls in may go to the roots of them.

Encalhado, a, adj. See

Encalhar, v. n. to stick, to cleave to, to be at a stand. — *Encalhar*, to run a-ground.

Encalhar, v. n. to run a ship a-ground, to strand a ship.

Encálho, s. m. the place where a ship runs a-ground.

Encalmadço, a, adj. See

Encalmado, a, adj. See

Encalmár, v. n. to be in a great heat, to grow very hot.

Encamarado. See **Pedreiro**.

Encambulhado, a, adj. (a vulgar word) entangled.

Encambulhar-se, v. n. to hold fast one another, (speaking of wrestlers) to entangle, or ensnare with something not easily extricable; to twist or confuse.

Encáme, s. m. the lair, or couch of a boar.

Encamerado, a, adj. (speaking of guns) that has a small breech.

Encamiçado. See **Encamisado**.

Encamiçar. See **Encamisar**.

Encaminhado, a, adj. See

Encaminhar, v. a. to direct, to put into the way. — *Encaminhar hum negocio*, to set a business forward.

Encaminhar-se, v. r. See **Dirigir-se**.

Encamisada, s. f. (military) camouflage, a setting upon, or surprising an enemy by night, or an attack made by soldiers with their shirts over their apparel and arms. From *camisa*, a shirt.

Encamisado, a, adj. covered with a shirt, or some other thing like it; also hooded. (speaking of a hawk.)

Encampação, s. f. the act of making void an agreement, or lease.

Encampado, a, adj. See **Encampar**.

Encampado, a, adj. (in gunnery) made like a bell.

Encampár, v. a. to rescind, to make void an agreement, or lease, to cheat, to deceive, to sell a bad thing instead of a good one. See also **Enganar**.

Encanado, a, adj. See

Encanar, v. n. ex. *Encanar o trigo*, is for the stalk of corn to grow up. From *cana do trigo*, a stalk of corn. — *Encanar hum columna*, to channel, to flute

a column. *Encamar agoar*, to make a conduit, or pipe for conveyance of waters that overflow a country, to convey or conduct water by a canal.

Encanastrado, a, adj. See *Encanastrár*, v. a. to put into a large basket. From *canastra*, which see.

Encancerado, a, adj. See *Can-ceroso*.

Encandêdo, a, adj. See *Encandear*, v. a. to dazzle the eyes.

Encandear-se, v. r. to be dazzled, to wax blind.

Encandêdo, a, adj. See *Encandêlar-se*, v. r. to candy, to crust, as sugar-candy.

Encanecêr, v. n. to grow grey-headed. From *caer*, grey hairs.

Encanecido, p. of the preterperfect tense of *Encanecer*, which see.

Encanecido, worn out, decayed, (metaph.).

Encangalhado, a, adj. See *Encangalhar-se*, v. r. to be tied. (Speaking of a dog after having lined a bitch.)

Encangado. See *Cangado*.

Encangár. See *Cangar*.

Encânhas, (in cant) the stockings.

Encânho. See *Embaraço*.

Encanigado, a, adj. See *Encanigar*, v. a. to hem in with canes or reeds.

Encantação, s. f. the act of charming, enchanting, or bewitching.

Encantado, a, adj. enchanted.—*Casa encantada*, a house where all the people keep close, and things are kept private, as if they were enchanted. *Palacio encantado*, a palace haunted with spirits. *Homem encantado*, a man that lives retired from the world, who converses with nobody.

Encantadôr, s. m. an enchanter.

Encantadôr, adj. charming, enchanting, bewitching.

Encantadôra, s. f. an enchantress, witch, or sorceress.

Encantamento, s. m. enchantment.—*Desfazer, ou quebrar hum encantamento*. See *Desencantar*.

Encantár, v. a. to enchant, to charm, or bewitch; also to delight, to ravish, or transport with pleasure; also to soothe up.

Encanteirár, v. a. to put barrels or pipes of wine, &c. upon the borses or stands.

Encantínado, a, adj. See *Encantínar*, v. a. to cast an ivory ball in at a window without throwing it into the hazard. (At billiards.)

Encânto, s. m. See *Encantamento*.—*Encânto*, wonder, admiration, surprise; also a perfect beauty.

Encantado, a, adj. thrust into a corner, forsaken, solitary, obscure. See

Encantôar-se, to keep one's self up close, to live private. See *Acantôar-se*.

Encanutado, a, adj. (among farmers) like a reed or pipe, in the form of a *canudo*. See *Canudo*.

Encapellado, a, adj. swollen. (Speaking of the sea.)—*Encapellado* (*amontado*.) See *Amontado*. See also

Encapellár, v. n. or *Encapellár-se*, v. r. to swell. (Speaking of the sea.)

Encapellár, v. a. as *encapellar o mar*, to swell the sea.—*Encapellar*, (a sea term) to rig a ship.

Encapoeirar-se, v. a. reflex. the same as *Encantôar-se*.

Encapotado, p. of the preterperfect tense of

Encapotár-se, v. r. (in horsemanship) is for a horse to bore, to cloak one's self, to pall one's self in a cloak.

Encaprichár, ou *fazer capricho de alguma cousa*. See *Capricho*.

Encapuzado, adj. hooded, covered with a hood.

Encarado, a, adj. ex. *Homem bom encarado*, a man that has a good countenance.—*Homem mal encarado*, a man that has an ill face. From *cara*, a face. See also *Encarar*.

Encaremalado. See *Regelado*.

Encaramonado, (a jocose word.) See *Melancolico*, and *Tristonho*.

Encarapelár-se, v. a. reflex. (Speaking of the sea) to swell, to grow rough and stormy.

Encarapinhado sorvete, a sort of sorvete. See *Sorvete*.

Encarapitado, a, adj. See *Encarapitar-se*, v. r. to perch on the top of a tree, rock, &c.

Encarár, v. n. to look to one's face, to face, to defy.

Encarár, v. a. ex. *Encarar a espingarda*, to present a gun, to take aim. From *cara*, the face.

Encararia. See *Enxarcia*.

Encarcerado, a, adj. See *Encarcerár*, v. a. to imprison, to

incarcerate, to confine. From *carcere*, a prison.

Encarecedôr, s. m. one that exaggerates, and magnifies above measure.

Encarecêr, v. a. to exaggerate, to amplify, to enlarge in words.

Encarecêr, v. p. to rise, to grow dearer.

Encarecidamente, adv. earnestly, pressingly.

Encarecido, a, adj. See the v. *Encarecêr*.

Encarecido, s. m. See *Encarecedor*.

Encarecimento, s. m. exaggeration.—*Com encarecimento*. See *Encarecidamente*.

Encarentár, v. a. to make dear, to augment the price.

Encareçado. See *Mascarado*.

Encárgo, s. m. charge, care, duty, office.

Encarnação, s. m. the incarnation of our Saviour.—*Encarnação*, (in painting) flesh-colour.

Encarnado, a, adj. that has the colour of a rose, rosy. See also

Encarnár, v. n. to take flesh, or assume the human nature. (Speaking of our Saviour.)—*Encarnar*, (in surgery) is for a wound to grow up, and fill with new flesh as it heals.

Encarnar, (among hunters) to give carnage, fees, or reward to the hounds, *Encarnar*, (speaking of a brood-hen) to turn the eggs into blood.

Encarnás. See *Engaste*.

Encarne, s. m. carnage, the fees or reward given to the dogs.

Encarnativo, a, adj. (in surgery) that causes the flesh to grow.

Encarnigado, a, adj. See *Encarnigamento*, s. m. fury, rage, animosity, strong inclination, violent propensity.

Encarnigar-se, v. r. to grow cruel, relentless, or unmerciful, to be blooded like a dog. *Encarnigar-se no combate*, to fight desperately.

Encarnigar, v. a. ex. *Encarnigar os olhos*, to look sternly, or crabbedly.

Encarouchár, v. a. to bewitch, to injure by witchcraft.

Encarquilhado, a, adj. (a vulgar word) wrinkled, crumpled.

Encarquilhár, v. a. to wrinkle, to contract into furrows.—*Encarquilhár-se*, v. n. to wither as a vegetable to be wrinkled.

Encarregado, a, adj. See *Encarregar*, v. a. to charge one

with a thing, to trust him with it.

Encarregar-se, v. r. to take the care of a thing upon one's self.

Encurrêgo. *See* Encargo.

Encarretado, part. of

Encarretar, v. a. (speaking of cannons) to mount, to place a cannon upon the carriage.

Encarsêa. *See* Encarcia.

Encartado, a, adj. *See*

Encartar, v. a. to proclaim an outlaw, to post. From *carta*, or *cartar*, the proclamation or paper put up.—*A acção de encartar*, a proscription, or outlawry.

Encartar-se, v. r. ex. *Encartar-se em hum officio*, to take a royal charter, or a prince's letters, in order to exercise an office.

Encarvoado, a, adj. *See*

Encarvoár, v. a. to blacken with coal.

Encarvoicár, v. a. the same.

Encasado, a, adj. *See*

Encasár, v. a. (among farriers) to set a bone that has been dislocated.

Encasquitado, a, adj. *See*

Encasquitar-se, v. r. (a vulgar word) to fancy, to think, or imagine, to put, or beat a thing into one's own mind.

Encasquilhado, Encasquilhar. *See* Encastoado, Encastoar.

Encastellado, a, adj. hoof-bound, incastelled, or narrow-heeled. *See* also Encastellar-se.

Encastellamento, s. m. (among farriers) the being hoof-bound, incastellated, or narrow-heeled.

Encastellar-se, to make one's self strong, to get into a castle. From *castello*, a castle.

Encastellar-se, v. r. (among farriers) to become hoof-bound, or narrow heeled.

Encastoado, a, adj. *See*

Encastoár, v. a. to incase, to set in, or put in the bezel.

Encatarroado, a, adj. heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head.

Encatarroar-se, v. p. to catch a cold, catarrh or defluxion.

Encavalgado. *See* Cavalgado.

Encavalgar. *See* Cavalgar.

Encavado, a, adj. *See*

Encavár, v. a. to haft, or set a haft on, to helve.—*Encavar hum machado*, to helve an axe.

Encaxado, a, adj. *See*

Encaxár, or Encaxar, v. a. to chest, to put in a box, or in a chest; also to set a bone that has been dislocated.—*Encaxar*, to thrust in, to foist in. *En-*

caçar alguma coisa na cabeça a algum, to beat a thing into a man's mind. *Encaxar a barba*, to lay hold of the beard. *Encaxar huma madeira na outra*, to mortise or mortoise, to fasten one piece of timber into another, or fix the tenon of one piece of wood into a hole or mortise of another.

Encaxe. *See* Encaxo.

Encaxilhado, a, adj. *See*

Encaxilhar, v. a. to put a frame about a picture, looking-glass, &c.

Encáxo, s. m. a knuckle, a joint of anything closed and opened, as of the bones, a table, &c. Lat. *commisura*.—*Encaxo*, mortise, a hole made in one piece of wood to receive the tenon of another piece, and thereby form a joint. *Encáxo*, (among the wild people of the Brazils) a leaf, or branch they cover their privy parts with.

Enceirado, a, adj. *See*

Enceirár, v. a. to put a thing into a basket. From *ceira*, a basket.

Enceleirado, a, adj. *See*

Enceleirár, v. a. to lay up. From *celeiro*, a granary, a barn.—*Enceleirar o trigo*, to lay up the corn.

Encellado, a, adj. shut up in a cell. From *Cella*, which see.

Encellár, v. a. to shut up in a cell.

Encendêr. *See* Acender.

Encendido. *See* Acendido, and Vermelho.

Encendimento. *See* Incendio.

Encénias, s. f. p. a feast among the Jews, called the feast of the Dedication of the Temple; also yearly festivals anciently kept on the days whereon cities were built. Among Christians it signifies the consecration, or wake-day of churches. *Encenia*, Greek.

Encençado. *See* Incensado.

Encensár, &c. *See* Incensar, &c.

Encensário, or Encensorio. *See* Incensorio.

Encerado, a, adj. waxed, covered with wax.

Encerado, s. m. a scar-cloth, or an oil-cloth.—*Encerado das janelas*, a piece of scar-cloth which they use to put in sash-windows instead of the panes or squares of glass. *Encerado de Inglaterra para golpes*, court-plaster.

Encerado, a, adj. *See*

Encerár, v. a. to wax any thing. From *cera*, wax.—*Encerár as extremidades de hum pano ou estofa com hum pavio ou vela*, to sear with a wax candle, (among tailors.)

Encercado, part. of

Encercár, v. a. to walk round; to go in a circular way.

Encerrado, a, adj. *See* Encerrar.

Encerradura, s. f. the act of shutting or locking up.

Encerramento. *See* Clausura.

Encerrar, v. a. to shut, or lock up. *See* also Comprehender.

Encerrar-se, v. r. *See* Fechar-se.

Encertado, or Ensertado, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Encertár, or Ensertár, v. n. is for a hen to begin to lay eggs, to begin, to touch.

Encertar-se, v. r. to begin, to enter upon.

Encetado, a, adj. *See* Encetar.

Encetadura, s. f. the first cut, tasting, broaching, &c. according to the verb

Encetár, v. a. to cut or make the first cut, to taste, to broach, to begin to eat or drink of a thing, to tap a vessel, &c.—*Encetar*, to try, essay, to experiment. (Metaph.)

Encetar-se, v. r. *See* Encertar-se.

Enchacotado, a, adj. *See*

Enchacotar, v. a. (among potters) to kiln-dry those earthen vessels which are to be glazed.

Enchapinado. *See* Encastellado.

Encharcado, a, adj. *See* the verb

Encharcár-se.—*Agua encharcada*, standing water.

Encharcár-se, v. r. to throw one's self into a puddle of standing water. From *Charce*, which see, to grow or become stagnant.

Enchemão, ex. *Homem de enchemão*, a man of great repute and credit, (a vulgar expression.)

Enchênte, s. f. overflowing.—*Enchênte da graça divina de nosso Salvador*, the overflowing grace of our crucified Saviour.

Enchênte, p. a. ex. *Mare enchênte*. *See* Mare.

Enchêr, v. a. to fill; also to fulfil.—*Encher a alguém as medidas*, to satisfy, or content one to the full. *Enche a maré*, the tide goes up.

Enchimento, s. m. shear-wool, hair, flocks, &c. used in stuffing of bed-ticks, cushions, &c.—*Enchimento*, (*empachamento*.)

See Empachamento, overflowing, exuberance, copiousness. *Enchimento do estômago*, a weight or burden in the stomach.

Enchiridion, s. m. an enchiridion, a small portable book. Greek.

Enchoriçar-se, v. r. (a ludicrous word) to grow proud, to be blown or puffed up.

Enclatado. *See* Cingido.

Enclaustrado, a, adj. cloistered, shut up in a monastery.

Enclaustrar-se, v. r. to retire, or go to a cloister, or religious house.

Enclíticas, (in grammar) *enclitics*, certain particles joined to the end of a word; as, *que*, *ne*, &c.

Encobertado. *See* Acobertado.

Encobertar. *See* Acobertar.

Encoberto. *See* Encuberto.

Encobridor, &c. *See* Encubridor, &c.

Encodeado, a, adj. *See* Encodear.

Encodeamento, s. m. a crusting, or making crusty.

Encodear, v. a. to crust.—*O pão começa a encodear*, the bread begins to crust.

Encodear, v. a. to set a crust.

Encoinado. *See* Acoimado.

Encoinar. *See* Acoimar.

Encoirado, part. of

Encoirar, v. a. to dress or arm with a cuirass or breast-plate.

Encolado, a, adj. *See*

Encolar, v. a. (among painters) to cover, or draw over with glue.

Encolerizado. *See* Agastado.

Encolerizar-se. *See* Agastar-se.

Encolhedella, s. f. the act of shrinking or shrugging.

Encolher, v. a. to shrink, to draw together.—*Encolher os hombros*, to shrug up one's shoulders.

Encolher-se, v. r. to shrink up, to curl, to roll up, to rivel, shrivel; also to be bashful, or modest, (metaph.)—*Encolher-se*, to gather one's self.

Encolhido, a, adj. *See* Encolher.—*Encolhido*, (timido.) *See* Timido. *Encolhida*, (modesto.) *See* Modesto.

Encolhimento, s. m. shrinking, drawing together; also bashfulness, (metaph.)

Encómio, s. m. an encomium, a commendation. Greek.

Encomênda, s. f. a thing recommended to one's care, in order to carry it to some place.—

Fazenda de encomenda, goods bespoken, an order, a parcel.

Encomendado, a, adj. recommended, &c. *See*

Encomendár, v. a. to recommend; also to bespeak, or to give order for something before hand. *Encomendar*, to trust, to put one in trust with, to commit to one's care, or favour.

Encomendar na fé de algum hum segredo, to trust one with a secret. *Encomendar á memoria*, to commit to one's memory.

Encomendar algum a Deos, to pray for one at church.

Encomendar. *See* Louvar, and Celebrar. *O que encomenda*

alguma fazenda, ou outra coisa que se ha de fazer, a bespoker.

Encomendár-se, v. r. to trust, to rely or depend upon.—*Encomendou-se a Deos e immediatamente morreu*, he recommended himself to God, and died presently after.

Encomendêiro, s. m. a person who executes commissions, one who undertakes to buy things for others, an agent.

Encontradiço, a, adj. ex. *Fazer se encontradiço com algum*, to go to meet one on purpose, and designedly.

Enconchado, adj. covered with shells.

Encontrado, a, adj. (opposto.) *See* Opposto. *See* also the verb *Encontrar*.

Encontrão, s. m. a shove or push; the act of rushing against one with the whole body, in order to throw him down.

Encontrar, v. a. to meet, to meet with; to encounter, to meet by accident.—*Nos encontramos duas naos de guerra*, we met, or fell in with two men of war.

Encontrar, to oppose, to be against. *Encontrar*, (offender.) *See* Offender.

Encontrar a esperança de algum, to answer one's expectation. *Encontrar a vontade de algum*, to will, or to bend our souls to the doing of that which another is pleased with.

Encontrár-se, v. r. to meet, or meet with.

Encontrár-se nos pensamentos, to jump, to agree, to join.—*Sahir a encontrar-se com algum*, to go to meet one. *Encontrar-se com as lanças*, is for two horsemen to run at one another and tilt with their lances.

Encontrar-se, to recount, to meet an enemy unexpectedly. *En-*

contrar-se, (contrariar-se.) *See* Contrariar-se. *Encontrar-se nas opiniões*, to differ in opinions.

Encontro, s. m. a meeting, or running to. *See* also *Encontro*.

Sahir a o encontro a algum, to go to meet one. *Encontro*. *See* Acaso. *Encontro*, (contrarietade) *See* Contrarietade.

Encontro, an encounter, meeting with the lances.

Encontro, a rencounter, a loose or casual engagement.

Encopar, v. a. to swell, to fill.

Encórdio, s. m. a swelling in the groin; so called, *quasi* in *chor-*dis, because of the many sinews there.

Encordoado, a, adj. stretched, stringed, kerseyed.

Fazenda encordoada, kerseyed goods.

Encordoar, v. a. to string a musical instrument. *Fora corda*, a string.—*Encordoar a lança*, is

for one that runs at the ring to strike with the lance the rope instead of the ring. *Ter o peçoço encordoado*, to have a creak in the neck, to be offended, to be sulky.

Encordoamento, s. m. the act stringing musical instruments.

Encordoação, s. f. the whole of the strings of an instrument.

Encornelhado. *See* Injuriado, and Infamado.

Encoroçado, a, adj. ex. *Beneficio encoroçado, ou em coroa*, a benefice annexed to a bishopric. (Obsol.) From *coroia*, which in old records signifies the pastoral staff.

Encorpado, a, adj. that has body or thickness.—*Este papel não he bem encorpado*, this paper has not body enough. *See* also

Encorpár, v. u. to fatten, to grow fat.

Encorporação, s. f. an adoption, union, association, incorporation.

Encorporado, a, adj. *See* Encorporar.

Encorporamento, s. m. incorporation, or union of divers ingredients into one mass.

Encorporar, v. a. *Incorporar*, v. a. to incorporate, to mingle different ingredients so as they shall make one mass; also to incorporate, to unite, to associate.—

Encorporar na coroa, to unite to the king's demesnes. *Encorporar huma terra ou provincia a outra*, to annex, to unite a land or province to another.

Encorporar-se, v. r. to incorporate, to unite into one mass.

Encoarado, a. adj. See Encorrear.

Encoaradura, s. f. ex. *Encoaradura da espota.* See Espota.

Encoarar, v. n. to wrinkle, to grow wrinkled.

Encoarar, v. n. to incur, to fall under, to draw upon one's self.

Encoarido, a. adj. See Encorrer.

Encorilhado, a. adj. See

Encorilhár, v. a. to involve, to inwrap, or cover with a rind or bark. According to Bluteau it signifies to involve, or draw one into a conventicle. From *corriho*, a knot of people, a company standing in a ring to talk.

Encortçado, a. adj. that is rough and hard like a bark, or cork.

Encortçar, v. a. to put in a bee hive, to cover with cork, to grow like cork.

Encôspas, s. f. p. a boot tree, or boot-last.—*Molter alguém nas encôspas*, to silence or to put one to a nonplus.

Encostado, a. adj. See

Encostár, v. a. to lay any thing against another, in order to support it.—*Encostar o mestre de campo a gineta.* See Renunciar, and *Dar baixa.* *Encostar-se*, v. r. to lean, to rest. *Encostar-se no cotovelo*, to lean upon the elbow. *Encostar-se a huma arvore*, to lean against a tree. *A escada está encostada á muralha*, the ladder rests against the wall. *Encostar-se a alguém*, to rely, to depend upon a man's protection. *Encostar-se a huma opinião*, to embrace or favour an opinion. *Encostar-se*, to go to bed.

Encôsto, s. m. a prop, a stay, any thing that holds up another or that serves to lean upon.—*Encosto de cadeira ou banco*, the back of a chair, or form.

Encovado, a. adj. retired, living in privacy. See

Encovar, v. a. to shut up in a cave or den. From *cova*, a cave.—*Olhos encovados*, eyes that are sunk in the head, to hide.

Encouchado, adj. shrunk; bashful, timorous.

Encourado, a. adj. See

Encourár, v. a. to cover with leather.

Encorrar, v. n. to crust, to gather or contract a crust, or skin.

Encôuto, s. m. a pecuniary mulct.

Encoymar. See Acoimar.

Encravação, s. f. a romance, a

feigned story, or false report; enclosure. See also Encrava-dura.

Encravado, a. adj. accloyed, (speaking of a horse.)—*Encravado*, cheated or imposed upon. *Encravado*, (culpado.) See Culpado. *Encravado*, (fixo.) See Fixo, and the verb Encravar. *Hum Principado encravado em hum Estado*, a Principality lying within the bounds of another state.

Encravadura, s. f. a retract, or reitrait; a prick in a horse's foot, or the like.

Encravar, v. a. ex. *Encravar hum cavallo quando se ferra*, to prick or nail a horse in the shoeing.—*Encravar huma peça de artilharia*, to nail up a piece of ordnance. *Encravar*, to cheat, or impose upon, (metaph.)

Encravar-se, v. r. to be accloyed. (speaking of a horse.) *Encravar-se*, to condemn himself out of his own mouth. *Encravar-se no lodo*, to stick in the mud.

Encrenque, s. m. (a jocose word) unbeliever.

Encrepado, a. adj. See

Encrepar, v. a. to curl, to crisp, to frizzle; also to plait, or make plaits.—*Encrepar o cabelo*, to curl the hair. *O que encrepa*, a frizzler. *A açoã de encrepar*, frizzling, or curling.

Encrepar-se, v. r. ex. *Encrepar-se com alguém*, to rise up against one, to make head against him.—*Encrepar-se com soberba*. See Ensoberecer-se. *Encrepar-se*, (irar-se.) See Irar-se. *Encrepar-se o mar*. See Empolar-se.

Encrespador, s. m. curling-tongs, *Encrepar-se a gallinha*, is for a hen to raise up her feathers.

Encruado, a. adj. See

Encruamento, s. m. the act of making raw; cruelty.

Encruar, or Incruar, v. a. to exacerbate, to exasperate, to heighten any malignant quality, (in physic.)—*Encruar*, (irritar,) to exacerbate, to exasperate, to provoke, to anger, to incense, to vex.

Encruar-se, v. r. See

Encruecêr-se, v. r. not to be able to digest the food, to want digestion; also to be indigestible, or not conquerable in the stomach.—*Encruecido*, p. of the preterperf. tense of Encruecer-se.

Encruecer-se, v. r. to grow

cruel, to rage.

Encruecido, p. of the preterperf. tense of Encruecer-se.

Encruzado, a. adj. See

Encruzar, v. a. ex. *Encruzar as pernas*, to sit cross-legged.—*Que tem as pernas encruçadas*, cross-legged, to cross, to lay athwart.

Encruzilhada, s. f. a cross-way.

Encubado, a. adj. See

Encubar, v. a. to put into a but, vat, tan, or pipe.

Encubertado, s. m. a beast in the Brazils and West Indies, covered all over with shells or scales like armour. The natives of the Brazils call him *latu*, the Indians *tasic*, and the Spaniards *armadillo*.

Encubertado. See Acubertado.

Encubertár. See Acubertar.

Encubertamente, adv. secretly.

Encubertas, s. f. pl. *as encubertas*, secretly.

Encuberto, a. adj. concealed, &c. See the verb Encubrir.

Encuberto, s. m. a beast in the Brazils, &c. See Encubertado.

Encubridor, s. m. Encubridora, s. f. a receiver, or concealer of stolen things, one that harbours, lodges, and conceals thieves.

Encubrir, or Encobrir, v. a. to conceal, to hide, to keep secret.—*Encubrir furtos*, to conceal, or receive stolen things. *Encubrir hum ladrão*, to conceal or harbour a thief. *A açoã de encubrir ladroens*, ou furtos, concealment, or concealing. *Encubrir*, (dissimular.) See Dissimular. *Encubrir hum segredo*, to conceal a secret. *Porque me quereis vos encubrir isso?* why will you conceal it from me?

Encúlca. See Inculca.

Enculcado, &c. See Inculcado, &c.

Ençumagrado, a. adj. See

Ençumagrár, v. a. to curry, or dress leather with the leaves of sumach. From *sumagre*, sumach.

Encurralado, a. adj. See

Encurrallar, v. a. to stable, to house cattle in a stable. From *curral*. See Curral, and Corte. *Encurrallar*, to confine, to restrain within certain limits. (Metaph.)

Encurtado, a. adj. See Encurtar.

Encurtamento, s. m. a retrenching, lessening, diminishing, or abridging, retrenchment.

Encurtár, v. a. to retrench, lessen; or diminish, to shorten, to make shorter. See also Abre-

viar.
Encurvado, a, adj. *See* **Encurvar**.
Encurvadura, s. f. bowing, bending, incurvation.
Encurvar, v. a. to crook, bow, or bend.
Encurvar-se, v. r. to grow crooked, to bow, to bend, to sink — *Encurvar-se de bazo da carga, ou peso*, to bend, sink, or shrink under a burden.
Encyclopédico, adj. encyclopedical, belonging to an encyclopedic.
Encyclopedista, a. m. encyclopedist, the author of an encyclopedic.
Encyclopédia, s. f. encyclopedy, the whole circle or compass of learning, which comprehends all the liberal arts and sciences, encyclopedic, a collection.
Endecágono, s. m. (in geometry) endecagon, a plain figure, of eleven sides and angles. Greek.
Endechado, a, adj. *See* **Endechar**.
Endechar, v. a. to sing a song called *endechas*. *See* **Endechas**.
Endechas, s. f. p. dirges, mournful ditties sung over dead bodies; also a merry song.
Endemoninhado. *See* **Enermeno**.
Endentado, (in heraldry.) *See* **Adentado**.
Endossadamente, adv. *See* **Divinamente**.
Endossado, a, adj. made a god, or goddess; also inspired with a god. — *Endossado, (soberbo.) See Soberbo*, and
Endossamento, s. m. deification, the act of deifying.
Endossar, v. a. to make a god of one. *See* **Deificar**.
Endossar-se, v. to take upon one's self, or to arrogate to one's self the attributes of God, to grow vain and haughty.
Endoreçado. *See* **Dirigido**.
Endoreçar. *See* **Dirigir**.
Endereita-velhacos, (a vulgar expression) a chastiser, a person that chastises villains.
Endereitado. *See* **Endireitado**.
Endereitar. *See* **Endireitar**.
Endexas. *See* **Endechas**.
Endez, s. m. a nest-egg, an egg, or the form of one in chalk, left in the nest to keep the hen from forsaking it, and induce her to lay her eggs in the same place.
Endiabrado, a, adj. furious, raging, mad, frantic. From *diabo*, the devil; as if one was possessed with the devil.
Endiáço. *See* **Endro bravo**.

Endinheirado. *See* **Adinheirado**.
Endireitado, a, adj. *See* **Endireitar**, v. a. to make straight; also to make better, to reform. *See* also **Igualar**.
Endireitar-se, v. r. to raise, to get up, to stand up.
Endivia, s. f. endive, or suocory.
Endividado, a, adj. *See* **Endividar-se**, v. r. to contract debt, to run into debt.
Endivilha, s. f. a particular way of staking vines.
Endoências, s. f. p. ex. *Quinta-feira de endoências*, Maunday-Thursday, the last thursday in Lent.
Endossado, part. of **Endossar**.
Endossador, s. m. endorser, one who endorses a bill.
Endossamento, s. m. *See* **Endosso**, s. m. endorsement of a bill, superscription, ratification.
Endossar, v. a. (commercial.) to endorse a bill. to superscribe.
Endoudecêr, v. a. to make mad, or distracted, to madden.
Endoudecido, a, adj. *See* the verb **Endoudecêr**.
Endro, from the herb dill. *Endro bravo*, wild dill.
Endros. *See* **Ichneumon**.
Enduraçaõ, s. f. *See* **Induraçaõ**.
Endurar, v. a. the same as **Endurecêr**, v. a. to harden, to make hard. — *Endurecer o ventre*, to make costive, or bound in body. *Endurecer*, to harden, or incur to hardships.
Endurecêr-se, v. r. to grow hard. *See* also **Acostumar-se**.
Endurecêr-se, (obstinar-se.) *See* **Obstinar-se**.
Endurecido, a, adj. hardened, &c. *See* the verb **Endurecêr-se**.
Endurecimento, s. m. hardness.
Enéado, or **Enéida**, s. f. Virgil's *Æneis*.
Enequim, s. m. the age of fifteen years. (Camoë's.)
Energia, s. f. energy, strength of expression.
Enérgico, adj. energetic, active, vigorous, efficacious.
Energúmeno, s. m. one possessed by the devil.
Enervação, s. f. enervation, the act of weakening, the state of being weakened, effeminacy.
Enervado, a, adj. enervated, &c. *See* the verb **Enervar**. — *Couro enervado*, a sort of leather made of the sinews and nerves of oxen.
Enervar, v. a. to enervate, to

weaken.
Enfadado, a, adj. put out of humour, disgusted; also tired. *See* the verb **Enfadar**.
Enfadamento, s. m. uneasiness, disquiet, &c. *See* **Enfado**.
Enfadar, v. a. to put out of humour, to tire, to disgust, to offend.
Enfadar-se, v. r. to grow angry; also to loath, to abhor, to hate. — *Vos logo vos enfadais*, you soon take pepper in your nose, you soon grow angry.
Enfado, s. m. weariness, molestation, tediousness, distaste, anger.
Enfadôho, a, adj. troublesome, uneasy, offensive, tiresome.
Enfadôse, a, adj. *See* **Enfadoubo**.
Enfadar-se. *See* **Enfadar-se**.
Enfardado, a, adj. *See* **Enfastiado**.
Enfardado, a, adj. *See* **Enfardar**, v. a. to pack up.
Enfardamento, s. m. packing.
Enfardador, s. m. packer, one who packs up bales for carriage, &c.
Enfardelado, adj. *See* **Enfardar**, v. a. to make up into a bundle. *See* also **Enfardar**.
Enfardado, a, adj. full of bran.
Enfarelar, v. a. to cover with bran.
Enfariñadamente, adv. dissemblingly, feignedly, falsely.
Enfariñado, a, adj. sprinkled with flour or meal. — *Enfariñado*, that has a tincture, smattering, or superficial knowledge of any thing. *Elle he enfariñado de muitas linguas*, he knows a little, or has a little knowledge of several languages.
Enfariñamento, s. m. tincture, smattering, superficial knowledge.
Enfariñar, v. a. to powder, or make white with meal.
Enfarrascado, a, adj. *See* **Enfarrascar**, v. a. to blacken, to make black.
Enfastiado, a, adj. that loaths meat, that has a bad stomach. — *Enfastiado*, out of conceit with, weary of, or surfeited with. *See* also
Enfastiar, v. a. to take away one's stomach, to make to loath; also to put out of conceit, to weary, to tire.
Enfastiar-se, v. r. (to begin to loathe; also to grow weary.
Enfático. *See* **Emphático**.

Enfatiçado. See Enfardelado.
Enfatiçar. See Enfardelar.
Enfatiçôta. See Emphytenta.
Enfatuado. See Infatuado.
Enfatuár. See Infatuár.
Enfazado, a, adj. See
Enfazar, v. a. ex. *Enfazar hum menino*, to swaddle, or swathe a child, to wrap him up in swaddling cloaths.
Enfeitado, a, adj. See
Enfeitár, v. a. to trim, to attire, to make gay, or trick up.—*Enfeitar hum discurso*, to flourish one's discourse, to use flourishes. *Enfeitar as mercancias para que pareçam mais novas, e melhores do que são*, to trim up commodities, to put a gloss upon them, to shew them to the best advantage. *O que enfeita as mercancias*, he who setteth off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer. *Enfeitár, to colour*, to palliate, or excuse.
Enfeitár-se, v. r. to trim, or tuck up one's self, to make one's self fine.
Enfêite, s. m. dress, garb, attire, apparel, ornaments, embellishments. *Enfêites de huma mulher*, a woman's ornaments. *Enfêite do discurso*, idle flourish of words, fustian. See also Affectação.
Enfeitigado, a, adj. See
Enfeitigar, v. a. to bewitch or charm.
Enfeixado, a, adj. See
Enfeixár, v. a. to bundle up, to make up into a little bundle.
Enfermado. See Adoecido.
Enfermar. Adoecer.
Enfermaria, s. f. an infirmary, an apartment for the sick.
Enfermeiro, s. m. he that has charge of the sick.
Enfermidade, s. f. sickness. See also Doença.
Enfêrmo. See Doente, and Acha-coso.
Enfernado. See Desatinado.
Enfernár, (a vulgar word.) See Desatinar.
Enfernêira, s. m. a great noise, outcry, clamour, hurly-burly.
Enferrujado, a, adj. rusty.
Enferrujár, v. a. to rust, to make rusty.
Enferrujár-se, v. r. to rust, to contract rust.
Enfezado, a, adj. dreggy, full of dregs.
Enfeçado, (corrupto.) See Corrupto, and
Rufezár, v. a. to fill with dregs.—*Enfesar, (a vulgar word)* to make one very saggy.

Enfiado, a, adj. threaded, as a needle.
Enfiado, that has changed the colours for fear, anger, &c. See Pallido, and the verb Enfiar.
Enfiamento, s. m. change of colour through fear, paleness.
Enfiar, v. a. to thread, as a needle.—*Enfiar perolas*, to string pearls. *Enfiar hum discurso*, to enter upon, or begin a discourse. *Enfiar as patranhas*, to tell fictions, fables, or stories. *Enfiar as cortinas*, to run the curtains into a curtain rod. *Enfiar hum rua*, to go through a street. *Enfiar*, to range into files. *Enfiar*, to run through.
Enfiar, v. n. or Enfiar-se, v. r. to change the colour, to look pale for fear of.—*Enfiar-se por hum espada*, to fall on a sword.
Enfielirar, v. a. to range in a file or line. (Milít.)
Enfim, adv. in fine, in short, after all, at last, finally, at length, in a word.
Enfiar, v. a. to deck, to adorn with ribbons.
Enfiatosis. See Emphyteosis.
Enfielado, a, adj. See
Enfielâr, v. a. to buckle.
Enfiorecêr, v. n. to blossom, to put forth blossoms.
Enfogado, adj. ex. *ballas enfogadas*, red-hot balls.
Enforcado, a, adj. hanged.—*Vides de enforcado*, vines tied to trees, and growing up by them. *Plantar arvores em hum campo para vinhas de enforcado*, to plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow amongst.
Enforcár, v. a. to hang. From *força*, the gallows.
Enforcár-se, v. r. to hang one's self.
Vaile enforçar, go hang yourself. Terence says, *abi in malam crucem*.
Enformação, s. f. information; intelligence given, instruction; also a strict examination.—*Enformação errada*, misinformation.
Enformações, pl. evidences, or deeds.
Enformado, a, adj. See
Enformár, v. a. to inform, to give information.—*Enformar os sapatos*, to put the shoes upon the last.
Enformar contra algum, v. n. to inform against one.—*O que enforma*, an informer. *Enformar mal, ou erradamente*, to misinform.

Enformar-se, v. r. to inquire, or examine, to make an inquest, to inform one's self about a thing.
Enformado, a, adj. See
Enfornár, v. a. to set into the oven.
Enfraquecêr, v. a. to grow weak, or feeble.
Enfraquecêr, v. a. to weaken, to enfeeble.
Enfraquecêr-se, v. r. See *Enfraquecer*, v. n.
Enfraquecido, a, adj. See the verb *Enfraquecer*.
Enfraquecimento, s. m. weakening, weakness, feebleness, debility.
Enfraquentár, v. a. See *Enfraquecêr*.
Enfrascado, a, adj. See
Enfrascár-se, v. r. to be taken up entirely with a thing; to stand on any thing. See also *Entremeter-se*. From the Spanish *frasca*, brambles.—*Elle enfrasca-se todo no estudo*, he buckles himself wholly to his study.
Enfreado, a, adj. See
Enfrear, v. a. to bridle. From *freno*, a bridle; also to restrain, to contain, to repress, to keep in awe, to curb.—*Enfrear, (parar.)* See *Parar*.
Enfreohadira, s. f. (a sea-term) a ship-ladder.
Enfrestado, a, adj. thin, not thick.—*Dentes enfrestados*, teeth that do not join close.
Enfriar, v. a. to grow cold. (Camaens.)
Enfronhado, a, adj. wrapt up. See also
Enfronhár, v. a. to put the pillow into the pillow-bear. From *fronha*, a pillow-bear.—*Enfronhar as mãos*, to look on the sky, to be idle.
Enfrenado, a, adj. (a sea term.) ex. *Velas enfrenadas*, sails full stretched out, or swola with wind. See also *Soberbo*, and *Enfunado, (metido.)* See *Metido*.
Enfunar-se, v. r. ex. *Enfunar-se o vento por aquella rua*, the wind comes directly into that street. See also *Ensoberbecer-se*, to swell, to fill. (Speaking of the wind.)
Enfundição. See *Infundição*.
Enfundido, &c. See *Infundido, &c.*
Enfunilado, a, adj. like a funnel. See also
Enfunilár, v. a. to pour liquor through a funnel into a vessel. From *funil*, a funnel.
Enfurecêr, v. a. to enrage, to make mad, to make furious

From *saria*, fury.

Enfurecêr-se, v. r. to grow furious, to be enraged.

Enfurecido, a, adj. See **Enfurecer**.

Enfusa, s. f. a pitcher, a water-pot.

Enfascado. See **Offuscado**.

Enfascar. See **Offuscar**.

Engápo, s. m. the stalk of the clusters of grapes when dried, and freed from the fruit, a rape.

Engão, p. of the preterperfect tense of **Engar**.

Engafecêr, v. n. or **Engafecer-se**, v. r. to grow leprous.

Engafecido, a, adj. infected with leprosy.

Engaiolar, v. a. to cage, to inclose or shut up in a bird-cage.

Engala. See **Engalla**.

Engalado, p. of the preterperfect tense of

Engalar, v. a. (in horsemanship) is for a horse to erect, or set up his neck.

Engalfilhado, or **Engalfinhado**, a, adj. See

Engalfilhar, or **Engalfinhar**, v. n. (a jocosé word) to hold fast one another, (speaking of wrestlers.)

Engalfilhar-se, v. r. idem.

Engalgado. } See { **Galgado**.

Engalgár. } See { **Galgár**.

Engalla, a sort of wild boar in the Lower Ethiopia.

Enganado, a, adj. See **Enganar**.

Enganador, s. m. a deceiver, a cheat—adj. deceiving.

Enganar, p. a. to deceive, to cheat, to cozen, to gull, to bubble, to delude, to beguile.—**Enganar o tempo**, to pass away the time.

Enganar-se, v. r. to be cheated, deceived, cozened, to mistake.

Enganido, a, adj. (in the province of Beyra) grown stiff with cold.

Enganir, v. n. ex. **Enganir com frio**, to grow stiff with cold.

Engano, s. m. deceit, fraud, mistake.

Enganosamente, adv. deceitfully, fraudulently.

Enganoso, a, adj. deceitful, fraudulent.

Engar, v. a. (a vulgar word) ex. **Engar com alguém**, to favour, or bear good will and affection to one; also to prosecute, to vex, or trouble one. From **Engos**, which see.

Engaranhado, (a vulgar and very low word.) See **Embaraçado**.

Engarachado, (in the province of Beyra.) See **Enfeitado**.

Engaramponar, v. a. to deceive, to cheat.

Engaravitado, adj. grown stiff with cold.

Engargantado, a, adj. ex. **Pe engargantado**, the foot put up to the instep into the stirrup. (In horsemanship.)

Engargantar, v. a. (in horsemanship,) ex. **Engargantar o pé**, to run the foot up to the instep into the stirrup.

Engasgado, a, adj. that has something stuck in the throat, as the wolf in **Phædrus's Fables**.

Engasgalhár-se, v. a. reflex. to entangle one's self; to enwrap or ensnare one's self with something not easily extricable.

Engasgar, v. n. or **Engasgar-se**, v. r. to have something sticking in the throat, to be ready to be choked, or suffocated.—**Engasgar-se no falar**, to stammer, to falter in one's speech.

Engastado, a, adj. See

Engastar, v. a. to set, as a stone in a ring, or the like.

Engâte, s. m. the bezel, or collet of a ring; also the setting of stones in rings, or the like.

Engastoado. Part of

Engastoar, v. a. See **Engastar**.

Engatado, a, adj. See

Engatar, v. a. to cramp, or bind with cramp-irons.

Engatinhado, p. of the preterperfect tense of

Engatinhar, v. n. to creep on all four like a cat, (from **gato**, a cat,) as children do when they learn to go.—**Engatinhar**, to be a beginner. (Metaph.)

Engayolado, a, adj. shut up in a cage. See **Engaiolar**.

Engetada, s. f. **Engetado**, s. m. a fumbling.

Engetado, a, adj. rejected, alighted, despised, &c. See the verb **Enguitar**.

Engetamento, s. m. rejection, or casting off.

Enguitar, v. a. to reject, to cast off, to refuse, to slight, to despise.—**Enguitar o comprado**, to return a thing one hath bought for some fault, and turn it on his hands that sold it. *A acção de enguitar neste sentido*, the restoring of a thing to him that sold it. *Enguitar huma criança*; to expose a child. *A acção de enguitar neste sentido*, the exposing of a child.

Enguêdo, a, adj. See

Engelhar-se, v. r. to shrivel, to

grow wrinkled, or clung, to wither. (Speaking of fruit.)—*sua cara está toda engelhada*, his face is all full of wrinkles.

Engendrado. See **Gorado**.

Engendrar. See **Gerar**.

Engenhado, a, adj. See

Engenhár, v. a. to conceive, to invent.

Engenhár-se, v. r. to strain, to endeavour, to strive, to study, to apply one's mind, to do one's best.—*Cada qual se engenha como pode*, every body does what he can.

Engenharia, s. f. **engineering**, the science of engineers.

Engenhêro, s. m. an engineer, a person well skilled in the art of contriving all forts, and other works; also one that makes any sort of strange engines.

Engênho, s. m. wit, art, skill, knowledge, discretion, understanding, sense, genius, talent; also a machine, an engine, or any invention to perform that with ease, which before was difficult.—*Homem de engenho*, a man of wit. *Não tenho engenhos*, or *Não posso fazer gadanho*. See **Gadanhô**. *Engenho de açúcar*, a sugar work, that is, the mill and other necessities to get it from the cane. *Engenho de fazer papel*, a paper-mill.

Engenhosamente, adv. ingeniously, wittily.

Engenhosissimo, sup. of

Engenhoso, a, adj. ingenious, witty; also any thing that is said, or performed ingeniously.

Engessado, a, adj. See

Engessár, v. a. to parget, to do over with Gesso, which see

Engilhár-se. See **Engelhar-se**.

Englodadamente, adv. *comêr englodadamente*, to eat very hasty, and without chewing.

Engo. See **Engos**.

Engodado, a, adj. allured, enticed, &c. See the verb **Engodar**.

Engodador, s. m. a wheedler, a wheedling man.

Engodadora, s. f. a wheedler, a wheedling woman.

Engodar, v. a. to wheedle, decoy, or cajole, to allure.—*A acção de engodar*, wheedling.

Engôdo, s. m. wheedle, a subtle drawing of one in, an allure-ment, an enticement. *Engodo para pescar*, a bait to catch fish: **Engolfado**, a, adj. got into narrow sea-room; also plunged in to any business, (metaph.)

Engolfár, (a sea term) v. n. to

get into narrow sea-room.
Engolfár-se, v. r. to plunge into any business. (Metaph.)
Engolido. } See Engulido.
Engolir. } Engulir.
Engolozinado, a, adj. See Engolozinar-se.
Engolozinar-se, v. r. to eat greedily, to be very much pleased with a meat.
Engomadêira, s. f. a woman who irons linen, &c.
Engomado, part. of Engomar.
ironed, smoothed with a flat iron.
Engomadúra, s. f. } the act of
Engomadella, s. f. } ironing, or
smoothing with a flat iron.
Engomar, v. a. to iron, to smooth with flat irons; to starch.—*Ferros d'engomar*, flat irons, or smoothing irons.
Engonço, s. m. an iron hook, or crook.—*Engonço do espinhaço*, a joint in the back-bone. *Falar por engonços*, we say, to go about the bush, (a vulgar expression.) *Não me falles por engonços*, speak plainly.
Engordado, a, adj. See Engordar.
Engordar, v. a. to fatten, to make fat.—*Engordar as terras*, to manure, to muck, or dung grounds. *Engordar animas*. See Cavar.
Engordár, v. n. to grow fat, to fat.
Engorláo, a, adj. parboiled.
Engorlar, v. a. to parboil, to half-boil.—*Engordar a lição*, is for a scholar to repeat his lesson in a hurry, without pronouncing it cleverly. (Metaph.)
Engorvinhado, a, adj. See Engorvinhar.
Engorvinhar, v. a. to wrinkle, or to make wrinkled.
Engós, a sort of plant called wallwort, or dane wort, dwarf-elder.
E'ngra, a corrupted word for Angulo, which see.
Engraçadamente, adv. prettily, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, smartly.
Engraçado, a, adj. pretty, witty, jocund, pleasant.
Engraçado. See Engraxado.
Engraçár. See Engraxar.
Engrandecer, v. n. is for the grain or corn to be formed, or grow to perfect maturity, so as to fill up the ear.
Engrandecido. See Grado.
Engrandecer, v. a. to magnify, to extol, to aggrandize, to make great. From *grande*, great.
Engrandecer-se, v. r. to increase, to augment, to grow greater.
Engrandecido, a, adj. magnified, &c. See the verb Engrandecer.

Engrandecimento, s. m. an amplifying, or enlarging, increase, augmentation.
Engravitado, a, adj. See Engravitar-se.
Engravitar-se, v. r. (a vulgar word;) ex. *Engravitar-se hum ramo*, is for a branch to turn itself upward.—*Engravitar-se com algem*, to oppose or withstand one.
Engraxado, a, adj. See Engraxar.
Engraxár, v. a. ex. *Engraxar botas, ou sapatos*, to black boots and shoes.
Engrazado, a, adj. See Engrazar.
Engrazador, s. m. the person who strings beads on a wire.
Engrazár, v. a. to string beads on wire, linking every wire each bead is on to the next, so that each is on a particular link, and not each running loose upon a long wire, to cheat.
Engreçer, v. n. (in agriculture) to grow ripe, to come to maturity.
Engulár-se, v. a. reflex. to be angry, to fall into a passion.
Engulimanco, or Enguirimanco, s. m. a long circumstance of words, tedious stories, impertinences; also dark mysterious sayings; also affectation, or affectedness, either in speaking or doing any thing.
Engroláo. See Engorláo.
Engrolár. See Engorlar.
Engrossado, a, adj. See Engrossar.
Engrossár, v. a. to enlarge, or swell, to make greater, thicker, or bigger, to increase, to augment; also to incrustate.
Engrossár, v. n. or *Engrossar-se*, v. r. to grow big, or thick; also to swell (speaking of a river.) — *Engrossar*, or *Engrossar-se*, to grow, either in quality or quantity.
Engrotáo, p. of the preterperf. tense of
Engrotár, v. n. is for an hour glass to stop on account of the sand being wet.
Engrovinhado. See Arrugado.—*Engrovinhado com o frio*, shivering, quaking for cold.
Engrovinhar. See Embicar.
Enguia, s. m. an eel.
Enguiçar, v. a. to ominate sadly, to be a presagement of ill luck to one. See also Acanhar.
Enguiço, an omination, a presagement of ill luck. See also Acanhamento. *Tirar o enguiço*, to avert the threats of ill to-kens. *Enguiço*, impertinence, extravagance, folly.
Enguirimanco. See Engrimanço.
Engulhado, p. of the preterperf.

tense of
Engulhar, v. n. to heave, to heave, to feel a tendency to vomit.
Engulhos, s. m. heave, or effort to vomit.—*Ter engulhos*. See Engulhar.
Engulipár, v. a. (vulgar.) to swallow.
Engulido, a, adj. See Engulir.
Engulir, v. a. to swallow, to devour, to absorb, to lap up, to gulp down.—*Engulir huma injuria*, &c. to swallow a gudgeon, to swallow, or pocket an injury, &c. *Engulir*, to sup up, or gulp down (speaking of liquid bodies.) *Isto não se pode engulir*, it is a hard thing to bear.
Engúria. See Angúria.
Engurrunhido, a, adj. [a vulgar word] ex. *Engurrunhido com o frio*, shrunk with cold.
Enbastáo, a, adj. that is set, or tied to the point of an *astea*. See *Astea*.
E'inho, s. m. a fawn, or young deer.
Enjaezáo, adj. trapped, &c. See
Enjaezár, a, to trap, to furnish a horse. From *jaezes*, horse furniture.
Enigma, s. m. an enigma, a riddle, an obscure question.
Enigmático, a, adj. enigmatical, darkly, or ambiguously expressed.
Enjóáo, a, adj. that is afflicted with nausea, or vomiting, ready to vomit, oppressed with qualms.
Enjoamento, s. m. See Enjoo.
Enjoár, v. n. or Enjoar-se, v. r. to be ready to vomit, to have a motion to spew. — *Enjoar no mar*, to be sea-sick. *Cousa que faz enjoar*, nauseous, that provoketh vomiting. *A carne muito gorda faz enjoar*, meat too fat turns one's stomach.
Enjóo, or Enjoado. See Gacho.
Enjóo, s. m. a being sea-sick; also crudities, a qualm, or list to vomit.
Enlabutáo, a, adj. See Enlabutar.
Enlabutar, v. a. to foul, soil, dirty, spot, or stain.
Enlaçado, a, adj. snared, &c. See
Enlaçar, to intangle, to snare, to take in a snare; also to wind, to plait with other things.—*Enlaçar (cativar)*. See Cativeiro.
Enlaçar, (embaraçar.) See Embaraçar.
Enlace, s. m. union, conjunction of mind or interests.
Enlameáo. See Enlodoado.

Enlamear. See Enlodar.
Enlaminar v. a. to line, to strengthen with plates of metal.
Enlapado, a, adj. shut up into a *lapa*. See *Lapa*.
Enleado, a, adj. perplexed, intricate, difficult to be found, or understood. — *Enleado na dor* pierced with grief, or sorrow. See the verb
Enleár, v. a. to involve, to entangle. See also *Embaraçar*. — *Enleár*, to allure, to ensnare.
Enlearse, v. r. ex. *Enlearse em hum negocio*, to entangle one's self in a business.
Enleio, s. m. hesitation, doubting. — *Enleio (embaraço)*. See *Embaraço*. *Enleios do amor*, intrigues, amours, affairs with ladies, perplexity, plot.
Enlevação, s. f. admiration, contemplation, ravishment, transport, rapture, pleasing violence of the mind.
Enlevamento, s. m. the same.
Enlevado, a, adj. affected, or touched, with delight, or admiration elevated with great conceptions, wrapt up in admiration. See also
Enlevár, v. a. to charm, to ravish, to wrap up in admiration, to delight.
Enlevár-se, v. r. to be in a rapture, to be exceedingly pleased or charmed with a thing.
Enlodado, a, adj. bedaggled. See
Enlodár, v. a. to bedaggle with mud.
Enlourar, v. a. to crown or decorate with laurel.
Enlouquecer. See *Endoudecer*.
Enlouquecido. See *Endoudecido*.
Enlutado, a, adj. clad in mourning. From *luto*, mourning.
Enlutar, v. a. to sadden, to make gloomy.
Enlutar-se, v. r. to mourn for one, to wear the habit of sorrow for him.
Emenda. See *Emenda*.
Ennastrado, a, adj. See
Ennastrar, v. a. to weave the hair and a ribbon, or hair-lace, together. From *nastr*, a ribbon.
Enneágono, (in geometry) enneagon, a regular figure of nine equal sides, and nine angles.
Ennegrecer. See *Denegrir*, and *Escurecer*.
Ennegrecido. See *Denegrido*, and *Escurecido*.
Ennevoado, a, adj. See
Ennevoár, v. a. to cover with mist, or fog. — *Ennevoar*, (in a

moral sense.) See *Infamar*, and *Desluzir*.
Ennobrecer, v. a. to make noble, to ennoble.
Ennobrecido, a, adj. made noble.
Ennobrecimento, s. m. the act of making noble.
Ennodado, a, adj. See
Ennodár, v. a. to make, or tie a knot. From *nó*, a knot.
Ennovár, v. a. to innvate, to bring in something not known before; to change by introducing novelties.
Ennovação, s. f. See
Ennovamento, s. m. innovation, change by the introduction of novelties.
Ennovelado, a, adj. See
Ennovelár, v. a. to wind silk, thread, &c. into bottoms, or clews. From *novello*, a bottom, or clew. — *Ennovelar*. (*enroscar*) See *Enroscar*.
Enojado, a, adj. angry. — *Enojado*. See *Anojado*, and the *y*.
Enojár, v. a. to anger. From the Spanish *ojos*, the eyes, because anger appears in them. — *Enojár o estomago*, to make sick, or ready to vomit.
Enojár-se, v. r. to be angry, vexed, displeased, to fret, to be in a fret.
Enôjo, s. m. dulness, weariness, heaviness, tiresomeness, vexation, trouble, sorrow.
Enojoso, adj. tedious, wearisome, troublesome, tiresome, dull.
Enorme, adj. enormous, deformed, excessive, big, out of measure; also enormous, heinous, grievous. — *Crime muito enorme*, a very shocking, or a glaring crime.
Enormemente, adv. enormously, excessively, out of measure.
Enormidade, s. f. enormity, heinousness, grievousness. — *Enormidade*, an enormous crime, or high misdemeanour.
Enormissimamente, adv. superl. very enormously.
Enormissimo, adj. superl. very enormous.
Enouricar-se, v. a. reflex. to grow hard and firm; to shiver.
Enqueredor, s. m. an inquisitor, or examiner.
Enquerido, a, adj. See
Enquerir, or *Inquirir*, v. n. to make inquisition, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders. — *Enquerir (perguntar)*. See *Perguntar*.
Enquirição, s. f. inquest, in-

quiry, search; also evidence, or deposition (speaking of witnesses.)
Enquisição. See *Inquisição*.
Enquizado. See *Inquisidor*.
Enramada, s. f. a cottage, or hut covered with boughs.
Enramado, a, adj. See
Enramár, v. a. to cover, or adorn with boughs. From *ramo*, a bough. — *Enramar balas*, to join cannon balls by running a little iron rod through them.
Enraivecer, v. n. to rage, to be mad, to be in a fret.
Enraivecido, a, adj. enraged, mad. See *Raivoso*.
Enrançar-se, v. n. to grow rusty or rancid.
Enrastar. See *Oppor-se*.
Enredado, a, adj. See
Enredár, v. a. to entangle, to catch, or surround with a net; also to set people together by the ears. — *Enredar a alguém o juizo*, to ensnare one. *Enredar a alguém com lisonjas*, to inveigle, to deceive by flattery. See also *Embaraçar*.
Enredo, s. m. a mischievous story in order to set people at variance; an intricate lie; also a wrapping, or entangling with another. *Enredo manejado, com destreza*, an intrigue, a secret design carried on with privacy. *Enredo da comedia*, &c. the intrigue, the knot, or intricate part of the plot of a play. *Enredo*, a subtle device, or trick.
Enredador, a. s. m. & f. an intriguer, one who busies himself in private transactions, one who forms plots.
Enregelado, a, adj. frozen, chilled.
Enregelar-se, v. r. to be affected with great cold; also to freeze, or be frozen, to chill.
Enrejado. } See { **Enrijado**.
Enrejar. } See { **Enrigar**.
Enresinado, a, adj. rosinad.
Enresinar, v. imp. to become rosinny.
Enrestado. See *Enristado*.
Enrestar. See *Enristar*.
Enricar, v. n. to grow rich:
Enrijado. See *Convalecido*.
Enrijar. See *Convalecer*.
Enriquecer, v. a. to enrich, or make rich. — *Enriquecer de palavras huma lingua*, to enrich a language, to make it more copious.
Enriquecer, v. a. to grow rich, to thrive.
Enristado, a, adj. See

Enistár, v. a. (in chivalry) ex. *Enristar a lança*, to couch, or to set the lance upon the rest, in the posture of attack. From *ris*, the rest of a spear.

Enriste. See *Riste*.

Enrocado, ex. — *Manito enroca-do*, or *de abano*, a sort of band with hollow plaits in it; people anciently used to wear it about the neck.

Enrodi-lá-lo. See *Enrolado*.

Enrodi-lhar. See *Enrolar*.

Enroladamente, adv. privately, secretly.

Enrolá-io, s. m. a sort of woollen cloth.

Enroládo, a, adj. See

Enrolár, v. a. to roll, or roll up; also to tie round. From *rol*, which see.

Enrolár-se, v. r. to roll, or to move as waves or volumes of water.

Enroscado, s. m. ex. — *O enroscado d'uma cobra*, the folds, or wriggling of a snake.

Enroscádo, a, adj. See

Enroscár-se, v. r. to wind like a snake. From *roica*, which see.

Enroscar-se em alguma coisa, to twine, to wrap itself closely about a thing. *Enroscar-se do- brando o corpo fora de huma parte áca da outra*, to wriggle, to turn here and there, as a snake does.

Enroupádo, a, adj. See

Enroupár-se, v. r. to clothe one's self. From *roupa*, which see.

Enrouquecér, v. a. to make hoarse.

Enrouquecér, v. n. to grow hoarse, to wheeze. Lat. *irraucescere*.

Enrulhá, v. a. to stop, or make costly.

Ensaboados, s. m. plur. the linen which has been washed in soap.

Ensabódo, a, adj. See

Ensabóar, v. a. to soap, to wash in soap.

Ensacádo, a, adj. See

Ensacár, v. a. to put in a sack, or bag.

Ensaíado, or Ensayado, a, adj. See *Ensaíar*.

Ensaíadór, s. m. an assayer, an officer of the mint for the ductility of silver and gold.

Ensaíar, v. a. ex. — *Ensaíar prata*, to assay silver. *Ensaíar*, to rehearse, to recite previously to public exhibition. *Ensaíar*, (*instruir*.) See *Instruir*.

Ensaíar-se, v. r. to try, to endeavour to try one's strength,

or ability, to prove or essay what one can do, before he comes to the thing. See also *Instruir-se*. *Ensaíar-se para da batalha*, to prepare one's self for fighting.

Ensaío, s. m. an essay, or flourish, a proof, or trial; also assay, or the assaying of metals. *Ensaio*, rehearsal, private practising. *Ensaio de huma comedia*, the rehearsal of a play. *Fazer ensaio*, to make a trial. See also *Ensayar*. *Ensaio (figura or imagem)* — See *Figura*, and *Imagem*.

Ensalmo, s. m. the superstitious way of saying strange words over sick people, on pretence to cure them. — *Curar por ensalmo*, to attempt to cure, by saying certain superstitious prayers over sick people.

Ensalmourádo. See *Salmourádo*.

Ensalmourár. See *Salmourar*.

Ensambenitádo, a, adj. that has a badge put on, as the Spaniards and Portuguese use to do to the converted Jews, when they are brought out of the inquisition. — *Ensambenitados da honra*, that do not deserve the marks and tokens of honour. (metaph.)

Ensambládo. See *Samblado*.

Ensambladór, &c. See *Samblador*, &c.

Ensanchár, v. a. (among tailors) to widen, to make wide.

Ensanchas, s. f. p. (among tailors) a widening-piece. — *Dar ensanchas*, to prolong, to spin out. (Metaph.)

Ensandecér. See *Endondecer*.

Ensandecido. See *Endondecido*.

Ensangoentádo, a, adj. blooded, &c. See

Ensangoentár, v. a. to make bloody, to imbue with blood. From *sangue*, blood.

Ensarihádo, See *Sarihádo*.

Ensarihá, v. a. See *Sarihá*.

Ensartádo. See *Enfiado*.

Ensartár. } See { *Enfiar*.

Ensayádo. } See { *Ensaíado*.

Ensayár. } See { *Ensaíar*.

Enseáda, s. f. a bay in the sea.

Ensebádo, part. of

Ensebár, v. a. to grease, to smear or anoint with grease or tal-

low.

Ensejo. See *Ocasiao*. — *Marcial ensejo*, an engagement, or fight.

Ensejár, v. a. to await a good opportunity.

Ensenhorádo. See *Apoderado*.

Ensenhoréar-se. See *Apoderar-se*.

Ensertádo. See *Encertado*.

Ensertár. See *Encertar*.

Ensete s. m. a tree growing in Ethiopia.

Enservádo, a, adj. See

Enservár, v. a. to tallow, to do over with tallow. — *Enservar hum navio untando com sebo azeite de balta, &c.* para conservar o calafeto, to grave a ship.

Ensifero, a, adj. (in poetry) ensiferous, that beareth a sword, an epithet of Orion. — *Ensiferos*. See *Gladiferos*.

Ensinádo, a, adj. See

Ensinár, v. a. to teach, to instruct, to learn, or shew, to point out. — *O que ensina*, a teacher.

Ensinho, s. m. a rake. [In agriculture.] — *Arrasar com o ensin- ho*, to rake.

Ensino, s. m. instruction, education. See also *Cortezia*. — *Mão ensino*, bad education. See also *Descortezia*.

Ensipo, s. m. oesypus, a substance extracted from the wool of rams. (pharm.)

Ensoádo, a, adj. growing weak on account of the heat; also glowing hot, sultry.

Ensoberbecér, v. a. to make proud. From *soberna*, pride.

Ensoberbecér-se, v. r. to grow proud.

Ensoberbecido, a, adj. made proud.

Ensoço. See *Ensoosso*.

Ensoládo, a, adj. (in gunnery) so they call a cannon that cannot be shot off on account of the powder being wet.

Enspádo, a, adj. See

Enspár, v. a. to sop, or soak in. See also *Embeber*.

Ensordecér. See *Ensurdacer*.

Ensordecido. See *Ensurdido*.

Ensoso, a, adj. without smack of salt, unsavoury, insipid. — *Pa- rede ensoosa*, a wall of stones heaped together without mortar. *Não levar ensosso alguma coisa*, to pay dear for a thing.

Ensovalhádo. See *Enxovalha- do*.

Ensovalhá, v. a. See *Enxovalhar*.

Ensurdécér, v. a. to make deaf, to deaf, or deafen.

Ensurdécér, v. n. or *Ensurderec- se*, v. n. or *Ensurderec-se*, v. r. to grow deaf; also to make as if one were deaf.

Ensurdido, a, adj. deafened, deaf, &c. See *Ensurdacer*.

Ensurdimento, s. m. deaf-

best, want of power of hearing.

Entabacáo, a, adj. boarded; also made stiff, or hard. See Entaboár, v. a. to board.

Entaboár-se, v. r. to be made stiff and hard.

Entaboláo, a, adj. See Entabolár, v. a. ex.—*Entabolár um negocio*, to dispose a business into method, that it may be easily compassed.

Entaipáo, s, adj. See Entaipár, v. a. to wall, or shut up. From *taipa*, mud.

Entalação, See Entaladura.

Entalado, adj. See Entaladura, s. f. the act of squeezing, or forcing between close bodies.

Entalár, v. a. to squeeze, or force between close bodies.

Entaleigár, v. a. to sack, to put in sacks or bags.

Entalháo, a, adj. See the verb Entalhar.

Entalhador, s. m. a carver in wood, or the like.

Entalhar, v. a. to carve in wood, or the like.

Entálho, s. m. the work done by the carver; also the act of carving.

Entalécáo, a, adj. incumbered.

Entalecr, v. n. to grow to a stalk.

Entanguêcr, v. n. to be benumbed with cold, to be chilled.

Entanguido, part. irregular of Entanguêcr.

Entáo, adv. then, in that time.—*Até entáo*, till then, till that time.—*Desde entáo*, since that time, since that, or since. *De entáo*, or *des entáo*, thenceforth, thenceforward, from thenceforth. *Eu bem vejo o, mas entáo*. I see it, and what then?

Entapizár, a, adj. See Entapizar, v. a. to hang with tapestry.

Ente, s. m. a being, ex.—*Ente real*, a real being. *Ente de razão*, a rational being.

Enteada, s. f. daughter-in-law, the wife's daughter by another husband, or the husband's by another wife; a step-daughter.

Enteado, s. m. a son-in-law, a step-son. *Quisio ante natus*, born before they were married.

Entejáo, a, adj. See Entejár, v. a. to loath, to nauseate. See also Aborrecer.

Entejo, s. m. loathing. See also Odio.

Entena. See Antena.

Entenas, s. m. p. a sort of birds

so called because they perch on the yards of a ship which the Portuguese call *entenas*, or *antenas*.

Entendêdôr, s. m. one that conceives, or understands, an understander.—*P. bom entendêdôr*, *poucas palavras*: we say, a word to the wise is enough; and the Latin, *Intelligenti pauca*, a connoisseur, a judge, a critic.

Entendênte. See Entendido.

Entendêr, v. a. to understand, to conceive.—*Eu me entendo*, I understand my own business. *Dar a entender*, to give to understand, to give a hint of some thing. *Entendo que isso é erro*. I understand that it was a mistake. *Não entendo isso*, I don't understand it, or I don't consent to it, I don't approve of it. *Que entendes tu por isso?* what do you mean by that? *Entendo que fareis isso*, I expect you should do that. *Fazei o que entenderdes*, do as you think fit, or best, do as you see cause.

Entender de gustados, to have a good palate for the tasting of meat. *Entender de alguma coisa*, to have skill in something, to understand it. *Entender de hum negocio*, to understand a trade. *Entender com alguém*, to meddle with one, to vex, trouble, or tease him. *O que entende com tudo*, a meddler, or busy-body. *Entendo o que quereis dizer*, I apprehend you, I know what you mean. *A meu entender*, according to my opinion. *Eu assim entendo*, I mean so. *Fazer-se entender*, to explain, or signify one's thoughts, to speak plain. *Entender mal*, to mistake. *Dar a entender*, to make believe. See also Persuadir. *Dar que entender a alguém*, to puzzle, or confound, to perplex one. *Dar em que entender*, to incommode, trouble, to be troublesome. *Entender em alguma coisa*, to be busy, or employed about something. *Por-se a entender com alguém*, to begin to quarrel with one. *Deo que se entende*, since I knew myself, since my infancy.

Entendêr-se, v. imp. people think.

Entênde-se, v. r. ex.—*Entender-se com alguém*, to agree with one. *Elles la se entendem*, they understand one another, or they play bouly.

Entenêr, s. m. meaning, the sense, the thing understood.

Entendido, a, adj. understood. See also Douto, and the v. Entender.—*Não se dar por entendido*, ou *achado em alguma coisa*, not to take notice of a thing, to wink at it. *Presar-se de entendido*, to be proud, to carry it high, to take too much upon one's self.

Entendimêto, s. m. an understanding; also signification, or meaning, mind, intelligent power.

Entenebreçêr, v. a. to darken, to obscure.

Enteneçêr, v. a. to soften, to make soft.

Entereçê. See Interesse.

Enterneçêr, v. a. to move to compassion.

Enterneçêr-se, v. r. to be compassionate, to be moved with pity.

Enterneçido, a, adj. See the v. Enterneçer.

Enternecimêto, s. m. relenting, compassion, pity, commiseration.

Enterráo, a, adj. See Enterrar.

Enterramêto. See Enterro.

Enterrár, v. a. to bury, to inter. From *terra*, earth.—*A acção de enterrar*, burying. *Lugar aonde se enterra*, a burying-place.

Enterreiráo, a, adj. See Enterreirár, v. a. (in agriculture) to cut the herbs, bushes, &c. round an olive-tree, that the olives may be easily gathered.

From *terreiro*, a void place in a city without building; a walking-place.—*Enterreirar hum negocio*. See Entabolar.

Entêrro, s. m. a burial. See also Sepultura.

Enterrompêr. See Interromper.

Enterrompido, &c. See Interrompido, &c.

Entêrter. See Entreter.

Entêtido. See Entetido.

Enterturbár, v. a. to interrupt, to hinder the process of any thing by breaking in upon it, to disturb one in the middle of any thing he is doing.

Entesáo, adj. See Entesár, v. a. to stretch, to lay out; also to stiffen.

Entesár-se, v. r. to become stiff.

—*Entesar-se*, to grow and increase more and more. (Speaking of the wind.) *Entesar-se com alguém*, to oppose or withstand one.

Entesicáo. See Entisicáo.

Entesicár-se. See Entisicar-se.

Entestáo, a, adj. See Entestár, v. n. to stand, or to be

set right over against, to border, or confine upon.
Entezado, *s. m.* Entesado.
Entezár, *See* Entesar.
Enthesourádo, *a*, *adj.* *See* Enthesourár, *v. a.* to heap up riches; *also* to hoard, to treasure, to lay up money.
Entusiasmo, *s. m.* an enthusiasm.
Enthyméma, *s. m.* an enthymeme, an imperfect syllogism. Greek.
Enthymémia, *idem.*
Entibiádo, *a*, *adj.* *See* Entibiár, *v. n.* to cool. (In a proper and figurative sense.)
Entibiár-se, *v. r.* to grow cool. (In a proper and figurative sense.)
Entidade, *s. f.* (in philosophy) entity; *also* value, estimation.
Entisicádo, *a*, *adj.* *See* Entisicár, *v. n.* to grow consumptive.—*Entisicár*, *v. a.* to throw into a consumption.
Entoação, *s. f.* a tuning, setting a tune, raising the voice; *also* the entrance, or beginning of a song.
Entoádo, *a*, *adj.* *See* Entoádo, *part.* of Entoar.
Entoar, *v. a.* to tune, to raise the voice; *also* to lead the song, or sing first.
Entonádo, *a*, *adj.* *See* Entonar-se, *v. r.* to be proud.
Entônces, *See* Entaô.
Entornádo, *a*, *adj.* *See* Entornár, *v. a.* to pour on, or in; *also* to spill, or shed.
Entornár, (*tambar*.) *See* Tombar.
Entornár, to misuse, to make an ill use of.
Entornár-se, *v. r.* to be spilt, or shed.
Entorpecér, *v. a.* to numb, to make torpid, to make dull of motion or sensation; *also* to make lazy.
Entorpecér-se, *v. r.* to grow torpid, and numbed; *also* to grow dull, or inactive.
Entorpecér-se, to stagnate, to lie motionless, to have little or no course or stream. (Speaking of waters, or any other liquid.)
Entorpecido, *a*, torpid, numbed.
Entorpecimento, *s. m.* numbness, torpor, interruption of sensation.
Entortádo, *a*, *adj.* *See* Entortár, *v. a.* to crook, bend, or bow; *also* to set awry, to wrest aside.—*Entortár a boca*, to make wry faces. *Que entorta a boca*, wry-mouthed. *Entor-*

tar o pescoço, to wry the neck. *Que tem o pescoço entortado*, wry-necked. *Entortar os olhos*, to squint, or look askint. *A acção de entortar os olhos*, squinting. *Com os olhos entortados*, squintingly.
Entráda, *s. f.* entrance, entry, avenue.—*Dar entrada publica como hum embaçador*, &c. to make public entrance, like an ambassador, &c. *Entrada do porta*, threshold, the ground or step under the door. *Entrada da casa*, a porch or entry to a house. *Na entrada do porto*, at the entrance into the port. *Entrada violenta*, a bursting in, a violent breaking, or entering in, an irruption. *Dar entrada ao ar*, to let in the air. *Entrada (principio)*. *See* Principio. *Entrada*, custom for imported commodities. *Entrada*, access, favour, admittance. *Ter entrada em casa de hum embaçador*, to be admitted to an ambassador, to be in his favour, to have his ear.
Entrádo, *a*, *adj.* come in, entered.—*Entrado em annos*, stricken in years, elderly. *Era entrada a noite*, it was late in the night. *Entrado*. *See* Penetrado, and Apoderado. *Entrado da demonio*. *See* Ruerguemenio. *See* also the verb Entrar.
Entrelhação, *s. f.* perplexity, entanglement, intricacy.
Entrelhádo, *v. a.* to make knots in the threads of a net between the meshes. From *trilha*, which *see*. *Idem*, to squeeze, to press, to crush between two bodies.
Entrambos, *bas*, *pron.* both; *also* amongst them.—*De entrambos*, from both.
Entramêntes. *See* Entretanto.
Entrançado, *a*, *adj.* *Estro de fio entrançado*, ou de ponto de serja, kerseyed stuff. *See* also Entrançar, *v. a.* ex. *Entrançar o cabelo*, to braid the hair.
Entrância, *s. f.* advancement, or promotion. *See* also Principio.
Entranhádo, *a*, *adj.* that penetrates, pierces, or enters into.—*Entranhado com a carne*, that sticks into the flesh.
Entranhádo, *v. a.* to pierce, to make way by force, to penetrate.
Entranhas, *s. f. p.* the entrails, the inward parts, the bowels.—*Tirar as entranhas*. *See* Desentranhar. *Entranhas*, the recess, or inmost part of any place. *Entranhas da terra*, the bowels

of the earth. *Homem de boas entranhas*, a good-natured, or compassionate man.
Entranhável, *adj.* hearty, sincere; *also* deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind.—*Ter desejo entranhavel*, to desire earnestly. *Amigo entranhavel*, a hearty, sincere, intimate friend.
Entranhávelmente, *adv.* heartily, sincerely.
Entranhinha, (*a vulgar word*) *ex.* *He entranhinha*, he broods, hatches, or brews ill designs.
Entrapádo, *a*, *adj.* *See* Entrapár, *v. a.* to wrap in clouts, or rags. From *trapo*, a rag. *See* also Emprastar.
Entrár, *v. a.* to enter, to go into. *Entrar com força, ou violencia*, to break in violently, to enter, to rush in by force or main strength. *Entrar com pressa e furia*, to run hastily, or furiously in, or upon a thing. *Entre*, *vm.* come in, sir. *Entrar*, to go about something, to go about to do it, to fall to work, to begin it; *as*, *Entrar a chorar*, to fall a crying, to begin to cry. *Entrar em si*, to be wise, to come to one's wits. *Entrar na graça de alguém*, to get into one's favour. *Entrar em huma conjuração*, to enter into a plot, or conspiracy, to be one of the plotters. *Aquelle entrouhe muito dentro*, that went to his heart, (metaph.) *Entrar a suspeitar de alguém*, to begin to entertain a suspicion of one. *Entrar em parte*, to have a share in. *Entrar em consideração*, to begin to think. *Entrar as contas com alguém*. *See* Contas. *Entrar de guarda*, to mount, or go upon the guard. *Entrar (desembocar)*. *See* Desembocar. *Isto não me entra na cabeça*, I do not comprehend this thing, or this thing convinces me not. *Entrar por hum ouvido e sair pelo outro*, in at one ear, and out at the other. *Entrar-se*, *v. imp.* they go in.
Entre, *prep.* among, between, betwixt.—*Entre nos*, amongst ourselves, or betwixt you and I. *Entre buco e fusco*, at twilight, betwixt hawk and buzzard. *Entre vivo e morto*, half dead.
Entre Douro e Minho, the outermost province of Portugal, towards the N. It has its name from its situation between the rivers Douro and Minho, as its Latin appellation *Interamnen-sis*, plainly denotes. It contains two cities, Braga and Porto,

twenty-six towns, and other lesser districts; so that, in proportion to its largeness, it is the best inhabited among all the Portuguese provinces.

Entrecambiado, a, adj. entangled.

Entrecasca, a. f. the thin skin that is between the bark and wood of any tree.

Entrecasca, s. m. See Entrecasca.

Entrecho, s. m. the plot of a comedy or tragedy.

Entrecolumnio, s. m. the space between pillars.

Entrecosto, s. m. a bald rib, or sparerib of an hog.

Entredentes, ex. *Fallar por entredentes*, to speak low, or mutter to one's self.

Entredia, by day, in the daytime.

Entredizêr, v. a. to interdict, to forbid, to prohibit, to prohibit from the enjoyment of communion with the church.

Entredito. See Interdito.

Entrefino, adj. ex. *Pano entrefino*, sort of a middling quality.

Entrefôrro, s. m. a false roof.

Entrega, s. f. a delivery, or delivering any thing up.—*Tomar entrega de alguma coisa*, to receive a thing, to take care of it. *Fazer entrega*. See Entregar. *Entrega de huma praça*, surrender, or surrendering of a town, or fortress; treachery, perfidy, breach of faith.

Entregado, a, adj. See

Entregar, v. a. to deliver, or deliver up. See also Revelar.—*Os mundanos entregão os seus corações aos deleites*, the worldlings deliver or give up their hearts to voluptuousness. *Entregar*, (fiar.) See Fiar. *Entregar com traição*, to betray, to be false to. *Entregar*, to prostitute, to sell to wickedness, to expose to crimes for a reward. It is commonly used of women sold to whoredom by others. *Entregar*, to charge one with a thing, to trust him with it.

Entregar-se, v. r. to give one's self up, or over, to surrender, to abandon one's self.—*Entregar-se*, (speaking of a woman.) See Devassar-se. *Entregar-se mais do que he razão*. See Demasiar-se. *Entregar-se todo a alguma coisa*, to mind a thing, to apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it. *Entregar-se*

a *mercê dos inimigos*, to deliver one's self up to the mercy of his enemies.

Entregue, adj. delivered up.—*Fico entregue da carta*, I received the letter. *Entregue*, surrendered, &c. according to the verb Entregar.

Entrelinha, s. f. interlineation, corrections made by writing between the lines.—*Fazer entrelinhas*, to interline, to correct by something written between the lines.

Entrelinhado, part. of

Entrelinhar, v. a. to interline, to write in alternate lines; to correct by something written between the lines.

Entreliniário, adj. interlinear, interlined.

Entrelocução. See Interlocução.

Entrelocutôr, &c. See Interlocutor.

Entrelôpo, adj. ex. *Commercio entrelôpo*, interlope trade; trade carried on in the colonies, intercepting or injuring the interests of the exclusive companies.

Entrelunio. See Interlunio.

Entremeado, a, adj. See

Entremeâr, v. n. to be interposed, or put between two other things.

Entremédio, a, adj. that is put between.

Entremêntes. See Entretanto.

Entremês, or Entremez, s. m. a droll, a farce, a dramatic representation written without regularity, and stuffed with wild and ludicrous conceits, an afterpiece.

Entremetêr-se, v. r. to intrude one's self, to intermeddle, to be meddling, to meddle.

Entremetido, a, adj. interposed, put between.

Homem entremetido, a meddler, a busy-body, a ferreter, one that hunts another in his privacies; a forward man that has a fine way of winning upon company.

Entremetimento. See Interposição, and Intervenção.

Entremêyo, s. m. a sort of lace that is sewed or stitched in; also the space between two things.—*Neste entremêyo*, mean time, mean while, in the mean time, in the mean while, while these things are doing, while that passed on.

Entremêio, a, adj. compound, or made up of two. (Speaking of

colours.)

Entrepão, s. m. (speaking of a shelf for books), the board that separates the shelves that are on the right from those that are on the left hand.

Entrepolação. See Interpolação.

Entrepolado, &c. See Interpolado, &c.

Entrepôr, v. a. to put between, to set between, to interpose. From the Lat. *interpono*.—*Entrepôr a sua autoridade*, to interpose one's authority.

Entrepôr-se, v. r. to interpose, or intermeddle in a business.—*O que se entropoem*, an interposer, one that comes between others.

Entrepórtas, ex. *Tomaraõ-no entrepórtas*, he could not escape, or get away.

Entreposição. See Interposição.

Entrepôsto. See Interposto.

Entreprenêr. See Interprender.

Entreprenhido. See Interpretado.

Entreprêza, or Interpreza, s. f. (a military word); ex. *Tomar por entrepreza*, to take by surprise.

Entresachado, a, adj. See

Entresachâr, v. a. to put, to set, or plant between, to thrust in among; also to interweave, to intertwine, or intertwist.

Entresameado, part. of.

Entresameâr, v. a. to interperse, to scatter here and there among other things.

Entresôho, s. m. a room taken out between two floors.

Entretalhado, a, adj. See

Entretalhar, v. a. to cut a paper, skin, &c. into elegant forms, or figures; also to cut, or chop in.

Entretálho, s. m. the act of cutting paper, &c. or the work itself. See Entalhar.

Entretanto, adv. in the mean while, in the mean time.—*Neste entretanto*, or *Neste entremêio*. See Entremêyo. *No entretanto que, whilst, while*. *No entretanto que vós fareis aquillo, eu farei isto*, while you do that, I shall do this.

Entretecêr, v. a. to interweave, to intertwist, to intertwine.

Entretecido, a, adj. interwoven, interwove, or interweaved. See Entretecer.

Entretêla, s. f. a cloth put between the lining and the cloth.

- Entretelado**, a, adj. *See* **Entretelar**, v. a. to put any thing between the lining and the cloth. (Among tailors).
- Entretensão**, s. f. tergiversation, shift, subterfuge, evasion.
- Entretenido**, a, adj. diverting, pleasant. *See* also **Occupado**—*Capitão entretenido*, a captain in half-pay.
- Entretimento**, s. m. diversion, pastime.
- Entretêr**, v. a. to divert, to amuse, to keep, to stay, to make stay, to stop, to hold in play, to keep at bay.—*Entretêr a algum com boas palavras*, to drive one off with fair words and promises. *Entretêr a alguém conversando com elle*, to entertain one by way of discourse.
- Entretêr**, to ease, assuage, or mitigate; also to detain or make stay, to hinder.
- Entretêr-se**, v. r. to pass the time pleasantly, to divert one's self.—*Entretêr-se em cousas fúteis*, to stand trifling, to loiter, to dally one's time. *Entretêr-se*, to bestow one's pains and time about something, to mind, to be taken up with a thing. *Entretêr-se*, to stay, to tarry, to sojourn.
- Entretido**, a, adj. amused, &c. according to the verb **Entretêr**.
- Entretimento**. *See* **Entretimento**.
- Entrêvão**, a, adj. impotent, that has lost the use of his limbs.
- Entrêvão**. *See* **Intervallo**.
- Entrêvão**, v. n. to be impotent, to lose the use of the limbs.
- Entrêvão**, v. a. to see or discover a little; to have but a glimpse of.
- Entrêvisto**, adj. sharp, acute of mind.
- Entrêvido**. *See* **Intervido**.
- Entrêvir**. *See* **Intervir**.
- Entrêda**, s. f. a kind of food made of crumbs of bread soaked in water; also a pauada, caudle or such like.
- Entrincheirado**, a, adj. *See* **Entrincheyrar**.
- Entrincheiramento**, s. m. an intrenchment, fortification with a trench.
- Entrincheirar**, v. a. to intrench, or fortify with intrenchments.
- Entrincheirar-se**, v. r. to intrench, to fence, fortify one's self with intrenchments.
- Entristecêr**, v. a. to make sad.
- Entristecêr-se**, v. r. to grow sad, or melancholy.
- Introdução**. *See* **Introdução**.
- Introduzido**, &c. *See* **Introduzido**, &c.
- Entroncádo**, a, adj. *See* **Entroncar**, v. n. (in genealogy) to spring or proceed from the same stock, or head of a family.
- Entronização**, s. f. enthroning, the act of placing on a regal seat; the act of being invested with sovereign authority.
- Entronizado**, a, adj. *See* **Entronizar**, v. a. to throne, to set upon the throne; also to raise, to prefer, or advance.
- Entroza**, s. f. a dented wheel in an oil-press.
- Entroudir**, v. a. to overhear, to hear those who do not mean to be heard.
- Entrouxada**. *See* **Enfardellado**.
- Entrouxar**. *See* **Enfardellar**.
- Entroado**, &c. *See* **Intrudado**, &c.
- Entrúdo**. *See* **Intrudo**.
- Entrogl**, (in cant.) to understand.
- Entulhado**, a, adj. *See* **Entulhar**, v. a. to fill up a ditch, pit, &c. with rubbish, or ruins of some buildings.
- Entulho**, a, m. rubbish, shards, rough, rugged stones, or something like, to fill up a pit or wall with.
- Entumecêr**. *See* **Intumecer**.
- Entumecido**. *See* **Intumecido**.
- Entupido**, a, adj. *See* **Entupir**, to stop, to close any aperture, to obstruct.
- Entusiasmo**. *See* **Entusiasmo**.
- Envasado**, a, adj. *See* **Envasar**.
- Envasadura**, s. f. (with ship-wrights) the stocks. *Largar a envasadura*, is for a ship to be launched.
- Envasamento**, s. m. the broadest and lowest part of a pillar, &c. the foot or base of it.
- Envasar**, v. a. to put into vessels; also to make an **Evasamento**, which see.
- Envasilhar**, v. a. to put into vessels. From **Vasilha**, which see.
- Enveja**, s. f. envy. *Com inveja*, or *por inveja*, enviously.—*Cousa que move a inveja*, enviable, such as may excite envy.
- Envejado**, a, adj. *See* **Envejar**, v. a. to envy, to hate another for excellence, happiness, or success.
- Envejo**, adj. envious, infected with envy.—*Passoa envejosa*, an envier, one that envies another.
- Envelhecêr**, v. a. to make old.
- Envelhecêr**, v. n. to grow old. From *velho*, old.
- Envelhecido**, a, adj. *See* the verb **Envelhecer**.
- Envencilhado**, **Envencilhar**. *See* **Embaraçado**, **Embaraçar**.
- Envencinado**, a, adj. *See* **Eventanar-se**, v. r. (at billiards), ex. *Eventanar-se u bola*, is for an ivory ball to be cast in at a window without falling into the hazard.
- Enverdecer**, v. to make green, or flourishing.
- Enverdecer**, v. n. to wax green.
- Enverdecido**, a, adj. *See* the verb **Enverdecer**.—**Envergada vela**, a sail tied to the yard.
- Envergar velas**, (a sea-phrase) to tie the sails to the yards. From *verga*, a yard.
- Envirgouhado**, a, adj. *See* **Envergonhar**, v. a. to shame or disgrace, to make one ashamed. From *Vergonha*, shame.
- Envergonhar-se**, v. r. to be ashamed or bashful, to blush.
- Envérgues**, s. m. p. (a sea term) the ropes with which the sail is fastened to the sail-yard.
- Envermelhar**, v. a. to make red.
- Envernizado**, a, adj. *See* **Envernizar**, v. a. to varnish.
- Enverrugado**, adj. wrinkled.
- Envêa**. *See* **Aveço**.
- Envestida**. *See* **Investida**.
- Envestido**, &c. *See* **Investido**, &c.
- Enviado**, s. m. an envoy, a public minister sent from one power to another, a minister of a lower degree than an ambassador.
- Enviado**, a, adj. *See* **Enviár**, v. a. to send.
- Envidado**, a, adj. *See* **Envidar**, v. a. to vie at cards, to get at hazard.—*Envidar o resto*, to throw at all at dice. *Envidar de falso*, throw a levant.
- Envidraçar**, v. a. to furnish the windows, with glasses.
- Enviezado**, a, adj. *See* **Enviezár**, v. a. to cut overthwartly; also to place obliquely, or sideways.—*Enviezar as velas*, to veer the sails.
- Enviezár**, v. n. to go slanting or sloping.
- Envilecêr**, v. a. to abase, to disgrace, to undervalue, to make contemptible, to vilify, to defame.
- Envilecêr**, v. n. to undervalue one's self, to grow contemptible.
- Envilecido**, part. of **Envilecêr**.
- Envinagrado**. *See* **Azedado**.
- Envinagrár**. *See* **Azedar**.
- Enviscado**, a, adj. limed. *See* also

Enviscar, v. a. lime, to smear with lime. From *visco*, bird-lime.
Enviscar-se, v. r. to be entangled, or caught with bird-lime.—*Vera enviscada*, a lime-twig.
Envite, s. m. vying at any game, setting a hazard.
Enviuvado, a, adj. widowed, deprived of a husband or wife.
Enviuvar, v. n. to be made a widow or a widower, to be deprived of a husband or wife.—*Fazer enviuvor hum mulher*, to widow, to deprive a woman of her husband.
Enula, *campana*, s. f. the herb called elecampane.
Enumeração s. f. enumeration.—*Fazer a enumeração*, to enumerate, or reckon up.
Enunciação, s. f. enunciation.
Enunciado, s. m. (geomet.) the exposition of the theorem or problem to be demonstrated.
Enunciar, v. a. to express, to declare, to utter; *Enunciar-se*, to express one's self.
Envolta, ex. *De envolta*, or *denrolta*, confusedly, one with another, promiscuously, in common, without any order or regularity.
Envolto, a, adj. wrapped up.
Envolto, (*turvo*) See *Turvo*.
Envolto, (*metido*). See *Metido*.
Envolto, *em pranto*, bathed with tears.—*Envolve em sono*, that is sound or fast asleep. See also the verb *envolver*.
Envoltório, s. m. any thing that is tied in a bundle. See also *Involutorio*.—*Cuberta do envoltorio*, a sarpier, any thing to pack up merchandize in; paper, or other stuff, wherein tradesmen wrap their several wares.
Envolvedor, **Envolvedouro**, or *Cuberto do envoltorio*, an intriguer, one who makes intrigues and plots. See *Envoltorio*.
Envolvedoura, *para hum menino*, a swathing-band.
Envolver, v. a. to wrap, or fold in, to involve.—*Envolver em sombra*, *em trevas*, &c. See *Escurecer*. *Envolver*, to contain, to hold, or comprehend.
Envolver-se v. r. to go among, to intrude one's self.
Enxabido. See *Desenxabido*.
Enxaca, s. f. one side of a great basket.
Enxacoço, s. m. one that speaks a broken or mixt language.—*Fallar enxacoço*, to speak a broken language.
Enxada, s. f. (in agriculture,) a

mattock, a hoe, an instrument to cut up the earth, of which the blade is at right angles with the handle.
Enxada, s. f. a stroke with a hoe.
Enxada, s. m. See *Aivão*.
Enxadrez. See *Xadrez*.
Enxadrezado, a, adj. See *Empequetado*.
Enxagão, a, adj. full of waterish matter; also rinsed &c. See
Enxaguar, v. a. to rinse, or wash.—*Enxaguar hum copo*, to rinse a glass. *Enxaguar a boca*, to wash one's mouth.
Enxálmos da besta, the pannels of a pack-saddle, or any thing else to keep the burdens in equilibrium.
Enxanibrado, a, adj. half wet.
Enxanibrar, v. a. to half dry linen which has been washed to be ironed afterwards.
Enxame, s. m. Ex. *Enxame de abelhas*, a swarm of bees. *Enxame de homens*, a company or body of men. It is seldom used in this sense.—*Enxame de peixes*, a shoal of fishes.
Enxameado, a, adj. See
Enxamear, v. n. to swarm as bees do.
Enxaquêca, s. m. megrim, a headache coming by fits. From the Arab. *Xacaque*, a disruption or crack.
Enxaravia. See *Pulaina*.
Enxarcias, or *Enxarseas*, s. f. p the narrows of a ship. See *Ovencadura*.
Enxarciano, a, adj. See
Enxarciar, v. a. to rig a ship.
Enxaré, s. m. a sort of sea-fish.
Enxaropado, a, adj. See
Enxaropar, v. a. to give a syrup.
Enxarrôco s. m. a fish of the sea called a frog-fish.
Enxayão. See *Sayaõ*.
Enxêco, s. m. (An antiquated word.) See *Dano*.
Enxelhar. See *Silhar*.
Enxequetado. See *Enxadrezado*.
Enxêrga, s. f. a sort of straw-bed that they use to put upon a pack-saddle.
Enxêgado, a, adj. See *Euxergar*.
Enxêra, s. m. a straw bed.
Enxergar, v. a. to discover, to perceive by the eye, to discern.
Enxerido. } See { **Enxirido**.
Enxerir. } { **Enxirir**.
Enxertadêra, s. m. a grafting-knife.

Enxertadôr, s. m. grafter.
Enxertar, v. a. to graft, or graft.—*A acção de enxertar*, grafting. *Enxertar de borbulha*, or *de brulha*, to inoculate trees. *A acção de enxertar de borbulha*, the inoculation of trees. *O que enxerta de borbulha*, an inoculator, one who practises the inoculation of trees. *Enxertar ou meir o gusfo de sacada*. See *Sacada*. *Enxertar de sacudo*, to graft by a scutcheon. When this sort of grafting is made in the tops of trees, they call it *enxertar de coroa*. *Enxertar* (in a figurative sense), to insert, to place in or amongst other things; also to graft, or insert in a place or body to which it did not originally belong.
Enxertário, s. m. (in a ship) parcel.—*Tirar o enxertario to unparcel*.
Enxertia, s. f. the act of grafting, or engrafting; so they also call any numbers of trees that are eugrafted.—*Enxertia de sacada*, whip-grafting. See *Sacada*.
Enxerto, s. m. a grafted tree.
Enxido, s. m. a little farm, or manor.
Enxirido, s. m. See
Enxirir, v. a. to insert, or to place in or amongst other things.
Enxú, s. f. an addice, or, as we corruptly speak and write, *atze*.
Enxofrado, a, adj. See *Sulfurado*.
Enxofrar, v. a. to dress or smoke with brimstone.
Enxofre, s. m. brimstone.—*Cousa que cheira a enxofre*, or *temeraz zafre*, sulphureous.
Enxofrentado, adj. containing brimstone.
Enxotacões, s. m. a man whose business is to be at the door of a church, to prevent dogs from coming in.
Enxotado, a, adj. See
Enxotar, v. a. to scare, to fright away, to drive away. Chiefly hurtful things, as flies from the face, birds from the corn, &c.—*Enxotar huma boa occasião*, to slip, or let slip a fair opportunity. *Enxotar*, to expel, cast off, (as grief, melancholy, &c.)
Enxôva, s. f. a sort of small tunny; also an anchovy, a little sea-fish.
Enxoval, s. m. the new linen clothes belonging to the bride.
Enxovalhado, or *Enxovalhado*, a, adj. filthy, nasty.—*Enxovalha-*

do, (desalinhado) See *Desalinhado*, and
Enxovalhár, or **Ensovalhár**, v. a. to defile, to besoul.—*Enxovalhar a reputação de alguém*, to stain to blur, or blemish one's reputation. *Enxovalhar (deslustrar)*. See *Deslustrar*. *Enxovalha com palavras*, to abuse, to rail, or affront. *Enxovalhar com pancadas*, to beat or trounce one, to belabour him.
Enxovalhá-se, v. r. to grow dirty, filthy, or nasty.
Enxovalho, s. m. an insult, an act of insolence.
Enxovia, s. f. a dungeon, a close prison; generally spoken of a prison, when it is dark or subterraneous.
Enxóvio, adj. *Mouros enxovios*. Those Moors, who, after a long residence in Spain, adopted part of the manners of the country, and altered their language by the introduction of many Spanish words.
Enxugado, adj. See
Enxugar, v. a. to dry. *Enxugar ao ar*, to air. *Enxugar ao sol*, to sun, to set or dry in the sun. *Enxugar as mãos*, to wipe the hands. *Enxugar as próprias lágrimas*, to wipe off one's tears. *O vento enxuga os caminhos*, the wind dries up the way. *Rodilha, ou pano que serve para enxugar*, a wiping-clout. *Rodilha para enxugar os pratos*, a dish-clout. *O que enxuga*, a wiper. *A acção de enxugar*, wiping, &c. according to the verb.
Enxugo, s. m. Ex. *Tomar enxugo*, to grow dry.
Enxúlia, s. f. so they call the fat in the bird's belly, after having been well fed in the moulting or mewing.
Enxundia, or **Enxúnda**, s. f. axunge, or axungia, fat, suet, grease; but most properly the lump of fat in a hen's or any other fowl's belly.
Enxudado, a. adj. See
Enxudar-se, v. r. to tumble, to wallow, to welter, or grovel in dirt, as swine and other beasts do.
Enxurdeiro, s. m. mire, slough, mud.
Enxurrada, s. f. a torrent, a sudden stream raised by showers.
Enxurro, s. m. See *Enxurrada*.—*Enxurro de gente*, a crowd, or throng of people. (Metaph.)
Enxuto, a. adj. dry, without moisture; also dried up, dried.

—*Elle passou a pe enxuto*, he went over dry. *Que tem olhos enxutos*, that has dry eyes. *Enxuto (magro)*. See *Magro*.
Homem enxuto, a man that speaks but few words, and at the same time is crabbed, morose, and surly.
Enzêna, s. f. hatred.
Enzinheira, s. f. a kind of oak-tree, called by some holm, the scarlet oak.—*Cousa de pau de enzinheira*, of holm, or made of holm.
Enzól, s. m. See *Anzol*.
Eolipila, s. f. æolipyle, or æolopyle, an ancient device to help smoking chimnies; also in hydraulics, a round hollow ball, made of metal, with a neck and small hole; which being about two third parts filled with water, and set on the fire, the vaporous air will break forth with a great noise and violence. An instrument called hermetic bellows.
Eôo, (in poetry,) eastern.
Epácta, s. f. epact, the eleven days which the common solar year hath above the common lunar year. Greek.
Epanáphora, s. f. a figure, when divers clauses begin with one and the same word. Greek. See also *Relação*.
Epática, s. f. liver-wort, a sort of plant.
Epenthésis, the putting in a letter or syllable, in the middle of a word.
Ephébo, s. m. See *Efebo*.
Ephemerião. See *Ephemero*.
Ephenérides, s. f. p. ephenérides, astronomical tables.
Ephéméro, or **Ephemeron**, s. m. the herb hermodactyl, or, as others, May-lillies lily of the valleys. Greek.
Ephiálta. } See { *Peradelo*.
Ephimera. } See { *Ephemero*.
Ephimero, a. adj. ephemeran, of one day, or that lasts but one day.—*Febre ephimera*, an ephemeran-ague, a day-ague, an ague of one day.
Ephod, s. m. ephod, a garment used by the Jewish priests.
E'phora, s. m. ephorus, a judge of great power among the Lacedæmonians.
Epiala, (in medicine,) *febre epiala*, epiala, a continual fever, wherein the patient feels both heat and cold at once. Greek.
Epicédio, s. m. epicedium, a funeral song, or copy of verses in

praise of the dead. Greek.
Epichéa or **Epiqueia**, s. f. a mitigation of the rigour of the law, according to equity. Greek.—*Usar de epichea*, to mitigate the rigour of the law, according to equity.
E'pico, a. adj. epic. Greek.—*Poesia epica*, epic, epic poetry. *Poema epico*, an epic poem. *Poeta epico*, an epic poet.
Epicyclo, (in astronomy,) an epicycle, a lesser orb, whose centre is the circumference of a greater.
Epicyclóide, s. f. epicycloide, a curve generated by the revolution of the periphery of a circle, along the convex or concave part of another circle.
Epidémis, or **Doença epidémica**, epidemic, an epidemical disease, a popular disease. Greek.
Epidémico, a. adj. epidemical, epidémic, popular, catching.
Epidérma, s. f. epidermis, the outward thin skin of the body. Greek.
Epidictico. See *Demonstrativo*.
Epifania. See *Epiphania*.
Epifonema. See *Epiphonema*.
Epiglottis, s. m. (in anatomy,) epiglottis, the fifth cartilage of the larynx, the cover of the opening of the wind-pipe. Greek.
Epigramma, s. m. an epigram; it is usually taken for a short witty poem, playing on the fancies and conceits which arise from any kind of subject; also an inscription on a statue, &c. Greek.—*Agudeza do epigramma*, the point or sting of an epigram. *O que faz epigrammas*, an epigrammist.
Epigramático, adj. Epigrammatick, dealing in epigrams, writing epigrams, suitable to epigrams, belonging to epigrams.
Epigraphe, s. f. epigraphe, an inscription on a statue. Greek.
Epilepsia, s. f. epilepsy, a falling sickness; so called because the persons afflicted with it fall down on a sudden. Greek.—*Remedios contra epilepsia*, epileptics.
Epileptico, adj. epileptical, or epileptic, troubled with an epilepsy.
Epilogado. See *Recapitulado*.
Epilogar. See *Recapitular*.
Epilogo, s. m. an epilogue, a conclusion of a speech. See also *Recapitulação*. Greek.
Epimóna, s. f. epimone, a rhetorical figure, when, to move af-

fection, the same word is repeated. Greek.

Epinicio, s. m. epinicion, a triumphal song after a victory. Greek.

Epiphania, s. f. Epiphany, a church-festival, celebrated on the twelfth day after Christmas. It is also called Twelfth-day, or Twelfth-tide. Greek.

Epiphonéma, s. f. epiphonema, an exclamation, a figure in rhetoric; a smart close at the end of a narration, or a lively reflection on the subject treated of; as, so inconstant is the favour of princes. Greek.

Epiphora, s. f. (in physic) epiphora, a defluxion of humours in any part, but more especially a defluxion of humours in the eyes. Greek.

Epiphora, s. f. (in physic) epiphora, a defluxion of humours in any part, but more especially a defluxion of humours in the eyes. Greek.

Episcopali, s. m. p. Episcopalian, or Episcoparians, those of the episcopal party (in England).

Episcopál, adj. episcopal, of or belonging to a bishop. *Palacio Episcopál*, the bishop's palace.

Episcopado, s. m. episcopacy.

Episodiár, v. a. to adorn with episodic.

Episódico, adj. episodic, episodick; contained in an episode.

Episódio, s. m. episode, a separate story, or action, which a poet connects in the main plot of his poem, in order to give it a plain diversity; as the story of Dido, in Virgil.

Epístola, s. f. epistle. Greek.—*Clerigo de epístola*. See Subdiácono.

Epistolár, adj. epistolary, relating to letters.

Epitáfio, s. m. an epitaph, an inscription on a tomb. Greek.

Epithalâmico, s. m. an epithalamium, a wedding-song, or poem.

Epithema, or Epitima, s. m. an epithem, a liquid medicine. Greek.—*Epithema*. See Remedio.

Epitheto, or Epitéto, s. m. an epithet, a word expressing the nature and quality of another word, to which it is joined. Greek.

Epithymo, or Epítimo, s. m. epithyme, a medicinal plant growing indifferently on all kinds of herbs.

Epítome. See Compendio.

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E'poca, s. f. epoch, era, period of time. Greek.

Epódico, s. m. adj. belonging to an epode.

E'podo, s. m. an epode, a pindaric ode; also a title of one of Horace's books.

Epopea, or Epopeia, s. f. epopea, epic poem, epic poetry.

Epúlida, s. f. (in physic), epulis, an excrescence in the gums.

Equabilidade, s. f. evenness of temper, steadfastness, modesty, equality; also temperateness in cold or heat.—*Discurso que tem equabilidade*, an even discourse.

E'quação, s. f. (in astronomy), equation; the proportioning or regulating of time, or the difference between the time marked out by the apparent motion of the sun, and the time measured by the real or middle motion of it, according to which clocks and watches are to be adjusted.—*E'quação*, (in algebra), equation, a mutual comparing of things of different denominations; as 3a.=36d.

E'quador, s. m. equator, the equinoctial line, called by sailors emphatically, *the line*.

E'questre, adj. equestrian, belonging to a knight; also that represents a man on horseback.

E'quiângulo, s. m. adj. equiangular.

Equidade, s. f. equity, justice, right and reason.

Equidistante, adj. equidistant.

Equilátero, s. m. adj. equilateral.

Equilíbrio, s. m. equilibrium, or equal balance.—*Por em equilíbrio*, to poise; also, to keep the balance even betwixt parties (metaph.).

Equilibrado, part. of Equilibrar, v. a. to equilibrate, to balance equally.

Equino, adj. poet. belonging to horse or mare.

Equinoceál, adj. equinoctial.—*Linha equinoceál*. See Equador.

Equinoecio, s. m. equinox.—*Equinoecio vernal*, the vernal equinox, about the twenty-first day of March. *Equinoecio autumnal*, the autumnal equinox, about the twenty-third of September.

Equipagem, s. f. equipage, accoutrements, furniture, attire. *Equipagem de hum Navio*, the crew of a ship.

Equiparado, s. m. adj. See Equiparar.

Equiparar, v. a. to compare, to match, to set together, to make equal.

Equipendência, s. f. equiponder-

ance, or equiponderancy. See Equilíbrio.

Equipollência, s. f. equipollence.

Equipollente, adj. equipollent, that is of equal force or signification.

Equiseto, s. m. See Cavillinha.

Equisimo, s. m. adj. most just or upright.

Equivalência, s. f. equivalent, or equivalency.

Equivalent, adj. equivalent; of equal value, force, power, or weight.

Equivalent, v. n. to be equal, or correspond with, to have an equal value with another.

Equivocação, s. f. equivocation, a double meaning, equivocalness. See also Erro.—*Jurar sem equivocação*, to swear point-blank, to swear with a safe conscience, mistake.

Equivocamente, adv. equivocally, ambiguously, in a doubtful or double sense.

Equivocado, s. m. adj. See Equivocar-se.

Equivocar-se, v. r. to mistake, to make a mistake, to take one thing or person for another.

Equivoco, s. m. adj. equivocal, of doubtful signification, meaning different things. *Geração equivoca*, (in philosophy), equivocal generation.

Equivoco, s. m. equivocal, ambiguity, a word of doubtful meaning. *Por equivocos*, equivocally, ambiguously. *Usar de equivocos*, to equivocate, to use words of double meaning. *O que usa de equivocos*, an equivocator, one who uses ambiguous language, one who uses mental reservation.

Equéreo, s. m. adj. (in poetry), equeorean, belonging to the sea.

Equúleo, s. m. an instrument of torture made like a horse.

E'ra, s. f. era; the account of time from any particular date or epoch; epoch. *Era*. See Anno Tempo, and Idade. *Couza que, não tem era*, or *que se lhe passou a era*, a very old thing, a thing out of date. *Era*, ou *anno que se põem no dinheiro*, the date of a coin. *Era*. See Hera.

Erança. See Herança.

Erário, s. m. the Exchequer.

Erato, s. f. Erato, one of the nine muses.

E'rebo, s. m. Erebus, a poetical infernal deity, said to be the father of Night and Hell. It is taken for hell.

Erecção, s. f. erection, the act of raising; or state of being raised

upward; the act of building or raising edifices. Institution, foundation.

Erecto. See **Erigido**.

Erector. See **Fundador**, and **Instituidor**.

Eregir } See { **Eligir**.

Erigido } See { **Erigido**.

Eremita, s. m. an anchorite, a hermit, an anchorer, an eremite.—*Cousa pertencente a humo eremita*, eremitical.

Eremitico. See **Ermida**.

Eremitico, a, adj. eremitical.

Eremitório, s. m. See **Ermida**.

Ereo, adj. made of copper, or brass.

Ergastulo, s. m. a prison, a house of correction.

E'rgo, [a scholastic word] therefore. Lat.

Erguer, v. a. to raise up, to erect, or make upright. See also **Levantar**.

Erguer-se, v. r. to rise, to get or stand up.

Erguido, a, adj. raised, &c. according to the verbs **Erguer**, and **Erguer-se**.

Erichthônio, s. m. Erichthonius, a constellation, the same as **Anriga**.

Eridano, s. m. the river Po, in Italy; also **Eridanus**, a southern constellation, of twenty-eight stars.

Erigido, a, adj. See

Erigir, v. a. to erect, to raise, to set up; also to erect, or build, to establish anew, to settle.—*Erigir huma estatua a alguem*, to erect a statue to, or for one. *O que erigio*, an erecter, or erector. *A accão de erigir*, erecting, or erection.

Erlil, adj. the same as **Ereo**.

Erisipela, or **Erysipela**, s. f. a swelling full of heat and redness, a sore commonly called St. Anthony's fire.—*Erysipela não verdadeira*, erysipelatoes, a bad-tard erysipelas.

Erisipelatoso, a, adj. [in physic] erysipelatous, belonging to, or of the nature of an erysipelas.

Eritreo. See **Erytrea**.

Ermanado. See **Irmanado**.

Ermanar. See **Irmanar**.

Ermida, s. f. a hermitage, the cell, or habitation of a hermit with a chapel by it.

Ermitão. See **Eremita**.

Ermitão, s. f. a hermitess, a woman retired to devotion.

Ermitório, s. m. See **Ermida**.

Ermo, s. m. a wilderness, desert, a solitary place.

Ermo, s, adj. solitary, retired,

gloomy.—*Estar ermo*, to want to be wanting.

Ermodatila. See **Hermodatila**.

Ernia. See **Hernia**.

Erodente, [in physic.] See **Corrovo**.

Eróe. See **Heroe**.

Erogado. See **Dado**, and **Distribuido**.

Erogár. See **Dar**, and **Distribuir**.

Eróico. See **Heroico**.

Erótico, a, adj. belonging to the passion of love.

E'rpes. See **Herpes**.

Erradamente, adv. erroneously.

Erradicado. See **Desarraigado**.

Erradicár. See **Desarraigar**.

Erradicativamente, adv. [in physic] radically.

Erradicativo, a, adj. [in physic] erradicative, that which cures radically.

Errado, a, adj. mistaken.—*Mo- lher errada*. See **Peccadora**.

Hir errado, to be out of the way. *Vacca errada*, a cow that does not bring forth every year. See also the verb **Errar**.

Errante, p. act. erring, errant, wandering, erratic, going astray. *O que anda errante, ou vagabundo*, a wanderer. *Estado, ou condição de hum que anda errante*, errantry. *Estrelas errantes*, the seven planets, or errant stars.

Errár, v. a. to miss; also to mistake, to take one thing for another. *Errar o tiro, atirando ao alpo*, to miss the mark [in shooting]. *Errar o tiro*, (metaph.) to miss one's aim [in an undertaking]. *Errar fogo*, to miss fire [as a gun]. *Arma que erra fogo*, a gun that mis-serves. *Errar o caminho*, to lose one's way. *Errar a cura ao enfermo*, to apply wrong medicines, to mistake the method of cure. *Errar o nome a alguem*, to miscall one, to give him a wrong name. *Errar totalmente o norte*, to be in a great error; or as we commonly say, to be in the wrong box. *Errar o intento*, to deviate from the purpose. *Sogito a errar*, errable. *Qualidade, ou condição do que esta sogito a errar*, errableness, liableness to error.

Errár, v. n. to wander, to ramble. See also **Engasar-se**.

Erratas, s. f. pl. the errata, the faults of the printer, inserted at the beginning or end of a book.

Errático, a, adj. erratic, keeping no certain order.—*Febre erratica*, erratic fever. *Estrelas er-*

ratias, or *errantes*. See **Errante**.

Errhino, a, adj. [in physic] ex. *Medicamento errhino*, errhine, a medicine snuffed up the nose, occasioning sneezing.

Errigado, a, adj. See

Errigar, v. a. to make the hair stand up, or rise on end.

Errigar-se, v. r. to stand on end, to stare.

Erro, s. m. error, or mistake; also error, folly. See also **Culpa**—**Erro**, a fault, a mistake, or scape in writing, &c.; an oversight, or blunder. *Erro no nome*, miscalling. *Erro na conta*, a mistake in reckoning. *Por erro*, by chance, not designedly, without a design. *Cousa feita por erro*, an undesigned thing.

Erróneo, a, adj. erroneous, false, mistaken. *Opiniao erronea*, an erroneous opinion. *Conciencia erronea*, an erroneous conscience.

Errânico, adj. the same as **Erronico**.

Errônia, s. f. an error, an erroneous opinion.

Errór, s. m. a sin, a fault; also wildness, want of plain path. See also **Erro**.

Erva, s. f. herb, herbage in general. Herbs are those plants whose stalks are soft, and have nothing woolly in them, as grass, hemlock, &c.—*Produzir erva*, to grass, to produce grass. *Verde como erva*, green like grass. *Que produz erva*, bringing forth herb or grass. *Cuberto de ervas*, herbed, covered with herbs. *Que brota em ervas*, herbescient, growing into herbs. *Começão a brotar as ervas*, the herbs come, shoot, or peep out of the ground. *Chao de ervas*, herbous, abounding with herbs. *Que contem ervas*, herbulent. *Que tem natureza de ervas*, herby, having the nature of herbs. *O que entende de ervas*, herbalist, herbarist, a man skilled in herbs. *O que he curioso de ervas*, herbalist, one curious in herbs. *Molher que vende ervas*, herb-woman, a woman that sells herbs. *Livro que contem o nome a descripção das ervas*, an herbal. *Erva pequena*, herbelet, a small herb. *Que se nutre de ervas*, herbaceous, feeding on vegetables. *Pertencente a ervas*, herbaceous, belonging to herbs. *Ervas para a cozinha*, pot-herbs. *Ervas cheirosas*, sweet herbs. *Ervas mede-*

civæ, physical herbs. *Sopofita com ervas*, herb-pottage. *Torroão de terra com erva e raiz*, a turf, a clod covered with grass. *Erva andorinha*. See Andorinha. *E. a babosa*. See Babosa. *Erva benta*, or *valeriana*, valerian, or great set-wall. *Erva campana*. See Enula campana. *Erva dreira*. See Cidreira. *Erva crina*, the herb called the little germander; *Trisago menor*. *Erva dos almorreimas*, or *escrofularia*, the herb called scrophularia, blind nettle, pile-wort, fig-wort. *Erva de beaceiros*. See Elleboro. *Erva de S. João*, St John's wort. *Erva dos tehadós*, or *uros de cá*. See Uva. *Erva dos passarinhos*. See Polygon. *Erva dos pegamentos*, or *erva do offito*, the great clot-bur, or burdock. *Erva dos pegamentos menor*, the lesser clot-bur, ditch-bur, house-bur. *Erva gigante*. See Brauca Ursinha. *Erva leiteira*, or *Erva maleiteira*, or *Maleita*, an herb called spurge, of which there are divers sorts. *Sumo da erva leiteira*, the devil's milk. *Erva moleirinha*, or *sumo da terra*, fumitory, or earth-smoke. *Erva mura*, an herb called nightshade, or banewort. *Erva turca*, rupture-wort. *Erva noiva*, winter-cherry; a sort of nightshade. It is also called *akakengi*. *Erva piokeira*, louse-wort, lice-bane, or staves-acre. *Erva santa*. See Tobacco. *Erva de santa Maria*, spear-mint. *Erva sempre noiva*, knot-grass. *Erva sempre viva*, the herb called sea-horse leek. *Erva uva*. See Serpol. *Filho das ervas*, an obscure person. The Latins say, *Terra filius*. *Erva*, (among jewellers) any spot in the precious stone called emerald. *Erva que nasce por si mesma*, *e que he inutil*, weed, any useless herb that grows by itself. *Erva doce*, aniseed. *Erva do Paraguay*, Paraguay tea. *Ervaçal*, s. m. an herbous place. *Ervado*, s. m. See Ervaçal. *Ervado*, a, adj. envenomed, poisoned. See Ervar. *Ervagem*, s. f. plenty of herbs. *Ervãoço*, s. m. chich-pease. See Grão. *Ervár*, v. a. to envenom, to poison, by rubbing with poisonous herbs. *Ervato*. See Ervado. *Erução*, s. f. erudition, learning. *Eruditamente*, adv. learnedly,

skillfully. *Erudito*, a, adj. learned, skilful. *Euginoso*, a, adj. rusty, cankered, eaten with rust. *Ervanário*, s. m. } Herbalist, a
} man skilled in
Ervédário, s. m. } herbs.
Ervilha, s. f. a pea.
Ervilhaca, s. f. the pulse, called a vetch, or tare.
Ervilhãl, s. m. a place sowed with peas.
Ervina, s. f. See Erva pequena.
Ervinha, fenugreek, a plant.
Ervôdo. See Medronheiro.
Ervolário, s. m. an herbarist, or herbalist; a man skilled in herbs.
Erythreo, a, adj.—Ex. *Mar Erythreo*, or *Mar Vermelho*, the Red Sea. *Sibylla erythrea*. See Sibylla.
Hum es não es. See Nonnada.
E-baforido, a, adj. busy, hasty, that cometh or goeth in post-haste, panting.
Esbaforimento, s. m. pant, want of breath.
Esbagoado. See Desbagoado.
Esbagoar. See Desbagoar.
Esbagulhado, a, adj. See
Esbaguhár, v. a. to take out the grape-stones, or kernels.
Esbambalhár, (a ludicrous word.) See Descompor, and Desconcentrar.
Esbandalhado, part. of
Esbambalhár, to break to pieces, to tear, to destroy, to disorder, to throw into confusion, to disturb.
Eshanjár. (A ludicrous word.) See Gastar, and Dissipar.
Eshanjadór, s. m. a lavishier, a prodigal, a profuse man.
Esbarrado, a, adj. See
Esbarrár, v. n. to slip, to slide, not to tread firmly.
Esbarrár, v. a. to dash, to throw any thing against another.
Esbarrócar-se, v. a. refl. to throw one's self headlong.
Esbarrondadêiro, s. m. a slippery place, not affording firm footing. See also Despenhadeiro.
Esbarrondár, v. a. to fall from a precipice, to crush, to beat down, to destroy, to pull down.
Esbêto, adj. See Esvelto.
Esbirro, s. m. bailiff, an officer whose business it is to execute arrests.
Eshogar, v. a. to sketch, to draw, by tracing the outline, to plan.
Esbôço, s. m. sketch, an outline, a rough draught, a first plan.
Esbofado, a, adj. short-winded,

breathing thick and short, puffing and blowing, out of breath.
Ebofetado, a, adj. See
Ebofetear, v. a. to give many blows, or slaps on the cheek with the open hand, to buffet.
Esbombardeado, a, adj. See
Esbombardear, v. a. to batter, to beat, to beat down. It is used in speaking of walls thrown down by artillery, or bombarding. From *bombarda*, a bombard.
Esbornado, a, adj. See
Esboraár, v. a. to powder, or bring a thing to powder.
Esboraár-se, v. r. to be made into powder, or into dust.—*Esboraar a terra*. See Gradar.
Esborrachado, a, adj. See
Esborrachár, v. a. to burst, to burst suddenly, to make a quick and violent disruption, to make fly open, to squash.
Esborrachár-se, v. r. to burst, to break or fly open.
Esberrachadêlla, s. m. the act of squashing, or crushing.
Esborralhár, v. a. to scatter, to destroy.
Esborrolhadouro. See Varredouro.
Ebraguihado, adj. that has the small-clothes unbuttoned.
Ebranquiçado, a, adj. whitish, somewhat white, inclining to white; pale, wan.
Ebravejado, p. of the preter-perf. tense of
Ebravejar, v. n. to rage, or roar, to make a loud noise, to be in a great passion or commotion of mind.—*isto me faz ebravejar*, I am mad at it.
Ebrugado. See Esburgado.
Ebrugar. See Esburgar.
Esbugalhado, a, adj. prominent, protuberant, standing out beyond the near parts.—*Olhos esbugalhados*, prominent eyes. See also Ebugalhar. *Que tem os olhos esbugalhados*, full-eyed.
Esbugalhár, v. a. to powder any thing with the fingers.
Esbuihado, a, adj. See
Esbulhár, v. a. to dispossess of, to put out of possession.—*Esbulhar (despojar)*. See Despojar. *Esbulhar a alguém*, or *buscar nos vestidos*, o que *alguem traa sobre si*, to search one.
Esbólho, s. m. an usurpation, a forcible, unjust, illegal seizure, or possession; also a booty or prey gained from the enemy.—*Fazer esbulhos*, to usurp, to possess by force or intrusion, to seize or possess without right.

Esburacádo, a, adj. See **Esburacár**, v. a. to bore, to make many holes.

Esburgádo, a, adj. See **Esburgár**, v. a. to shell; also to skin, to take off the skin.—*Esburgar ervilhas, ou favas*, to shell peas or beans, to slip beans, &c. out of their skins. See also **Aparar**.

Esbuxádo. See **Deslocado**.

Ebxár. See **Deslocar**.

Escabéche. See **Escaveche**.

Escabládo, a, adj. dishevelled; whose hair hangs loose.

Escabellár, v. a. to dishevel, to spread the hair disorderly.

Escabéllo, a. m. a joint-stool.

Escabiôsa, s. f. scabius, a plant.

Escabrosidade, s. f. roughness, craggedness, fulness of crags, or prominent rocks.

Escabroso, a, adj. disagreeable to the touch, hard, sharp; also rough, rugged, uneven, craggy; also difficult, hard, intricate, perplexed, dangerous, perilous, ticklish. *Negocio escabroso*, an intricate business. *Escabroso*, boorish, untractable, ill-natured, churlish, cross. *Escabroso*, disagreeable to the ears, harsh, grating.

Escabroso, a. m. roughness, harshness, unpleasantness, &c. according to the adj. *Escabroso*.

Escabujár, v. n. to struggle, to endeavour to get rid of, or from.

Escacamente. See **Escassamente**.

Escacado, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Escacéar, v. n. (a sea term) ex. *Escacea o vento*, the wind lies or slackens. See also **Escasear**.

Escacêza. See **Escasseza**.

Escachádo, a, adj. See **Escachar**.

Escachapecgueiro, [a ludicrous word]. ex. *Mentira de escachapecgueiro*, a great lye.

Escachapernas, adv.—Ex. *Andar a cavallo as escachapernas*, to ride straddling, as men do.

Escachár, v. a. to cleave, to part asunder; also to make spangles of gold or silver.

Escáço. See **Escasso**.

Escáda, s. f. a ladder, stair-case, or stairs.—*Subir as escadas*, to go up stairs. *Tabeleiro da escada, ou espaço, que se deixa depois de alguns degraus da escada, e que serve para descansar*, foot-pace; some call it half-pace, pallier, or pallier.

Escada secreta e de caracol, a private and winding stair-case.

Escada ruim de subir, an ugly pair of stairs.

Escada para escalar cidades, ou fortalezas, scaling ladders.

Degrao de huma escada de mão, the round of a ladder, or a ladder-step.

Escada que se poem no lado do nacio para subir a elle, entering-ladder.

Escada de corda, rope-ladder.

Escada de caracol. See **Caracol**. *Cordas atravessadas na enxarcia que servem de escada*, rattlings, the steps of the ship-shrouds.

Escada de mão, a hand-ladder.

Couso concernente a escada, of a ladder.

A modo de escada, ladder-wise.

Escádea, s. f. See **Esgallos de uvas**.

Escadeleceér, v. n. [An antiquated word.] See **Dormitar**.

Escadeleído, p. of the preterperf. tense of **Escadelecer**.

Escafedér, v. n. [a jocose word], to slip out, to slip or steal away, to slink secretly.

Escafedér-se, v. r. idem.

Escagalhár-se. See **Escangalhár-se**.

Escalimbo, or **Escambo**. See **Troca**.

Escála, s. f. [a military word]; ex. *Levar a escala vista*, to scale, to storm, to carry by scalado.—*Escala*, [in cosmography] the scale of a map.

Escala, a sea-port town, a place of trade to which ships resort.

Escaláda, s. f. [a military word] a scaling, or scalado, a storming with ladders.

Escaládo, a, adj. See **Escalar**.

Escalador, s. m. one who storms, or attacks by open force.

Escalamorcádo. See **Escalavrado**.

Escalamorcár. See **Escalavrar**.

Escalár, v. a. to cleave, to part asunder, to cut; also to embowel.—*Escalar*, [a military word], to scale, to storm, or carry by scalado. *Escalar com açoutes*, to slash cruelly.

Escalar, to defame, to taunt, (in a moral sense.)

Escalafavêza. (A vulgar expression.) See **Maroto**.

Escalavrádo, a, adj. See **Escalavrar**.

Escalavradúra, s. f. a slight wound.

Escalavráv, v. a. to make a slight wound. See also **Ferir**, and **Dar em alguém**.

Escaldádo, a, adj. scalded with

hot liquor. See also **Escarmetado**.

Escaldádo (*quimado*). See **Queimado**, and the verb **Escaldar**.—*P. gato escaldado da água fria há medo*; we say, a burnt child dreads the fire.

Escaldador, s. m. a warming-pan, to warm the bed.

Escaladadêlla, s. f. the same as **Escaladadura**, s. f. a scalding, or burning.

Escaldár, v. a. to scald, to burn, to parch, to scorch, to dry up.

Escalér, s. m. a barge, a sort of large fine boat used for state or pleasure.

Escalfádo, a, adj. (speaking of eggs), poached.

Escalfadór, s. m. a vessel of brass, or tin, used to warm water in.

Escalfár, v. a. (speaking of eggs) to poach, to boil slightly.

Escalfurnio, (a jocose word) ill-natured, cruel.

Escálho. } See { **Bordalo**.

Escálo. } See { **Bordalo**.

Escalões, s. m. plur. (Mil.) echellons. (From the French.)

Escalrácho, s. m. a sort of weed, or noxious herb.

Escalvado, a, adj. [speaking of fields, mountains, &c.] bare, without corn, grass, or trees.

Escáma, s. f. the scale of a fish, serpent, or other beast.—*A modo de escamas*, scaly, or in the fashion of scales. *Das tem escamas*, rough, and full of scales, scaly. *Escama do ouro, prata*, &c. a thin leaf, or plate of gold, silver, &c.

Escamádo, a, adj. See **Escamar**.—*Escamado velhaco*, a crafty knave, an old fox.

Escamár o peixe, v. a. to scale fish.

Escambádo. See **Trocado**.

Escambár. See **Trocar**.

Escámbo, **Escaimbo**, or **Escambio**. See **Troca**.

Escámel, s. m. the frame, or footstool of a harness scowerer.

Escamigero, a, adj. scaly, having scales.

Escaminha, s. f. a little scale.

Escamonêza, s. f. scammony.

Escamôso, a, adj. scaly, having scales.

Escampádo, a, adj. See **Escampár**, v. n. to cease from rain, to rain no more.

Escançado, a, adj. lucky. See also **Experimentado**, and **Versado**.—*Bem escançado*, easily expiated.

Escanção, s. m. a cup-bearer,

one who fills out liquor to drink. From the French *échan-son*.

Escancarar, ex. *As escancarar*, openly, publicly.

Escancarado, a, adj. wide open.

Escancarar a porta, v. a. to set a door wide open. — *Escancarar a consciência*, [metaph.] to make no scruple of committing any sin, to break loose into wickedness.

Escancaria, s. f. the king's wine-cellar. From the French *échan-sonnerie*.

Escanchado, a, adj. *See*

Escanchar-se, v. r. to set a straddle, to spread, or open one's legs, or stride, to stand, with the legs far asunder.

Escandalizado, a, adj. *See*

Escandalizar, v. a. to scandalize, to give offence. *See also* Offender. — *Escandalizar os ouvidos*, to offend chaste ears.

Escandalizar-se, v. r. to take offence, or take pet; to be scandalized or offended at a thing.

Escândalo, s. m. scandal, offence, bad example. — *Dar escândalo*, to raise a scandal. *Pedra do escândalo*, a stumbling block.

Escandalosamente, adv. scandalously, in a scandalous manner.

Escandaloso, a, adj. scandalous, giving offence.

Escândea. *See* Escandia.

Escandência, or **Escandecencia**, s. f. anger, passion.

Escandecer, or **Escandecer**, v. n. to wax very hot.

Escandecer de ira, or **Escandecer-se**, v. r. to be very angry, to be in a fume.

Escandecido, a, adj. *See* the verb Escandecer.

Escândia, a sort of large wheat, which makes very white bread.

Escangalhado, a, adj. *See*

Escangalhar-se, v. r. (a jocose word); ex. *Escangalhar-se com riso*, to split himself with laughing.

Escanhoado, a, adj. *See*

Escanhoar, v. a. (among barbers) to shave very close.

Escanifrado, a, adj. (a ludicrous word) very thin or lean.

Escaninho, a. m. a small partition or division within a drawer, chest, &c.

Escão, s. m. a small bench or form.

Escansido. *See* Escançado.

Escantilhado, s. m. a sort of measure used by those that

plant a vineyard, in order to keep the necessary distance among the vines. — *Hir d'escantilhado*, to go very hasty. (Vulgar.)

Escapadella, s. f. escape, flight, the act of getting out of danger, evasion, artifice, elusory practice.

Escapado, a, adj. *See*

Escapár, v. n. to escape, to get away. From *capa*, a cloak; as it were to run away and leave one's cloak behind; also to shun, to avoid. — *Escapar do perigo*, to escape a danger.

Deixar escapar huma occasiao, to slip an occasion. *Escapoume da memoria*, it has slipped from my memory, I have forgotten it. *Nada lhe escapa*, nothing escapes his knowledge; he knows every thing. *Escapar a unhas de cavallo*, to escape narrowly. *Escapoulhe huma palavra*, he let fall, or he dropped a word. *Deusme hum aviso que eu nao deixei escapar*, he gave me an information which I did presently lay hold of. *Escapar de boa*, to escape a great danger, to shun it.

Escaparáte, s. m. a show-glass, a glass-box.

Escápola, s. f. a tenter-hook. — *Escapola*, a sea-port, &c. *See*

Escala.

Escápula. *See* Subterfugio.

Escapulário, s. m. scapulary, or scapulars, a sanctified piece of stuff, about a foot broad, which monks and nuns wear uppermost over their habits. There are also some scapulars worn by lay-people; but these are out of sight. At Oxford, they have this sort of scapulars, and call them a habit.

Escapulido, a, adj. *See*

Escapulir, v. n. or **Escapulir-se**, v. r. to sneak, to creep slyly, to go as if afraid to be seen.

Escáques, s. m. pl. the little squares of a chess-board.

Escára, s. f. the scab of an ulcer or sore.

Escarabêo. *See* Escaravelho.

Escarafunchado, a, adj. *See*

Escarafunchar, v. a. [a vulgar word] to scratch, to pick, to scrape, to rake. — *Escarafunchar os dentes*, to pick one's teeth. *Escarafunchar*, to rake into.

Escaramúça, s. f. a skirmish, a slight fight.

Escaramuçado, p. of the preter-

perf. tense of

Escaramuçar, v. n. to skirmish, to fight loosely.

Escaramuçador, s. m. skirmisher, one who skirmishes.

Escarapêla, s. f. a fray among women, or base people, where there are no weapons but their hands, cuffing and scratching. From *cara*, the face, and *pelar*, to strip.

Escarapelado, p. of the preter-

perf. tense of

Escarapelar, v. n. [a vulgar word], to quarrel, to make a fray. *See* Escarapela.

Escaravanhado, adj. honey-combed, flawed with little cavities.

Escaraválho, s. m. [in gunnery] is what gunners call honey-comb, that is, holes in the metal, and in the interior part of a gun; which is a fault in casting, and dangerous in firing them.

Escaravélha. *See* Escaravelho.

Escaravélho, s. m. the insect called a beetle.

Escária, s. f. a sort of disease in a horse's hoof.

Escarçado, a, adj. *See*

Escarçar, v. a. to take the honey from the hives.

Escarçar-se, v. r. to be ripped, or unsewed.

Escarcêlla, s. f. a sort of large purse of leather formerly used, with a spring in it; also a sort of welt or guard in the armour, or the armour from the waist to the thighs.

Escarcêo, s. m. a huge wave, or billow; also a heap. — *Escarcêo*. *See* Encarcimento. — *Fazer escarcêos*. *See* Encarecer.

Escárcha, s. f. ex. *Camêo de escárcha*, a sort of cannon-bit, a scotch, a kind of horse-bit for bridles. From the French *Escache*.

Escardilho, s. m. a tool for husbandry; a rake, or a weed-

hook.

Escarduçador, s. m. one who cards wool.

Escarduçado, a, adj. *See*

Escarducar, v. a. to card wool.

Escárias. *See* Iguarias. (Obsol.)

Escarlata, s. f. a scarlet dye, cochineal; also scarlet cloth.

Escarmentado, a, adj. that has taken warning by what he has seen, or suffered. — *P. dos escarmentados se fazem os artesãos*, crafty men are made of those that have taken warning; that is, those who have warn-

- ing by their own or others punishment, grow crafty and cautious.
- Escartmentár**, v. n. to take warning by what one sees, or experiences.
- Escarménto**, s. m. warning taken by punishment or experience. Gothic. See **Descarnado**.
- Escarnadór**, s. m. an iron instrument with which the flesh of the gums is parted round about, from the teeth in order to draw them.
- Escarnár**. See **Descarnar hum-dente**.
- Escarnecedór**, or **Escarnicador**, s. m. a scoffer, a jester, a fleerer, a mocker.
- Escarnecer**, v. n. to scoff, to mock, to laugh at, to ridicule, to deride, to jeer, or banter.
- Escarnecido**, a, adj. scoffed, derided, &c. See **Escarnecer**.
- Escarneclmento**. See **Escarneço**.
- Escarneço**, s. m. mockery, railery, banter, contumely, affront, reproach, rebuke, contempt.
- Escarnicadeira**, s. f. a woman who scoffs, banters, or mocks.
- Escarnicadór**, s. m. a man who scoffs, banters, or mocks.
- Escarnicádo**. See **Escarnecido**.
- Escarnicár**. See **Escarnecer**.
- Escarninho**, s. m. diminutive of **Escarneço**.
- Escarótico**, adj. med. caustic, caustical, belonging to medications which, by their violent activity, and heat, destroy the texture of the part to which they are applied, and burn it into an eschar.
- Escárola**, s. f. the herb endive.
- Escárpa**, s. f. the scarp, or slope of any work in fortification.—*Escarpa da chemine*. See **Chemine**.
- Escarpádo**, a, adj. sloped, made with a slope. (In fortification.)
- Escarpádo**, craggy, steep, hard, or dangerous to climb, or get up.
- Escarpár**, v. a. ex. *Rascarpar hum foss*, to make a ditch with a slope.
- Escarpádo**, s. f. a sort of brown bread.
- Escárpes**, s. m. pl. iron shoes.
- Escarpim**, s. m. a linen or woolen sock.
- Escarradêira**, s. f. a spitting-box. See **Escarradór**.
- Escarrádo**, a, adj. See **Escarrar**.—*He se pay escarrádo e escarrado*, he is a lively image of him.
- Escarradór**, s. m. a hawker or hemmer; also a spitting box.
- Escarramão**, s. m. a sort of little pye, made of mutton, onions, &c.
- Escarranchádo**. See **Escarrapachádo**.
- Escarrapachádo**. See **Escarrachado**.
- Escarrapacharse**. (A vulgar word.) See **Escancar-se**.
- Escarrar**, v. n. to reach in spitting, to hawk. *Escarrar com violencia*, to hem, to spit with a hein.
- Escarrar**, v. a.—Ex. *Escarrar sangue*, to spit blood. *Fuser escarrar alguma coisa a alguém*, to pump one, or to pump a thing out of one. *Tanto lidei com ella, que por fim escarroutei*, I have so pumped her, that she told me all at last. *A acção de escarrar*, hawking.
- Escárro**, s. m. the phlegm which is forced up by hawking, and is thicker than the common spit-
tle, or saliva.
- Escarrádo**, a, adj. See **Escarrar**.
- Escarrár**, v. a. to sap, to undermine. See also **Escavar**.
- Escascádo**, a, adj. See **Escascar**.
- Escascár**, v. a. to peel, to take off the rind or bark, to shell.
- Escassamente**, adv. straitly, sparingly, pinchingly. See also **Difficilmente**.
- Escassádo**. See **Escaceado**.
- Escasseár**. See **Escacear**.
- Escassêza**, or **Escaceza**, s. f. niggardliness, covetousness, savingness, sparingness.
- Escasso**, a, adj. stingy, too sparing, or too saving, niggardly, penurious, close fist.—*Escasso*, light, that is not full weight. *Vento, ou tempo escasso*, small wind. See also **Pouco**. *Escasso*, almost, not quite.
- Escáva**, s. f. the laying open of vines, or other trees.
- Escavacádo**, a, adj. See **Escavacá**.
- Escavacá**, v. a. to chip wood, to cut it into small pieces, from Cavaço; which see.
- Escavádo**, a, adj. that has the root laid open.
- Escavár**, v. a. to lay open the roots of trees, also to scrape about.
- Escavêche**, or **Escabeche**, s. m. sousé or pickle for fish, made with wine, lemons, bay leaves, vinegar, &c.
- Escaveirádo**, a, adj. that has a wan, ghastly look.
- Eschinância**. See **Esquinancia**.
- Escirroso**. See **Sarcoso**.
- Esclarecer**, v. n. to grow bright. —*Vem o dia esclarecendo*, it dawns, day breaks, it waxes light.
- Esclarecido**, a, adj. grown bright. See also **Illus ren**.
- Esclarecido**, s. m. the quality of being light-coloured.
- Esclavagem**, s. f. a sort of ornament formerly worn by the ladies about their necks.
- Esclavina**, s. f. a sort of mantle like a rocket, which pilgrims wore about their shoulders.
- Escoádo**, a, adj. strained, &c. See the verb **Escoar**.—*Escoado de sangue*, bloodless.
- Escoamento**, s. m. dropping, falling by drops.
- Escoadrinhádo**. See **Esquadri-nhado**.
- Escoadrinhár**. See **Esquadri-nhar**.
- Escoár**, v. a. to pour, or pour out, to separate a liquor from any matter or sediment. See also **Coar**.
- Escoár**, v. n. to drop out, to steal out, or slip away.
- Escoár-se**, v. r. to drop, to fall by drops; also to slide or fall down by degrees. See also **Escoar**.
- Escoar**, v. n.—*Escoar-se o tempo*, the time runs away. *Escoar-se*, (metaph.) See **Dereter-se**. *Escoar-se de sangue*, to become bloodless.
- Escocêz**, a, adj. Scotch.
- Escócia**, s. f. Scotland, the northern part of Great Britain; very mountainous, and consequently not very fruitful; part of which is the ancient Caledonia.
- Escóda**, s. f. a mason's chissel to cut stones.
- Escodádo**, a, adj. See **Escodar**.
- Escodár**, v. a. to hew stones.—*Escodar*, (among curriers,) to turn a skin of leather, and smooth the outside in order to dye it. *Pós de escudar*, lamp-black.
- Escodédo**, a, adj. See **Escudar**.
- Escudár**, v. a. to chip bread; also to peel or plant a tree.
- Escodrinhádo**. See **Esquadri-nhado**.
- Escodrinhár**. See **Esquadri-nhar**.
- Escoimádo**, a, adj. free from coima. See **Coima**. See also **Limpo**, and **Acado**.
- Escola**, s. f. a school for reading, writing, and casting accounts. See also **Criação**, **Disciplina**, and **Direção**.—*Ter huma escola*, to keep a school. *Escola father*.

- de esgrima*, a fencing-school. *Escola da dança*. See *Dança*. *Mestre da escola*, a school-master. *Mestra de escola*, a school-mistress. *Menino da escola*, a school-boy. *Compañheiro da escola*, a school-fellow.
- Escôlar*, s. m. a sort of sea-fish. *Escôlas*, the plural of *escola*, colleges, universities.
- Escôlasticamente*, adv. scholastically.
- Escôlástico*, s. m. See *Estudante*.
- Escôástico*, u. adj. scholastic, of the school.—*Theologia escolastica*, scholastic divinity, school-divinity.
- Escôlho*, s. f. a choice, or election.—*Com escolha*, choicely. *Cousas de que se tem feito a escolha*, pickings, that which is picked out.
- Escolhêr*, v. a. to choose or chuse, to make choice of, to pick up, to pitch upon, to elect.—*Escolher trigo, arroz*, &c. to cleanse, or take away the small stones from corn, rice, &c.—*P. a quem não escolhe*; we say beggars must not be choosers. We say likewise, in the same sense, we must not look a gift horse in the mouth.
- Escolhidamente*, adv. choicely, curiously, with choice.
- Escolhido*, a, adj. chosen, &c. See the verb *Escolher*.—*Os escolhidos*, the faithful, those that are predestinated, and selected for eternal life. (In theology.)
- Escôlho*, s. m. a cliff, or rock under the water.
- Escôlho*, s. m. annotation, note, explanatory observation, scholion or scholium. *Fazer escolhos*, to scholy, to write expositions.
- Escolopendra*, s. f. a sort of venomous worm; also a fish that is somewhat like the said worm; also, the herb spleen wort, or mit wort, common in the West of England.
- Escôrta*, s. f. (a military word,) a guard, a convoy, an escort.—*Fazer escolta*. See *Escoltar*.
- Escoltado*, a, adj. guarded, convoyed.
- Escoltâr*, v. a. to guard, or convoy, to escort.
- Excommungado*. See *Excommungado*.
- Excommungár*. See *Excommungar*.
- Escôndedouro*, s. m. concealment, the act of hiding; hiding-place, retreat.
- Escondêr*, v. a. to hide, to conceal, to skulk. *Não lhe esconderei nada*, I will not conceal a whit, I will tell him all.
- Escondêr-se*, v. a. to conceal, to hide one's self, to skulk, to abscond, or abscond one's self.
- Deos a quem nada se esconde*, the all-seeing God. *Esconde-se por medo, ou por malícia*, to skulk.
- Escondidamente*, adv. in secret, secretly, under-hand, in hugger-mugger.
- Als escondidos*. See *Escondidamente*.—*Jogo das escondidas*, a sort of play called hide and seek.
- Escondido*, a, adj. absconded, concealed, &c. See *Esconder*.—*Estar escondido*, to lie, to lurk, or skulk.
- Escondrifo*, s. m. See *Escondedouro*.
- Esconjuracão*, s. f. the same as *Esconjuro*. See *Exorcismo*.
- Esconjurado*, a, adj. See *Exorcizado*.
- Esconjurador*. See *Exorcista*.
- Esconjurár*. See *Exorcizar*.
- Esconjuro*. See *Exorcismo*.
- Esconso*, a, adj. that bends, or hangs downwards, steep, approaching to perpendicularity; descending with great inclination.
- Esôntra*, or *De-fronte*. See *Fronte*.
- Escopêta*, s. f. a sort of petronel or carabine.
- Escopetada*, a shot of a petronel or carabine.
- Escopetaria*, s. f. soldiers armed with petronels or carabines.
- Escopeteado*, a, adj. See *Escopetear*.
- Escopetear*, v. a. to shoot with a petronel or carabine.
- Escopeteiro*, s. m. a soldier armed with a petronel or carabine.
- Escôpro*, s. m. a sort of chissel, a joiner's straight chissel; also a chissel used by stone-cutters, &c. also scope, aim, design.
- Escôra*, s. f. a prop, a stay. See also *Arrimo*, *Amparo*.
- Escorado*, a, adj. propped, &c. See *Escorar*.
- Escorar*, v. a. to bear up, to support, to prop, to stay, to keep up.
- Escorâr*, v. n. to rely, to depend upon a man's credit; or protection.
- Escorçado*, a, adj. See *Escorçar*.
- Escorçar*, v. a. (in painting,) to shorten, to draw figures with some limbs foreshortened.
- Escorchado*, a, adj. See *Escorchar*.
- Escorchâr*, v. a. (speaking of the goods taken out of an enemy's ship.) See *Despejar*.—*Escorchar a algum de dinheiro*, to cheat one of his money. *Escorchar*, to discover, or take out what was concealed. (Metaph.)
- Escorcionêira*, s. f. the herb viper's-grass. From the Catalonian word *escorou*, a venomous creature; or, as *Cobarrubias* says, from the common Spanish word *escuerzo*, a toad.
- Escôrço*, s. m. (in painting,) the foreshortening of the body; ex. *Fazer hum escôrço*. See *Escorçar*.—*Escôrços*, so they call the figures that are smaller than the natural ones.
- Escórdio*, s. m. See *Camedryos*.
- Escória*, s. f. dross of any metal; any trash.—*Escoria*, the baser sort, the mob, the scum. (Metaph.)
- Escoriação*, s. f. [in surgery.] See *Esfoladura*.
- Escorpiál*. See *Escuriál*.
- Escorpião*, a, adj. See *Escorpiar-se*.
- Escorpiar-se*, v. r. [in surgery.] See *Estolar-se*.
- Escornado*, a, adj. punched, or gored with a horn.
- Escornado*, (a vulgar word.) See *Affrontado*.
- Escornâr*, v. a. to punch, or gore with the horns.
- Escorpião*, s. m. a scorpion, a venomous insect; also the celestial sign, or constellation of the zodiac, called the Scorpion.—*Escorpião*, a scourge made of catropes, or the like, so called from its cruelty; also, a sea-fish called scorpion; also a whip having plummets of lead at the end of the cords. *Erva de bafe semelhante a cauda do escorpião*, scorpion's tail. *Escorpião*, an ancient warlike engine, a kind of cross-bow to shoot small envenomed arrows or darts.
- Escorrâlas*. See *Fundagem*.
- Escorregadio*, a, adj. slippery.
- Escorregado*, a, adj. See *Escorregar*.
- Escorregadio*, a, adj. lubrick, wanton, lewd, slippery, not firm.
- Escorregadouro*, s. m. a slippery place, a sliding place.—*Escorregadouro, ou agua gelada em que a gente vai escorregar*, a slide, a frozen place to slide upon.
- Escorregâr*, v. n. to slide, to slip.—*A acção de escorregar*, slip-

ding. *O que escorregar*, a slider, one that slips or slides. *Escorregar sobre o caramelo*, to slide upon the ice, to scate. *Especie de chapins, ou calçado de ferro para escorregar sobre o caramelo*, scates to slide upon ice. *O que escorra sobre o caramelo com os mesmos chapins*, a scater, or skater. *Escorregar a lingua*, to let fall, or drop a word by inadvertency.

Escorrido, a, adj. (a vulgar word) sound, healthy.—*São e escorreito*, sound and well.

Escorrêr, v. n. to drop, to fall in short slow drops, to run.—*Escorrer em suor*, to be all in a sweat.

Escorrêr, v. a. to drop, to pour in drops; also to drain a vessel of the liquor left in it.

Escortêr, (a sea term) to go beyond.

Escorrido, a, adj. dropped, &c. See the verb *Escorrer*.

Escorripichado. See

Escorripichar, v. a. (a drinking term) to bottom off, to drink the last draught of a pot of drink, or the last draught of a bottle of wine.

Escortinhado, a, adj. [in fortification] that has a curtain. See *Cortina*.

Escórva, s. f. the fire-pan of a gun; also the prime, or the powder that is put in the touch-hole or pan of a gun, &c.

Escorvado, a, adj. See

Escorvâr, v. a. to prime, to put in the first powder, to put powder in the pan of a gun.

Escorvadôr, s. m. an instrument to prime cannons and mortars.

Escosêr, v. a. to wound, to hurt by violence.

Escosimento, s. m. damage caused by wounding or beating.

Escosido, a, adj. [an antiquated word] routed, defeated.

Escôta, s. f. a rope in the ship, called the tack.

Escôte, s. m. club, every one's share of a reckoning, shot. Gothic.—*Que nam paga escote*, shot free, or scot-free.

Escotêiro, a, adj. free, without embarrassment.

Escotilha, s. f. the hatches of a ship, scuttles.—*Pedaco de lona breada com que se cobre a escotilha*, tarpaulin.

Escotilhão, s. m. a room by the hatches, to keep the provision.

Escotista, s. m. a Scottish, or follower of the doctrine of Sco-

tas.

Escotomia, s. f. [in medicine] scotomy, a dizziness or swimming of the head, causing a dimness of sight.

Escôva, s. f. a brush.—*Escova de vestidas*, clothes-brush. *Escova dos dentes*, tooth-brush. *Escova de lustrar sapatos*, shoe-brush.

Escovadêlla, s. m. the act of brushing.

Escovado, a, adj. See

Escovâr, v. a. to brush.

Escocinhar, v. a. to kick, to strike with the foot.

Escovêns, or *Escovues*, s. m. p. the hawses, or the great round holes before, under the head of the ship, through which the cables pass, when the ship is anchored.

Escovilha, s. f. the little ditch where the goldsmiths sweepings are gathered.

Escovilho, s. m. Ex. *Ouro de escovillo*, goldsmiths' sweepings.

Escovinha, s. f. a flower called the blue-bottle.

Escôzado, a, adj. See

Escoxâr, v. a. [in the province of Alentejo.] See *Alimpar*.

Escôzêr. See *Magoar*.

Escrâva, a woman-slave.

Escravaria, s. f. bondmen, servants, slaves.

Escravatúra, s. f. a number of slaves.—*Commercio da escravatura*, the slave trade.

Escravidão, s. f. slavery, servitude, bondage; also slavery, or great dependence.

Escrâvo, s. m. a slave.—*Trabalhar como hum escravo*, to slave, to toil and moil like a slave.

Cousa de escravo, slavish. *Vida de escravo*, a slavish life.

Com escravo, slavishly. *Ser escravo das suas paixões*, to be a slave to one's passions, to be conquered by them. *Tratar o algum como escravo*, to make a slave of one.

Escrimento. See *Excremento*.

Escrevêdôr, s. m. a bad writer.

Escrevênte, s. m. a clerk, one that writes under another.

Escrevêr, v. a. to write. See also *Compor*.—*Mestre de escrever*, a writing-master.

Escrevinhâr, v. a. to write, to scrawl, to write unskilfully and inelegantly.

Escrevinhadêlla, s. f. scrawl, unskilful and inelegant writing.

Escríba, s. m. scribe, an expounder of the law among the Jews.

Escrita, s. f. writing.

Escrito, s. m. a writing; also a bill for lodgings to be let.—*Escrito*. See *Bilhete*, and *Cartaz*. *Escrito de desafio*. See *Cartel*. *Escrito*, a note under one's hand.

Escrito, a, adj. written, &c. See the verb *Escrever*.—*Escrito*, scriptory, written, not orally delivered. *Livro escrito de mão*. See *Manuscrito*. *Por escrito*, in writing.

Escritôr, s. m. a writer, an author.

Escritório, s. m. a writing desk, *escritoir*. See also *Cartorio*.—*Escritorio*, a counting-house. *Escritorio de letrado*, a lawyer's office.

Escritos, the plur. of *escrito*, writings. See *Escrito*.

Escritura, s. f. writing, scripture.—*Pericente a escritura*, scriptural, contained in the Bible. *Escritura publica*, a record, or an instrument made before a notary. *Escritura Sagrada*, the holy Bible, holy writ, the holy Scripture, a bond, a writing of obligation.

Escriturístico, or *Escurturístico*, adj. belonging to the holy Scripture, or the Bible.

Escriturário, s. m. a man versed in the holy Scripture; a clerk in a public office who keeps the books.

Escrivanía, s. f. the business of a scrivener.

Escrivania, s. f. a standish, a cave for pen and ink; also the office of *escrivão*; idem, a writing desk. See

Escrivão, s. m. a scrivener, one who draws contracts; also an officer in Portugal, who, when any criminal is apprehended, presently draws up his offence, with all the circumstances in form.—*Escrivão denotas*, a public notary. *Escrivão do civil*, a scrivener of civil causes. *Escrivão do crime*, a scrivener of criminal causes. *Escrivão do judicial*, a notary or clerk of assize; also actuary. *Escrivão do pago*, a clerk of the court.

Escrófula. See *Alporca*.

Ercrófulária, s. f. scrophularia, blind-nettle, pile-wort, fig-wort.

Ercrófuloso, adj. scrophulous, diseased with the scrophula.

Escróto, s. m. the scrotum, or bag which contains the testicles.

Escrupuleado, p. of the preter-perf. tense of

Escrupulear, v. n. to make a

scruple, or conscience of a thing, to sick at it.

Escrúpulo, a. m. scruple, niceness in point of conscience. scrupulosity; also a scruple, a weight, the third part of a drachm.—*Fazer*, or *Ter escrúpulo de alguma coisa*, to make a scruple or conscience of a thing. **Escrúpulo**, (in astrono my) a very small part of a minute. *O que faz ou tem escrúpulos*, a scrupler, a doubter, one who has scruples.

Escrupulosamente, adv. scrupulously.

Escrupuloso, a, adj. scrupulous, nicely doubtful; also that causes scruples.—*O estado, condições, ou qualidade de huma pessoa escrúpulosa*, scrupulousness, the state of being scrupulous.

Escrupulizar, v. n. to make a scruple, to scruple, to hesitate. **Escrutado**, a, adj. See **Escrutar**.

Escrutador, s. m. he who gathers the votes; also an inquirer, searcher, examiner.

Escrutar, v. a. to scrutinize, to examine, to search, to scrutiny, to scrutinize into.

Escrutinio, s. m. scrutiny, inquiry, search, examination with nicety; also a scrutiny, a perusal of suffrages or votes.—*Fazer eleição por scrutinio*, to choose by ballot; to ballot for an election.

Escudado, a, adj. See

Escudar, v. a. to shield, to cover with a shield. From *escudo*, a shield. See also **Amparar**, and **Cubrir**.—*Escudar-se*, v. r. *Ex. Escudar-se com alguma coisa*, to arm, to defend, or protect one's self with a thing. (Metaph.)

Escudeirado, s, adj. See

Escudeirar, v. a. to serve as an *escudeiro*. See

Escudeiro, s. m. the title given in ancient times to the noblemen now called **Fidalgos**; which see.—*Escudeiro*, so they formerly called him who, after a battle, had the honour of knight-hood conferred on him. See **Monarch**. *Insit. tom. v. p. 76, 77, 86, &c.* **Escudeiro**, an usher, an esquire, a servant that waits on a lady or gentleman. They were formerly poor gentlemen that waited on the nobility, like our ancient esquires, and were so called from *escudo*, a shield; because they carried

their master's buckler or shield. *Escudeiro de linhagem*, an esquire or servant that descends from other esquires or servants. *Porcos escudeiros*, (among hunters) the young wild boars, which are the first that come out of the woods. The name of *escudeiro* is now exclusively given to an upper servant; a valet.

Escudéla, s. f. a porringer.

Escudellado, p. of the preter-

perf. tense of

Escudellár, v. n. to take out

portage in porringers. It is used in the following proverb: *P. no escudellar verás quem te quer bem, ou mal*; that is, people's affections are discovered by their liberality.

Escudêta, s. m. a small escutcheon of arms.—*Escudêta*, scutcheon of a lock.

Escudo, s. m. a shield or buckler; also a sort of ancient gold coin formerly current in Portugal.—*Escudo de enxerto*, an escutcheon of graft. *Escudo de que usavaõ as Amazonas*, a very short buckler or target, in form of a half moon, used by the Amazons. *Lat. pella. Escudo de que usavaõ os antigos Hespanhoes e os Africanos*, a sort of short square target or buckler, used by the Spaniards and Moors. *Copo do escudo*, the boss of a buckler or shield. *Escudo*, a scutcheon, or escutcheon, a coat of arms. *Escudo, commum*, the escutcheon of a lay-prince, or any lay-nobleman. *Escudo ovado*, an oval escutcheon, used by the ecclesiastical people. *Escudo en lisonja*, an escutcheon with a lisonja, that is, with a quadrangle, which is divided by a diagonal perpendicular to the escutcheon's base, without any thing in the triangle that is in the right side. It belongs to the *Infantas* of Portugal before marriage. *Escudo enxequetado, jaquelado, or empequetado*. See **Enxadrezado**. *Escudo partido em palla*, escutcheon with a pale, which is one of the eight honourable ordinaries, representing a stake placed upright; we call it party per pale. *Escudo partido em fazea*, a scutcheon divided by a fesse, which is a band, or girdle, possessing the third part of the escutcheon over the middle; we call it party per fesse. *Escudo partido em apa*, an escutcheon with a saltier which is

made in the form of a St. Andrew's cross; we call it party per saltier. *Escudo partido em franchada*, aq escutcheon divided into two, from the upper corner on the right, to the opposite below; we call it party per bend. *Escudo esquartelado*, an escutcheon divided into four quarters. *Centro do escudo*, fess-point, the middle point of an escutcheon. *Escudo*, (in a moral sense) see **Amparo**, and **Protecção**.

Esculápio, s. m. (Poet.) a physician.

Esculpido, a, adj. See

Esculpir. See **Gravar**.

Esculpidôr, s. m. the same as

Escultôr, s. m. a carver.

Escultura, s. f. a carved work, or the art of carving; sculpture.

Escuma, s. f. scum, froth, foam.

—*De escuma*, frothy, foamy. *Cor de escuma*, ou *que tem semelhança com ella*, having the colour of, or resembling foam.

Fazer escuma, to foam, to gather into foam. *Converter-se em escuma*, to begin to foam. *Escuma*, dross, thecrement or depuration of metals. *Escuma de ouro ou de prata*, litharge of gold or silver. *Escuma do mar*, sea-longa, the froth of the sea.

Escuma, (metaph.) the baser sort, the mob, the scum. *Lançar escuma pela boca com ira*, to foam and fret, to be in a great passion. *Lançar escuma pela boca com dores*, to foam at the mouth with pain.

Escumadeira, s. f. a skimmer.

Escumado, adj. See **Escumar**.

Escumálho. See **Escoria**.

Escumár, v. a. to skim, to scum, to take off the scum.—*Escumár*, or *Fazer escuma*. See **Escuma**. *Escumar da ira*, or *Lançar escumi*, &c.; which see.

Escumilha, s. f. a small shot, used to shoot with a birding-piece; also crape of different colours, excepting black, which is called *crepe*.

Escumoso, adj. frothy, full of froth or spume.

Escuramente, adv. darkly, obscurely.

Escúras, ex. *A's escuras*, in the dark.—*Deixar algum as escuras*, to leave one in the dark; also to keep one in the dark (as in a business); (metaph.)—*Apalpar as escuras*, to grope, to feel in the dark.

Escurecedôr, adj. darkening, making dark.

Escurecêr, v. a. to darken, to be night, to involve in darkness, to obscure; also to cast a mist, (speaking of a looking-glass).—*A ação de escurecer*, darkening, obscuration, a making obscure. *Escurecer*. See *Deslustrar*, and *Desluzir*.

Escurecêr-se, v. r. to darken, to grow dark.

Escurecido, a, adj. darkened, &c. See *Escurecer*.

Escrêza, s. f. the same as *Escuridade*.

Escuriál, s. m. a famous monastery in Spain, built by king Philip II. in the shape of a gr.iron, in honour of St. Laurence; which takes its names from a village near Madrid. It contains the king's palace, St. Laurence's church, and the monastery of the Jeronimites, and the free schools.

Escuridade, s. f. darkness, obscurity.—*Escuridade da vista*, dimness, dulness of sight.

Escuridão, s. f. the same as *Escuridade*.

Escuro, a, adj. dark, obscure; also dark, obscure, or hard to be understood.—*Estrelas escuras*, (in astronomy) the less shining stars. *Que tem a vista escura*, dark-sighted.—*Camara escura*, (in optics) obscura camera, a room darkened all but one little hole, in which is placed a glass to transmit the rays of objects to a piece of paper, or white cloth. *Camara escura portátil*, dark tent, a portable camera-obscura, *Escuros* (in painting), shadow, or dark colours. *Escuro nascimento*, an obscure or mean birth. *Faz escuro*, it is dark.

Escusa, s. f. an excuse.

Escusação, s. f. excusation, excuse.

Escusado, a, adj. See *Superfluo*.—*Escusado*, that meets with, or suffers a repulse, repulsed. See also

Escusar alguma causa, v. a. to forbear, to make shift without a thing, not to want it very much.—*Escusar*, to spare, to save. *Eu vos escusarei o trabalho*, I'll spare, or save you that trouble.—*Nam escusar huma causa*, to want a thing.

Escusar-se, v. r. See *Desculpar-se*.—*Escusar-se*, to decline, to shun, to avoid doing any thing. *Escusar-se alguma coisa*, is for a thing not to be very much wanted.

Escuso. See *Aposentado*. See also *Livre*, and *Isento*.—*Escuso*, solitary, remote, unfrequented; also over and above unnecessary, serving to little or no use.

Escuta, a. m. a hearer, one that hearkens, a listener.—*Estar a escuta*, to listen, to hearken with attention. *Estár a escuta de baixo da janela de alguém*, to listen under windows: we say in common phrase, *tu caes-drop*. *O que assim está a escuta*, a listener under windows, an eaves-dropper.

Escuta, a. f. a nun that stands by when another has leave to talk with any body, to hear all that is said.—*Escuta*, a subterraneous passage in the mines, or counter-mines, to listen to the enemy's motions.

Escutado, a, adj. See

Escutar, v. a. to hearken, to listen, to give ear to. *Escutar*, or *Estar á escuta*. See *Escuta*.

Escutar-se, v. r. to hear one's self speak, to have a formal slow way of speaking.

Escutador, s. m. one who listens or hearkens.

Estruxolaria, s. f. singularity, any thing extraordinary, any thing curious.

Estruxolo, a sort of short verse, which always ends with dactyles, or words that have the accent on the antepenultima, the two last syllables short. From the Italian *estruxiolo*.

Estruxolo, a, adj. belonging to that sort of verse.

Esfacelo. See *Esfacelo*.

Esfaimado, a, adj. hunger-starved, or starved with hunger. See also *Cobiçoso*, and *Desejoso*, (metaph.)

Esfaimar, v. a. to famish, to starve, to hunger-starve.

Esfalfado, a, adj. quite wearied, or tired, out of breath, over-toiled. See

Esfalfamento, s. m. a disease that proceeds from being over-toiled, or from an immoderate use of venereal pleasures.

Esfalfar, v. a. to over-tire, to put out of breath.

Esfalfar-se, v. a. to overtoil, to be out of breath; also to dwindle away, to waste. (Speaking of wanton and lascivious people.)—*Esfalfar-se de correr*, to run one's self out of breath.

Esfarrapadinho, diminut. of

Esfarrapado, a, adj. torn, rent, pulled in pieces, tattered, ragged. From *farrapo*, a rag.—

Esfarrapado, ragged, dremed in tatters.

Esfarrapar, v. a. to rend, tear, or pull in pieces.—*Esfarrapar hum vocabulo*, to divide a word into syllables, in order to make the analysis of the compound ones into primitives, which is wretchedly ridiculous; when words are restrained by common usage, to a particular sense, as *Collier* observes.

Esfatiado, a, adj. See

Esfatigar, v. a. to alice.

Esfêra, s. f. a sphere, a round body, as a bowl (in geometry). Greek.—*Esfêra*, (in geography and astronomy) any globe of the mundane system; also a globe representing the earth or sky. *Esfêra pequena*, spherule, a little globe. *Esfêra armillar*, or artificial, an armillary sphere.

Esfêra do planeta, (in astrology) sphere of a planet, the orb or compass in which it is conceived to move. *Esfêra*, (among astronomers) sphere, the whole frame of the world.

Esfêra direita, sphere, direct, or sphere-right. *Esfêra obliqua*, oblique sphere. *Esfêra paralela*, parallel sphere. *Aprender a sciencia da esfêra*, to learn the globes. *Esfêra da actividade*, (among philosophers) sphere of activity of any natural body.

Esfêra, sphere, reach of power. *Por sobre huma esfêra*, to sphere, to place in a sphere. *A modo de esfêra*, spherically. *Esfêra*, a sort of golden coin, formerly used in Portugal. *Esfêra*, a cannon, or a piece of ordnance formerly used.

Esféricidade, s. f. sphericity, roundness, rotundity.

Esféricoide, s. m. (Geometrical.) spheroid, a body oblong or oblate, approaching to the form of a sphere.

Esféricoide, adj. spheroidal, having the form of a spheroid.

Esféricamente, adv. spherically, in form of a sphere.

Esférico, a, adj. spherical.—*Redondura esférica*, sphericalness, sphericity.

Esfinge, or **Esfingie**, s. f. Sphinx, a monster that poets feign was near Thebes; which had the head, neck, and breasts like a virgin, the body like a dog, the voice of a man, the claws of a lion, and the tail of a dragon.

Esfingites, a sort of precious stone, very like the jasper.

Esfoldado, e, adj. See *Esfolar*.

Esfoladór, s. m. a flayer.

Esfoladura, s. f. a flaying, a scratch, a place where the skin is off, excoriation.

Esfoladella, s. f. the same.

Esfolagato, s. m. (A jocose word.) See *Reprehensam*, and *Subterfugio*.

Esfolar, v. a. to flay, to strip off the skin, to skin.—*Esfolar hum coelho*, to uncane a rabbit. *Esfolar*, (metaph.) to exact upon, as they do in cut-throat places.

Esfolar-se, v. r. Ex. *Esfolar-se por andar a cavallo*, to chafe, to be galled by riding, to lose leather.

Esfolhado, part. of

Esfolhar, v. a. to strip the Indian corn from its husks.

Esfolinhado, a, adj. See

Esfolinhár, v. a. to sweep the dust from the walls, closets, drawers, &c.; to pull down the cobwebs.

Esforçadamente, adv. valiantly, stoutly.

Esforçado, a, adj. See *Valoroso*, and *Robusto*. — *Esforado*, a law-book that treats of the last wills, [a vulgar word among lawyers.] *Caldo esforçado*, a strong broth made of hens and partridges boiled together. See also

Esforçar, v. a. to strengthen, or make strong; also to encourage, incite, or stir up. See also *Levantar*.

Esforçar-se, v. r. to endeavour, to strain hard.

Esfôrço, s. m. endeavour, attempt; also the action of endeavouring, or forcing himself to do something, effort, struggle. See also *Animo*, and *Valor*.

Esfôrço, (among farriers.) See *Rendimento*.

Esfregação, s. f. a rubbing, or friction.

Esfregadella, s. f. the same as *Esfregadura*.

Esfregado, a, adj. See *Esfregar*.

Esfregadura. See *Esfregação*.

Esfregalho, or *Esfrega*, a rubber, or rubbing-cloth, a kitchen cloth, or dish cloth.

Esfregar, v. a. to rub. — *Turnar a esfregar*, to rub again. *Esfregar hum cavallo com huma mancha de palha*, to whisp, or rub down a horse with straw.

Esfregar, to wipe, or make clean, to scour. *Lugar, no qual se esfregou os pratos, &c.* scullery.

Esfregar-se por alguma cousa, v. r. to rub one's self against, or upon a thing.

Esfriado, a, adj. See *Esfriar*.

Esfriamento, s. m. a refreshing, a cooling.

Esfriar, v. a. to cool, to make cold, to chill; also to cool, to allay [metaph.].

Esfriár, v. n. to grow cold; ex. *Naõ deires esfriar o jantar*, don't let the dinner grow cold.

Esfriar-se, v. r. to grow cold, to begin to be cool; also to be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease [metaph.].

Esfusada de artilheria, a volley of cannon-shot.

Esfusiar, v. n. [A ludicrous word.] See *Fugir*.

Esfusilado. See *Fuzilado*.

Esfusilár. See *Fuzilar*.

Esfusiete, s. m. ex. *Der hum esfusiete a algum*, to make one run away.

Esgalhado, a, adj. lank as a greyhound. From *galgo*, a greyhound. *Esgalhado com fome*, hunger-starved, clung with hunger.

Esgalhado, a, adj. fall of shoots, slips, or springs. — *Esgalhado*, branched, as a deer's head. See also

Esgalhar, v. a. to cut off the shoots or sprigs.

Esgalho, s. m. a shoot, set, or slip; also the knotty part that remains of a shoot or sprig that has been cut off. See also *Ponta do vado*. — *Egalhos de uva*, a part of a bunch of grapes broken off.

Esgalracho. See *Escalracho*.

Esgalhar, a, adj. See

Eganár, v. a. [a vulgar word] to stife to death, to strangle.

Eganado á fome, hunger starved. — *Estar enganado á seie*, to be almost choked, to be very dry or thirsty.

Eganiçado, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Eganizar-se, v. r. to grow hoarse with crying out, or speaking aloud, to scream, to make a shrill or harsh noise. See also *Ganir*.

Esgarabulhada, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Esgarabulhar, v. n. (among boys) is for a top to hop or skip, and not to spin steadily.

Esgaravatador, s. m. a picker; ex. — *Esgaravatador para os dentes*, tooth-picker. *Esgaravatador para os ouvidos*, ear-picker.

Esgaravatado, a, adj. See

Esgaravatar, v. a. to rake, to scrape; ex. *Esgaravalar a terra*, to scrape the ground.

Esgaravantar os dentes, ou os ouvidos, to pick the t eth or ears.

Esgaravalar no papel escrevendo de pressa e mol, to scrawl, to write fast and ill. *Esgaravalar*, to search thoroughly, or over, to scan narrowly (metaph.).

Esgaravulhar. See *Esgarabulhar*.

Esgaravunhar, v. n. to scrawl, to scribble, to form scrawling letters or characters.

Esgares, s. m. pl. See *Visagem*.

Esgarrado, a, adj. See *Esgarrar*.

Esgarrão, s. m. (a sea term); ex. *Tempo esgarrão*, contrary winds.

Esgarrar, v. n. (a sea term). See *Apartar-se*.

Esgorjar, v. n. (a ludicrous word) to long, to desire very earnestly. It is used with *por* after it.

Esgotado, a, adj. drained to the last drop. From *got*, a drop. — *Esgotado*, drained, sucked dry, emptied, exhausted. (Metaph.) See also

Esgotar, v. a. to drain to the last drop. See also *Consumir*, *Acaabar*, and *Exaurir*.

Esgavatador. See *Esgaravatador*.

Esgavatado. See *Esgaravatado*.

Esgavulhar. See *Esgarabulhar*.

Egrima, s. f. fencing. — *Mestre do esgrima*, a fencing-master.

Egrimido, p. of the preterperf. tense of *egrimir*.

Egrimidór, s. m. a fencer.

Egrimir, v. n. to fence, to tilt.

From the old gothic *grimich*, to fence.

Egrimir, v. a. to shake, to brandish, to wave. (Metaph.)

Egrouviado, (a ludicrous word) tall and thin.

Esguardar. (Obso.) See *Considerar*.

Eguasár, v. a. to ford, to pass without swimming.

Esgueirar, v. a. to steal artfully.

Esgueirar-se, v. r. to steal, or withdraw privily, to steal away, to go away by stealth, or unseen.

Esguelha, s. f. — Ex. *Andar de esguelha*, to go with the body the narrowest way, to sidle. *Por de esguelha alguma cousa*, to place a thing obliquely, or sideways. *Dar de esguelha*, to strike in an oblique manner, sidelong.

Esruelbado, a, adj. oblique, sideways.

Eguizão, s. m. Irish linen.

Eguigaro, or **Esguizero**. See **Suço**.

Esguichado, a, adj. See **Esguichar**.

Esguichar, v. n. to spirt, to fly out with a quick stream, to squirt, to spring out in a sudden stream.

Esguicho, s. m. a squirt, an instrument by which a quick stream is ejected.—*Esguicho de água*, a water-spout, jet.

Esguio, adj. long and thin.

Egúicho, s. m. a hollow wooden shovel, to water the sides of a ship.

Eslabão, (among farriers) a tumour in the inside of a horse's knee.

Esladroar, v. a. (in agriculture) to cut off the useless suckers of a tree. From *ladroa*, a useless sucker, or water-shoot.

Eslagartado, a, adj. See

Eslagartar, v. a.—**Rx.** *Eslagartar a uinha*, to pull out the leaves of a vine that are infected with a little hairy worm called a Vine-fretter. From *lagaria*, an insect that eateth vine-leaves.

Esmado, a, adj. See **Esmar**.

Esmagado, a, adj. See

Esmagar, v. a. to squash, to crush in pieces, to bruise, to press a thing so hard as to burst it.

Esmalmado. See **Desleixado**.

Esmaltado, a, adj. enamelled.—*Esmaltado a fogo*, enamelled, or wrought with fire. *Esmaltado com variedade de cores*, enamelled, or variegated with colours.

Esmaltado com variedade de flores, enamelled, or chequered with flowers. See also **Ornado**.

Esmaltador, s. m. an enameller.—*Esmaltador, que faz obras de esmalte a fogo*, he that enamelleth, or maketh pictures with fire.

Esmaltar, v. a. to enamel, to inlay, to variegate with colours; also to spangle. [metaph.].—*Esmaltar a fogo*, to enamel, or make pictures with fire. *A acção de esmaltar*, an enamelling. See also **Ornar**.

Esmalte, s. m. enamel, amel. It is also, said of flowers or any other thing variegated with colour [metaph.].—*Esmalte do discurso*, the figures, or flourishes in rhetoric [metaph.]. See also **Ornato**.

Esmálta, a sort of blue die, or tincture, used by painters. See the verb **Esmaltar**.

Esmanjár. [A ludicrous word.] See **Gastar**, and **Dissipar**.

Esmár, v. a. to guess by sight. **Esmarellido**, adj. somewhat yellow, yellowish.

Esmechado, a, adj. See **Esmechar**, v. a. to break, or to wound dangerously the head with a stick or stone.

Esmechar, v. n. to scorch, to parch, to burn. (It is a ludicrous word in this sense.)

Esméradamente, adv. very nicely, perfectly well.

Esmérito, a, adj. performed with care; also very accurate and exact; also next, spruce. **Esmeraldino**, adj. of the colour of the emerald, smaragdine.

Esméralda, s. f. the green precious stone called an emerald [Greek.].—*Que tem cor de esmeralda*, of the colour of an emerald, very green, smaragdine.

Esmérar-se, v. r. to endeavour to do a thing very accurately; also to be earnest, eager or vehement. From **Esmiril**; which see.

Esmiril, s. m. emery; the lapidaries cut the ordinary gems on their wheels by sprinkling the wetted powder of it over them. It is useful in cleaning and polishing steel, and has been recommended by the ancients as an abstergent.—*Esmiril*, a sort of small cannon.

Esmirilhado, a, adj. neat, fine, trim, spruce, snug. See also **Esmirilhar**.

Esmirilhão, s. m. merlin, a sort of small hawk, the smallest of all the birds of prey.—*Esmirilhão* a sort of musket to kill the birds of **Arribação**; see **Arribação**; also a sort of cannon.

Esmirilhar, v. a. [a vulgar word.] to seek, to search diligently.

Esméro, s. m. care, diligence, accuracy, or attention in doing any thing.—*Com esmero*. See **Esméradamente**. *Fazer com esmero alguma coisa*. See **Esmerrar-se**.

Esmigalhado, a, adj. See **Esmigalhar**, v. a. to crumble or break into small pieces, to comminute.—*Esmigalhar dentro*, to crumble in. *Causa que se pode esmigalhar*, a thing that may be crumbled, or broken small. *A acção de esmigalhar*, a breaking into small pieces or crumbs.

Esmiolado, a, adj. See

Esmiolar, v. a.—**Rx.** *Esmiolar o pão*, to take out the crumb, or the soft part of the bread.

Esmiuçado, a, adj. See

Esmiuçar, v. a. to pound to dust; also to scrutinize, to make a strict inquiry into, to examine thoroughly and nicely. (metaph.)

Esmiuçamento, s. m. scrutiny, inquiry, search, examination.

Esmo, s. m. a guess of any thing, a conjecture, a judgment without any certain grounds, and only depending upon what appears to the eye.—*A esmo*, by the sight; also rashly, or at random.

Esmoer, v. a. to digest, to concoct in the stomach, to cause digestion.—*Esmoer o comer*, to digest, or concoct the food.

Esmoido, a, adj. concocted, &c. See **Esmoer**.

Esmóia, s. f. alms, charity, alms-deed. (Greek.)—*Fazer ou dar esmola*, to give alms, to bestow a charity. *Pedir esmola*, to beg, to beg a charity. *Cesto ou cousa semelhante em que se põem o que se deve dar por esmola*, alms-basket. *O que vive de esmolas*, an alms-man. *Esmola que os príncipes fazem as igrejas, ou seja fundação*, frankalmoinhe, a tenure in *frank aumone*, or a tenure by a divine service. *Por dar esmola nunca falta a bolsa*, giving alms never empties the purse; because God gives a blessing to charitable people.

Esmolado, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Esmolar, v. n. to give alms.—*P. esmolar S. Matheus, esmolou para os seus*; we say, charity begins at home.

Esmolaria, or **Esmoleria**, s. f. the almoner's office or dignity; also an alms-house, or a house devoted to give alms, and to support the poor.

Esmolêiro, s. m. a friar that begs to support his convent.

Esmolér, adj. that gives much alms.—*Molher muito esmolera*, a very charitable woman.

Esmolér, s. m. an alms-giver.—*Grande esmolera*, a great alms-giver. *Esmolar do príncipe*, an almoner, or almsman.

Esmondar, v. a. to weed, to pull up weeds.

Esmorecer, v. n. See **Descorçoar**.—*Fazer esmorecer*, to dismay, to discourage, to depress, to deject.

Emorecido, a, adj. without heart, as if dead.

Emorecimento, s. m. dismay, failure of courage, desertion of mind, dismayedness, dispirit- edness.

Emoutado, a, adj. See

Emoutar, v. a. to cut brambles, or any other rough prickly shrub.

Esmarracá, v. a. to box, to beat with the fist; idem. to snuff.

Esmarrado. See **Espirito**.

Esmurrar. See **Espivitar**.

Esuocádo. See **D-suocado**.

Esuocar. } See { **Desuocar**.

Esuoga. } See { **Synagoga**.

Esôfago, s. m. oesophagus, the gullet.

Espacar, v. n. to pass away one's time, to divert one's self; also to walk. (Obsol.) See also **Dilatar**.

Espáco, s. m. space, any quantity of place, or time, while.—

Longo espaço, grande espaço, or muito tempo, a long while. *De espaço*, slowly, leisurely, at leisure. *A espaço*, between whiles, from time to time, now and then. *A espaço, or de lugar em lugar*, from place to place.

Espacosamente, adv. spaciously, largely, widely.

Espácoo, a, adj. wide, large, spacious, broad, ample.

Espada, s. f. a sword.—*Espada nua*, a sword that is unsheathed, or drawn from the scabbard. *A força da espada*, the space between the middle and the hilt of a sword. *O fraco da espada*, the space between the middle and the point of a sword, the feeble of a sword. *Guarnição da espada*, hilt. *Espada de marca*, a sword of due size; because the swords are measured and marked by authority. *Paxar pela espada, or meter mão á espada*, to unsheath the sword to draw it from the scabbard. *Tirar pela espada*, idem. *Passar tudo a espada*, to put all to the sword. *Passar alguém com espada*, to run one through with a sword. *Homem de espada*, a sword-man. *Homem de capa e espada*. See **Capa**. *Dança de espadas*. See **Dança**. *Assentar a espada*. See **Assentar**. *Medir a espada com alguém*, is for two people to fight with their swords. *Trazer espada*, to wear a sword. *Aí força da espada*, by dint of sword. *O que combate com a espada*. See **Gladiator**. *Que*

tem espada, or engado com espada, sworded, girt with a sword. *Espada preta*, a foil, such as is used in fencing. *Espada branca*, a common sword. *Mestre da espada preta*, a fencing-master. *Dar com huma espada na outra*, to swash, to dash swords one against another. *Espada, or folha damasquina*. See **Damasquina**. *Folha de espada*, the blade of a sword. *Maçã da espada*, the pommel, or pommel of a sword. *Fita, ou coisa semelhante, que se põe no punho da espada*, a sword-knot. *Espada virgem*, a sword that never hurt any body; or a maiden sword, that was never drawn. *O que leva a espada diante del rey*, the king's sword-bearer. *Espada sem ponta que se leva diante del-rey de Inglaterra na sua coroação*, curriana, a pointless sword, carried before the king of England at his coronation. *Peixe espada*, the sword-fish. *Espadas romanas*, the feathers in a horse. *Espadas*, the suit at cards called spades. *Loja na qual se vendem espadas*, a sword-cutter's shop. *Por guarnição em huma espada*, to mount a sword. *Sentado da Espada*, a military order, instituted by Ramirus, king of Castile, A. C. 846.

Espadachão. See **Espadachado**. **Espadachar**. See **Espadachar**. **Espadachim**, s. m. a bully, or hector, that loves to be always in broils; a swash-buckler, a braggadocio, a swaggerer.—*Fazer o espadachim*, to hector, to play the bully, to bluster.

Espadado, a, adj. beaten, &c. See **Espadar**.

Espadador, s. m. a sort of leaning-stock, formed as an half-moon, to support the left hand of people that are peeling hemp.

Espadana, s. f. the common flag that grow in watery places, so called, because the leaf is like a sword.—*Espadana de fogo*, so they call a flame that bursts out and appears like a sword. (Metaph.) *Espadana de agua*, a water spout that flies out and appears like the blade of a sword. (Metaph.) *Espadana de peixe*. See **Barbatana**.

Espadanado, a, adj. See

Espadanar, v. a. to strew with flags, or some other herbs.—*Espadanar as ruas*, to strew, or cover the streets with flags, or

some other herbs, as they do in a public rejoicing.

Espadão. See **Pedaneo**.

Espadár o linho, v. a. to be to peel hemp or flax.

Espadarte, s. m. a kind of whale fish. Lat. *pristis*.

Espadado, a, adj. that has broad shoulders, broad-shouldered.

Espadairo, s. m. a sword-cutter.

Espadella, s. f. the brake for flax or hemp.—*Espadella*, a sort of large and very heavy oar they make use of, instead of the helm, in the barges on the river Douro.

Espadellado. See **Espadado**.

Espadellár. See **Espadar**.

Espadilha, s. f. the ace of spades at cards; spadille.

Espadim, s. m. a dress-sword; also a sort of small fish.—*Espadim*; so they called several coins formerly current in Portugal.

Espadinha, s. f. a little sword, made of gold or silver, formerly worn by women in their heads; idem. a small sword.

Espárina, s. f. the shoulder-blade, or blade bone. The anatomists call it scapula, or scapula bone. See also **Hombro**.

Esparecer, v. n. to amuse one's self, to relax one's self, to recreate one's self.

Esparecido, part. of **Esparecer**.

Espálda. See **Hombro**.

Espálda, (in fortification) a shouldering-piece, or covert, a square orillon in the bastions near the shoulder.—*Espaldas de cadeira*, the back of a chair.

Espaldar, s. m. a shoulder-piece, armour for the back.—*Espaldar de cadeira*, the back of a chair.

Espaldado. See **Debitado**.

Espaldear. See **Debitar**.

Espaldeirada, s. f. a blow or stroke with the flat part of the sword.—*Dar espaldeiradas* to strike flat long, or with the flat downwards.

Espaldeta, s. f. (in horsemanship); ex. *Fazer espaldeta*, to distort the shoulders in riding.

Espalhadamente, adv. dispersedly, in a dispersed manner.

Espalhado, a, adj. scattered, dispersed, &c. See the verb **Espalhar**.

Espalhador, s. m. disperser, spreader.

Espalhato, s. m. a sort of cannon.—*Fazer espalhato*, to make a great bustle, to make great noise; noise, bustle.

Espalhado, a, adj. See

- Espalhagár, v. a.** (in husbandry) to separate the straw from the corn upon the threshing-floor.
- Espalhamento, s. m.** dissemination, the act of scattering like seed.
- Espalhar, v. a.** to scatter about, to spread, to disperse; also to divulge, to publish, to spread abroad.—*Espalhar*, or *abrir as azas*, to mantle, to spread the wings as a hawk in pleasure. *Espalhar o bofe*. See *Boia*. *Espalhar flores*, to strew flowers. *Espalhar a vista*, to lead one's sight to many different objects.
- Espalhar-se, v. r.** to spread, to diffuse, or spread itself.
- Espalmado, a, adj.** flat. See also *Espalmar*.
- Espalmar, v. a.** to flat, to lay flat.—*Espalmar, ou dar pendor a hum novio*. See *Pendor*. (A sea-term.) *Espalmar*, (among farmers) to pare all that part of a horse's hoof that is insensible, or void of feeling.
- Espálto, s. m.** spalt; a white, scaly, shining stone, frequently used to promote the fusion of metals.
- Espanado, a, adj.** See *Espanar*.
- Espanar, v. a.** to clean from dust, to dust off, to wipe off the dust.
- Espancado, a, adj.** See *Espancar*.
- Espancar, v. a.** to cudgel.—*Espancar o mar remando*, to row.
- Espanha, &c.** See *Hespanha, &c.*
- Espanta lobos**, the lather, or trefoil tree. Lat. *colutea*.
- Espantadiço, a, adj.** subject to be frightened.—*Cavalo espantadiço*, a starting horse. *Cavalo que he alguma coisa espantadiço*, a startlish horse.
- Espantado, a, adj.** frightened, scared, amazed, astonished.—*Espantado com admiracao*, taken up with admiration.
- Espantálho, s. m.** a scarecrow, a bug-bear.
- Espanta-lóbbos, s. f.** a plant. (Lat. *colutea*.)
- Espantar, v. a.** to fright, to scare, to cause admiration, to astonish.
- Espantar-se, v. r.** to be frightened, to be amazed, to be astonished, to be surprised.
- Espanto, s. m.** a fright; also admiration, surprise.
- Espantosamente, adv.** frightfully, dreadfully, horribly.
- Espantossissimo, adj.** superl. of *Espantoso*.
- Espantoso, a, adj.** dread, horrid, rightful; also marvellous, or wonderful, strange, astonishing.
- Esparavão, s. m.** (among farmers), spavin, a disease in horses.
- Esparável, a**, sort of barrack like those made by some fishermen on the sea-shore. See also *Chilapeo do sol*.
- Esparelado, a, adj.** that has many parcels. See *Parcel*.—*Terra esparelada*, a very flat, level, and even ground.
- Esparecar, v. n.** to walk, or fetch a walk.
- Esparecido, p.** of the preterperf. tense of *esparacer*.
- Espargido, See** *Espalhado*.
- Espargimento, s. m.** dissemination.
- Espargir, See** *Espalhar*.
- Espargo, s. m.** asparagus. Greek.—*Só como espargo no monte*, as solitary as asparagus; because every one of them springs up by itself.
- Esparrgado, adj.** (speaking of pot-herbs) boiled and seasoned with vinegar, oil, &c.
- Esparrigado, s. m.** a sort of silk stuff.
- Esparrilla, s.** snare, cheat, stratagem. See *Aboiz*.—*Cahir na esparrilla*, to run one's self into a noose.
- Esparrinhár, (in the province of Beira)** to sprinkle water about.
- Espársa, s. f.** the less roundelay; a sort of Spanish poetry, whereof the verses are of six syllables.
- Espársio, See** *Espalhado*, and *Estendido*.
- Espartal, s. m.** the place where the *esparto* grows. See *Esparto*.
- Esparteiro, s. m.** one that makes mats, ropes, or baskets, of *esparto*.
- Eparténhas, s. f. pl.** a sort of sandals made of *esparto*; also any other sandals like *esparténhas*, though made of some other thing.
- Espartilhar, v. a.** to dress, to put on stays.
- Espartilho, s. m.** stays, a pair of stays for women.
- Esparto, s. m.** Ray, p. 1257, calls it *spartum*, and *gramen spartum* in Latin, and mat-weed in English. They make coarse mats of it; as also ropes and baskets of several sorts.
- Esparzado, See** *Espalhado*.
- Espazir, See** *Espalhar*.—*Espazir lagrimas*, to shed tears.
- Espásmo, s. m.** a convulsion, or convulsion fit, spasmus, or spasm.—*Espasmo chamado tetano*, another kind of spasmus called tetanus. *Espasmo ad boca*, dog-cramp.
- Espasmar, v. a.** to cause spasms, to convulse.
- Espasmódico, adj.** spasmodick, convulsive.
- Espasmodico, or Espasmodico, a, adj.** (in physic) belonging to spasm, spasmodic.
- Espathário, s. m.** a kind of dignity among the Goths.
- Espáto, s. m.** the colour of myrrh, that serves to paint dead bodies.
- Espátula, s. f.** a spatula, a spatule, or slob, an instrument used by apothecaries and surgeons in spreading plaisters, or stirring medicines together.
- Espavorido, a, adj.** astonished, affrighted.
- Espavorir, v. a.** to fright, to terrify, to put in fear, or in a fright.
- Especial, adj.** especial, very good, excellent. See also *Particular*.
- Especialidade, s.** singularity, a particular qualification. *Com especialidade*, especially, in an uncommon degree above any other.
- Especializado, See** *Especificado*.
- Especializar, See** *Especificar*.
- Especialmente, adv.** especially, particularly, principally, in an uncommon degree above any other.
- Especiaria, s. f.** spicery, the commodity of spices.—*Adubar com especias*, or *especiaria*, to spice, to season with spice. *O que negocia em especiaria*, a spicer, one who deals in spice.
- Especias, See** *Especiaria*.
- Especie, s. f.** (in logic) species, one of the five predicables. *Especie*, species, apperante to the senses. *Especie da visao*, *da som*, &c. the visible, audible, &c. species. *Especie*, species, or representation to the mind. *Especie*, species, or circulating money. *Especies*, (in algebra) species, or those letters, marks, or symbols, which represent the quantities. *Especies sacramentales*, sacramental species. *Especies*, (in music) voices, sounds. *Especie*, species, kind, sort.
- Especiêiro, s. m.** a grocer, one that sells spices.
- Especificação, s. f.** specification, distinct notation, determination, by a peculiar mark.
- Especificadamente, adv.** particularly.

Especificação, a, adj. *See*

Especificar, v. a. to specificate. to mark by notation of distinguishing particularities.

Específico, a, adj. specific, or specific, that which makes a thing of the species of which it is.—*Gravidade específica*, (among philosophers,) specific gravity. or the appropriate and peculiar gravity or weight, which any species of natural bodies have. and by which they are plainly distinguishable from all other bodies of different kinds. *Diferença específica*, specific difference. *Específico*, (in medicine,) specific, appropriated to the cure of some particular distemper.

Especificidade, a. f. *See* **Fermosura**.

Especioso, a, adj. specious, showy, plausible, superficially, and not solidly right, striking at first view.—*Algebra especiosa*, specious algebra, first introduced by Vieta, about the year 1590.

Espectáculo, s. m. spectacle, a public show, or sight.

Espectador, s. m. a spectator, a looker on, a beholder.

Espetadora, a. f. she that beholdeth.

Expectativa. *See* **Expectativa**.

Espetatório. *See* **Expectatorio**.

Espéctro, s. m. a ghost, spectre, appearance of persons dead.

Especulação, s. f. speculation, mental view, intellectual examination; contemplation.

Especulador, s. m. speculator.

Especulado, a, adj. *See*

Especular, v. a. to speculate, to consider attentively, to look through with the mind.

Especulativo, a, adj. speculative, given to speculation; speculative, theoretical, notional, ideal, not practical.

Espéculo, s. m. (among surgeons,) speculum, an instrument that serves for several uses; as, *espéculo da matriz*, the *boca*, &c. *speculum matricis*, *speculum oris*, &c.

Espedaçado, a, adj. *See*

Espedaçar, v. a. to tear, or dash in pieces.

Espedido, &c. *See* **Expedido**, &c.

Espelhado, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Espelhar-se, v. r. to look in a glass, to behold one's self. *See* **Rever-se**.—*Espelhar-se em alguém*, to follow one's example, to imitate one's good actions

(Metaph.)

Espelho, s. m. a looking-glass, a mirror.—*Espelho que queima*, an astoreus, or burning-glass. *Espelho para apanhar colóvias*, daring-glass, a device for catching larks. *Apanhar colóvias com espelho*, to dare larks, to catch them by means of a looking-glass. *Espelho*, mirror, pattern, model, (metaph.) *Ella he espelho de modestia*, she is a mirror of modesty. *P. não ha melhor espelho que o amigo velho*, there is no better looking-glass than an old friend; that is, such a one will not flatter a man, but tell him the truth. *Ver-se ao espelho*. *See* **Espelhar-se**. *Espelho* (speaking of a horse.) *See* **Redomoinho**. *Espelho*, a sort of ornament about the middle hole of the belly of a guitar, which is a musical instrument little used except in Portugal and Spain. *Espelho*, a circular glass-window, in the frontispiece of ancient buildings.

Esplta, ou *aved de que se faz pio*, spelt.

Esplanca. *See* **Caverna**.

Espençado, adj. decked, adorned with great care and nicety.

Espenfre, s. m. a game at cards, where the two of clubs is the highest card.

Espolhado, &c. *See* **Espio-lhado**, &c.

Esquée, s. m. a prop, a support, a stay, that on which any thing rests. *See* also **Arrimo**. (Metaph.)

Esquée, a band-spike, or wooden lever, to heave up the anchor at sea, and for several other uses.

Espera, s. f. stay, waiting.—

Espera, [a law term,] a demur, a pause on a point of difficulty, or of law. *Estar a espera*, to wait, to expect, to stay for; also to watch in order to attack. *Espera*, (an antiquated word.) *See* **Esphera**.

Esperado, a, adj. expected, &c. *See* the verb **Esperar**.

Esperado, hoped for.—*Cousa que não deve ser esperado*, a thing not to be hoped for.

Esperança, s. f. hope, expectation of some good; also the object of hope.—*Cousa que dá si*, ou *da que se tem grandes esperanças*, hopeful, promising, full of qualities which produce hope. *Boas esperanças que dá si da hum menino*, hopefulness

of a child. *Ter esperança de alguma coisa*, to hope for a thing. *Não ha esperanças*, there are no hopes. *Lograr alguém*, dando *lhes vãs esperanças*, to dodge with one, to play fast and loose. *Perder todas as esperanças*, to be out of hopes, or without all hopes. *Ancora da esperança*, sheet anchor.

Esperança, part. of

Esperancar, v. a. to give hopes, to make one hope. *Esperancar-se*, to hope, to place his confidence.

Esperar, v. n. to hope.—*Eu espero que*, &c. I hope, I flatter myself, I am apt to believe that, &c. *Esperar por alguma coisa*, to hope for a thing.—*P. quem espera desespera*, he that expects, despairs; that is, expectation makes a man uneasy.—*Esperar*, to expect, to wait, to attend the coming. *Tenho esperado por vos a duas horas*, I have expected you these two hours. *Eu não vos esperava tam cedo*, I did not expect you so soon. *Que se pode esperar*, sperable, such as may be hoped.

Esperar, v. a. to wait, to expect; also to watch as an enemy, to lie in wait, to be upon the catch, to snook, to lie lurking for a thing or person, to watch in order to attack.

Espediçado. *See* **Desperdiçado**.

Espediçador. *See* **Desperdiçador**.

Espedidar. *See* **Desperdiçar**.—*Espedidar sua fama*, to bring one's self into disrepute.

Espégula, a. f. spurry, a plant.

Esperjurado, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Esperjurar, v. n. to forswear, to swear falsely, to commit perjury.—*O que perjura falso*, a forswearer, a perjurer, one that swears falsely.

Espérma, s. f. sperm, seed, that by which the species is continued.—*Produzir ou criar, esperma*, to spermatize, to yield seed. *O que trata; ou escreve da esperma*, spermologist. *Esperma da balea*, or *espermacti*, spermacti, corruptly pronounced parmasity. It is a particular sort of whale that affords the oil whence this is made, and that is very improperly called *sperma*; because it is only the oil which comes from the head of which it can be made.

Espermacetti, s. m. spermaceti.
Espermático, a adj. spermatocal, or spermatic.
Espernegálo, a, adj. See
Espernegár, v. a. to part the legs and run by violence. From *perna*, a leg.
Espertrado. See *Despertado*.
Espertheador. See *Despertador*.
Espertheadura, s. f. ex. *Espertheadura do cabelo*, the parting of the hair.
Espertheadente, adv. briskly, readily, courageously.
Esperthead. See *Despertar*.
Espertheadza, s. f. alacrity, briskness, courage. — *Espertheadza do engenho*, intellectualuteness, sharpness, and subtilty of wit.
Esperthead, a, adj. See *Acordado*. — *Esperthead de engenho*, subtle, acute of mind, witty, ingenious, inventive. *Lume esperthead*, a brisk fire.
Espertheadado. See *Descabeçado*.
Espertheadçar. See *Descabeçar*. [In agriculture.]
Esperthead, a, adj. See *Espressar*.
Espertheadente, adv. thickly, closely.
Espressar. See *Condensar*.
Espressar-se, v. r. See *Condensar-se*.
Espertheadão, s. f. the same as *Espertheadura*.
Espertheado, a, adj. thick, close, set close.
Espertheadura, f. s. thickness; also a thicket, or thick wood.
Esperthead, s. f. See
Esperthead, s. m. — Ex. *Esperthead*, or *espelado de carne*, great quantity of meat put on a spit.
Esperthead, a, adj. See
Esperthead, v. a. to spit, to put on a spit; also to thrust through, to pierce as with a spit. — *Andar esperthead*, (a vulgar phrase;) to be affected, to be proud, to carry one's self stiff, or straight like a spit, to walk bolt upright, to bricken, to hold one's chin proudly.
Esperthead, (empalar.) See *Empalar*.
Esperthead, s. m. spit, a long prong, on which meat is driven to be turned before the fire; a broach, or broacher. — *Volta o espelho*, to turn the broach, or spit. *Engenho para voltar o espelho*, a jack, an engine which turns the spit.
Espezinhado, part. of harvest. *Espeiga*, or *raigota das*

Espezinhár, v. a. to trample, to press under the feet; to oppress, to crush by hardship, to vex, to fret.
Esphacélo, s. m. sphacelus, a gangrene, a mortification. — *Causar esphacelo*, to spacelate, to suffer the gangrene.
E. phé. a. } See { *Esfera*.
Esphingé. } See { *Esfinge*.
Esphintér. } See { *Spintér*.
Esphiréna, ou *Esphyréna*, s. f. a kind of long fish, called a guard fish. Lat. *sudis*.
Esquia, a. f. a spy. — *Esquia dobre*, a spy on both sides, one that takes money of both parties, and betrays both. *Esquia perdida*, a perdue, an advanced sentinel. *Embarcação pequena de esquia*, a brigantine, a foist, a bark for espial. *Esquia dos cabrestantes*, the lines or ropes that run in the pulley.
Esquiado, a, adj. See
Espiar, v. a. to spy, watch, dog, or observe.
Espiar, a roca, (among spinsters,) so the women that spin say when they have spun the wool or flax that was on the distaff.
Espicado, a, adj. See
Espicar, v. a. to peck, to strike with the beak as a bird; also to strike with any pointed instrument.
Espicarêlo, s. m. spikenard. (Pharm.)
Espeiche. See *Cambada*. *Sardinha de espicha*, a red pilchard.
Espechado, a, adj. See
Espechár, v. a. to run through; also to pierce, tap, or broach, speaking of a vessel that is pierced, in order to draw the liquor.
Especho, s. m. a spigot, a pin or peg put into the faucet to keep in the liquor. — *Fullano he hum especho*, such a one is slender as a spigot, that is, he is very lean, or slim. We say, he looks like a shotten herring.
Espeiga, s. f. ear of corn, spike. — *Ordem militar da Espeiga*, an order called *De l'Epi*, i. e. of the Ear of Corn, instituted by Francis V. in Bretagne, A. C. 1450. *Cabeça da espeiga*, the little grain at the top of the ear of corn. *Bainha donde sahe o espeiga depois de formada*, the cod, or husk in which the ear of corn is lodged. *Apanhar as espeigas depois de sega*, to glenn, to pick up ears of corn after

unhas, flaw, a little skin that grows sometimes at the root of one's nails. *Espeiga*, (among joiners,) a tenon, the end of a timber cut to be fitted into another timber, or mortice. *Espeiga*, (in astronomy,) a sign in heaven called the Virgin's Spike.
Espeigado, a, adj. eared, grown to an ear. — *Espeigado*, run to seed, (speaking of plants.) *Espeigado*, grown up, [speaking of persons.] See also the verb *Espeigar*.
Espeigão, s. m. — Ex. *Espeigão do aro*, an iron spike to fix an iron circle on the ground in order to play with it. See *Aro*. — *Espeigão do muro*, the top of a wall. *Espeigão das unhas*, a flaw. See *Espiga*.
Espeigar, v. n. to ear, to grow to an ear. — *Espeigar*, to run to seed. [Speaking of plants.] *Espeigar*, to grow up, to grow tall. (Speaking of persons.)
Espeigas, [in cant,] the whiskers, or mustachio.
Espeiguelo, s. m. — Ex. *Frautado de espeiguelo*, the high or shrill sound of a flute.
Espeigulha, s. f. a sort of bobbin-work.
Espeim. See *Uva*.
Esquina, *coroina*. See *Cambroens*.
Esquinafre, s. m. spinage, a sort of pot herb.
Espeinado, a, adj. See
Espeingar, v. a. to root up the herbs from the salt pits, or places where salt is made.
Espeinella, s. f. a kind of ruby, See also *Decima*.
Espeineta, s. f. a spinet, virginal.
Espeingarda, s. f. a fusil, or light gun, a firelock, a musquet. — *A tiro de espeingarda*, within a musquet shot. *Espeingarda para matar passaros*, a fowling-piece.
Espeingardada, s. f. a musquet-shot.
Espeingardão, s. m. a sort of musquet formerly used, with a wide mouth.
Espeingardaria, s. f. musquet-teers; also a volley of musquet-shot.
Espeingardeado, p. of the preter-perf. tense of
Espeingardear, v. a. to shoot at one with a musquet.
Espeingardeiro, s. m. a gunsmith; also a musqueteer.
Espeinha, s. f. — Ex. *Espeinha de peixe*, a fish-bone. — *Espeinha da*

sarça. See Espinho. *Espinha carnal*, a kind of pimple, or swelling with many reddish pimples, that eat, and spread. *Coussa chva de espinhas*, thorny. *Espinha*, obstacle, difficulty, trouble, any thing troublesome (Metaph.) *Ter espinha com algueu*, to be at variance with one. *Espinha*. See Espinula. *P. a espinha quando nasce leso o bico diante*, it early pricks that will be a thorn.

Espinhaço, s. m. the ridge-bone of the back of any creature, so called from *espinha*, because the ribs stick out like thorns.—*Espinhuço*, de *serranias*. See Cordilheira, or Corda de serranias.

Espinhado, a, adj. See Espinhar, and Espinhar-se.

Espinhal, s. m. a place full of thorns, a thorn-bush.

Espinhal, adj. (in anatomy,) spinal, belonging to the backbone.—*Médulla espinhal*, spinal marrow.

Espinhar, v. a. to prick like a thorn; also to nettle, to sting, to irritate, to provoke, (metaph.)—*Espinhar as orelhas com som aspero*, to grate, or offend the ear.

Espinhar-se, v. r. to be displeased, to disdain, to think scorn of. See Offender-se.

Espinheiro, s. m. a thorn-tree.—*Espinheiro que tem flores amarelas com seus folhas que formam huma rosa*, barberry-tree, or barberry bush. *Espinheiro*, ou *especie de roseira*, a briar. *Espinheiro abour*, white-thorn, a species of thorn. Lat. *alba spina*.

Espinhelela, s. f. (a vulgar word,) the tip or extremity of the sternum. The anatomists call it *cartilago ensiformis*. See also Espinella, and Aparador.—*Calhar a espinhelela*, is for the tip of the sternum to be distorted, and out of the true direction, or posture. *Levantar a espinhelela* to restore the tip of the sternum to its natural direction or posture.

Espinho, s. m. thorn, a prickle, a small sharp point, like that of a briar. *Chão de espinhos*, thorny, briery, full of thorns or briars. *Arvores de espinho*, so they call an orange-tree, lemon-tree, and some others that have thorns. *P. não ha rosa sem espinhos*, no rose without its prickle. *Espinho*, obstacle, difficulty, any troublesome thing.

(Metaph.) *Porco espinho*, a porcupine. *Ordem militar do Porco Espinho*, a French order called of the Porcupine, or of Orleans, whose device was *cominus et eminus*: but king Lewis XII. crowned the porcupine with another motto, *ullus ante Trojæ*.

Espinhões, a, adj. thorny.

Espincado, a, adj. (a ludicrous word), that ponders often and long upon, or that examines much into.

Espincado, adj. peevish, superfluously exact, particular.

Espinula or *Espinha*, (in some ceremonial books). See Alfizete.

Espiolhado, a, adj. See

Espiolhar, v. a. to louse, to clean from lice.

Esplique, s. m. the ear of the plant called spikenard.

Espira, s. f. a spire, a curve line.

Espirado. See Aspirado, and the verb Respirar.

Espirál, adj. spiral.—*Em forma espiral*, spirally, in a spiral form.

Espirante, part. act. of *Espirar*, expiring, dying.

Espirar, or *Expirar*, v. n. See Morrer.

Espirar (acabar). See Acabar.

Espirar (assoprar). See Assoprar.

Espirar (exhalar). See Exhalar.

Espirar (apagar-se). See Apagar-se.

Espiritado, a, adj. possessed with, or by the devil.

Espiritar, v. a. to inspire.

Espirito, s. m. spirit, ghost.—*Espirito*, ou *alma do homem*, soul, ghost. *Dar, ou exhalar o espirito*, to give up the ghost, to die. *Espirito (entendimento)*. See Entendimento. *Espirito maligno*. See Demônio. *Espíritos viúes, e animaes*, vital and animal spirits.

Espirito, ou *parte mais sutil que se tira dos corpos por destilação*, &c. spirit (in chemistry). *Espirito*. See Animo, Vigor, Resolução. *Espirito levantado*, a high or great spirit. *Espirito abatido*, low spirit. *Espirito (devocão)*. See Devocão, and Piedade. *Espirito universal*, [among chemists,] universal spirit. *Espirito Forte*, ou o que se aparta das opiniões communes, a free thinker. *Espirito Santo*, the Holy Ghost. *Ordem do Espirito Santo*, a military

order in France, called Du Saint Esprit, i. e. of the Holy Ghost. It was created by Henry III. at his return from Poland, who was both born and crowned king of France on Whit-sunday. *Domingo, ou festa do Espirito Santo*, Whitsunday, Whitsuntide. *Espirito Santo*, the capital of the captainship of the same name in the Brazil, between Porto Seguro and Rio de Janeiro; also a town of Guaxaca in New Spain, North America.

Espiritoão, adj. chim. spirituous, having the quality of spirit.

Espiritual, adj. spiritual, immaterial, incorporeal; also not temporal, relating to the things of heaven, spiritual.—*Espiritual (pio)*. See Pio and Devoto.

Espiritualidade, s. f. spirituality, incorporeity, immateriality, essence, distinct from matter.

Espiritualizado, a, adj. See

Espiritualizar, v. a. to spiritualize, to purify from the feculencies of the matter, to change a compact body into spirits; also to refine the intellect, to purify from the feculencies of the world.

Espiritualmente, adv. See Devotamente.

Espirituoso, or *Spirituoso*, a, adj. spirituous.

Espirracanivetes, s. m. (a ludicrous word), an ill-tempered man.

Espirradêira brava. See Lingoa de cavallo.

Espirrar, v. n. to sneeze, to emit wind audibly by the nose; to crackle, to make slight cracks and sparkle at the same time.

Espirar a candea quando se apaga, is for a lamp to crackle when it is almost burnt. See Candea.—*Fazer espirar alguém de hum lugar*, to make one run away in a hurry.

Espirro, s. m. a sneeze.—*Dar hum espirro*. See Espirra.

Espevitadeira, s. f. Snuffers, the instrument with which the candle is clipped.

Espevitado, a, adj.—*Ex. Ter a lingua bem espevitada*, to have one's tongue well hung, to have a great facility of expression. *Lingougem espevitada*, a fluent speech.—*Espioitado*, snuffed, &c. See

Espivitar, a vela, v. a. to snuff the candle.—*Tesouras de espivitar*, snuffers. *Pequena salva*,

prato, ou coisa semelhante no qual se põem as lacrimas da espi-
vidar, snuffers-pan. O que acen-
da espírita as velas nas casas de
candelas, snuffers. *Apogar a*
vela espiolando a mais abaixo do
que devia ser, to snuff out the
candle. A toçã de espiolado,
snuffing.

Esplanada. See Explanada.

Esplanado. See Explanado.

Esplanar. See Explenar.

Esplandente. See Resplanda-
cente.

Esplandecente, adj. antiq. illus-
trious.

Esplendidamente, adv. splen-
didly.

Esplendidez, s. f. the same as
Esplendor.

Esplendido, a, adj. splendid,
great, or magnificent.

Esplendissimo, adj. superl.
very splendid.

Esplendor, s. m. splendour,
pomp, magnificence.

Esplenico, a, adj. splenic, be-
longing to the spleen.

Espejado, p. of the preterperf.
tense of

Espejar-se a beira, v. r. is for a
beast to roll or tumble in the
dust. From po, dust.—*Espejar-
se em riso, to fall, or tumble*
down with laughing, to laugh
without restraint.

Espejadouro, s. m. the place
where an animal rolls or tum-
bles.

Espolêta, s. f. artil. quick-
match of a cannon.

Espoliado, part. of

Esportar, v. a. to strip, to
spoil, to rob, to deprive.

Espolio, s. m. booty, spoil.

Espolico, s. m. p. goods, move-
ables, spoils.—*Espolico dos clo-*
rigos, goods left by clergymen.

Espondáico, a, adj. Ex. *Verbo*
espondeico, a spondaic verse.

Espondeo, s. m. spondee, a foot
of two long syllables.

Espondyl, or Espondila, s. f.
spondyle, a vertebra.

Espongiôso, a, adj. spongy,
or spongy.

Esponja, a sponge, a soft porous
substance; also the flower of
the tree called *acacia*. See
Acacia.—*Pedra esponja, a stone*
growing in sponges. Esponja,
a spongy symptom of the
venereal disease.

Esponjêta. See *Acacia*.

Esponjêdo. See Espongiôso.

Esposas, s. m. pl. spouses, the
contract of betrothing a man
and woman to each other.—

Esposas publicas. See Des-
posorios.

Espontaneamente, adv. spon-
taneously, voluntarily.

Espontaneidade, s. m. spon-
taneity, voluntariness.

Espontâneo. See Spontâneo.

Esportão, s. m. a pike which
the officers of infantry carry.

Espora, s. f. a spur.—*Dar ou pi-*
car com a espora. See Esporear.

Bico da espora, a rowel. Es-
pora, spur, or incitement. Cor-
rea or encuradura da espora,

spur-leathers. Ferir com as
esporas a hum cavallo, to spar-
gall a horse, to rowel. Apertar
com a espora. See Esporear.

O que faz, ou vende esporas,
a spurrier, a spur-maker. *Esporar*
ou esporas de cavalleiro. See

Consolda. Ordem da espora,
the military order of the Spur,
instituted by pope Pius IV.

A.C. 1560.

Esporada, s. f. a stroke with a
spur.—*Esporada. (Metaph.)*

See Estimulo, and Incentivo.

Esporão, the sharp points on the
legs of a cock with which he
fights; a spur.—*Esporão de*
navio, the beak, or beak-head
of a ship.

Esportens de aço, prata, &c. que
se põem nos gallos para pelejarem,
gabloks, false spurs, for fight-
ing cocks, of steel, silver, &c.

Esportado, a, adj. See

Esportar, v. a. to spur, to prick
with the spur; also to spur, to
instigate, to incite, to urge for-
ward. (Metaph.)

Esportula, s. f. esportule,
an alms, a dole, a fee.

Esportulado. See Sportulado.

Esportular, &c. See Sportular.

Esposa, s. f. she that is betrothed
to a man; the bride.

Esposado, a, adj. See Desposado,
and

Esposar, v. a. to marry, to join
a man and woman.

Esposo, s. m. that is betrothed
to a woman; the bridegroom.

See also Marido.

Esposório, or Esposório. See
Desposorios.

Esprayado, a, adj. See

Esprayar, v. n. to overflow, or
break out of its banks.

Esprayar-se, v. r. to expatiate,
to enlarge on a subject.—*Es-*
prayar-se com a penna, to write
copiously, diffusely, or at large.

Esprayar-se nos louvores, to
praise highly, to mention with
approbation.

Espreguiçado. See Espriguiça-

do.

Espreguiçador, &c. See Espriguiçador, &c.

Espreita, s. f. peep, a sly close
look.—*Estar a espreita. See*

Espreitar.

Espreitadella, s. f. the same.

Espreitado, a, adj. See Esprei-
tar.

Espreitador, s. m. a watcher, a
diligent overlooker, or observ-
er; one who listens, or looks
slyly, closely, or curiously. See

Espreitar.

Espreitação, s. f. the act of lis-
tening, &c. See Espreitar.

Espreitante, p. a. (in heraldry)
it is said of beasts that are re-
presented as if they were peep-
ing. See

Espreitar, v. a. to listen, to spy,
to look slyly, closely, or curious-
ly, to look through any crevice,
to look through a hole or chink.

—*Espreitar alguem, to watch*
one, to observe him in ambush,
to watch in order to attack him;
also to watch one curiously
without being discovered. *Es-*
preitar huma occasião, to watch
an opportunity, or for an op-
portunity. Buraco, ou coisa
semelhante por onde alguem es-
preita, a peep-hole, or peeping-
hole. Espreitar (escutar). See

Escutar. O espreitar. Espreita
or Arcaão de espreitar, watching,
&c. according to the verb Es-
preitar.

Espremer, v. a. to squeeze, to
press hard, or to squeeze out in
order to extract the juice. *A*
acção de espremer, squeezing.

Espremer-se, v. r. to strain, to
make violent efforts in order to
evacuate.—*A acção de espre-*
mer-se, straining.

Esprimido, a, adj. squeezed, &c.
See Espremer, and Espremer-se.

Fallar, ou cantar com voz espri-
mida, to strain one's voice, to
raise, or force it high, to speak
or sing with a shrill or squeak-
ing voice.

Espriguiçado, p. of the preter-
perf. tense of Espriguiçar-se.

Espriguiçador, a sofa. See Ri-
pação.

Espriguiçar-se, v. r. to stretch
one's self after sleep, or in a
lazy humour.—*Espriguiçar-se,*
e abrir a boca, to stretch and
gape.

Esputado, a, adj. See

Esputar, v. a. to rummage, to
search into.

Esputar-se, v. r. to flea, or to
clean one's self from fleas.

Espuma, s. f. froth, foam.

See Esclama. **Espuma de Mór**, Turkish tobacco, pipe-clay.

Esponifere, adj. poet. bringing or carrying forth.

Espanhido. **See** Escamado.

Espanhete, adj. frothy.

Espanico. **See**

Espanico, a, adj. full of foam, foamy.

Espário, a, adj. born of a common woman; one who knoweth not who is his father, bastardly, base born. **See** also **Privado**, and **Despojado**.—**Espário**, (among physicians) spurious, that degenerates from its kind.

Espúto. **See** Cuspo.

Esquadra, s. f.—**Ex.** **Esquadra de senior**, a squadron of ships.—**Cabos de esquadra**. **See** Cabo.—**Esquadra de soldados**; so they call several bands of soldiers, the least is composed of twenty-five soldiers.

Esquadrado, a, adj. set in array. **See** Esquadrar.

Esquadra, s. m. a squadron which is composed of one hundred and twenty horse. **See** also **Batalha**.—**Formar hum esquadra**, to draw up soldiers in squadrons.

Esquadrir, v. a. to set an army in array.

Esquadria, s. f. square, a rule or instrument by which workmen measure, or form their angles.—**Posto em esquadria**, made by rule and square.

Esquadrihado, a, adj. **See** Esquadrinhar.

Esquadrinhadór, s. m. a diligent seeker, a rummager, a searcher.

Esquadrinhar, v. a. to speculate, to consider attentively, to look through with the mind, to search diligently. From *esquadra*—**Esquadrinhar os orbes celestes e seus phenomenos**, to speculate, to contemplate, view, or observe, the celestial orbs, and their phenomena.

Esquidra, a right angle drawn upon a board.

Esquálido, a, adj. **See** Sujo, and **Desalinhado**.

Esquaqueado, a, adj. (in heraldry) chequered, variegated in the manner of a chess board.

Esquartejado, a, adj. **See**

Esquartejar, v. a. to quarter, to cut into quarters.

Esquartejado, a, adj. **See**

Esquartejar, v. a. (in heraldry), to quarter, to divide into four.

Esquecer, v. n. to be forgot, or

forgotten.

Esquecer, v. a. to cause a thing to die in oblivion.

Esquecer-se, v. r. to lose memory of.—**Esquecer-se de si mesmo**, to forget one's self; to cease to grow proud; also to be exceedingly mad and enraged. **Esquecer-se de qualquer coisa em algum lugar**, to forget, to leave a thing in some place. **Esquecer-se de sua obrigação**, to forget one's duty. **Não se esqueça das pobres**, pray remember the poor. **Esquecer-se dos amigos**, to forget, or neglect one's friends.

Esquecido, a, adj. forgot, &c.

See Esquecer, and **Esquecer-se**.

Esquecido, forgetful, unmindful, apt to forget. **See** also **Entorpecido**. **Homem esquecido**, one who se esquece das coisas, forgetter, one that forgets.

Esquecimento, s. m. forgetfulness, oblivion, loss of memory.

—**Causa que causa esquecimento** oblivious, forgetful, causing oblivion or forgetfulness. **Entregar ao esquecimento**, to cause to be forgotten, to bury in oblivion.

Ficar alguma coisa a algum em esquecimento. **See** Esquecer-se.

Esqueleto, s. m. a skeleton, the bones of the body preserved together, as much as can be, in their natural situation. (Greek)

—**Esqueleto, as pessoas muito magras**, a skeleton.

Esquentada, s. f. **Ex.** **Festa esquentada**, in the great heat and burning of the sun; also scarcely, with difficulty.

Esquentado, s. m. a sort of disease in a horse's hoof.

Esquentado, a, adj. **See** Esqueantar-se.

Esquentador, s. m. a warming-pan.

Esquentamento, s. m. **See** Gonorrea.

Esquentamento, over-heating.

Esquentar, v. a. to over-heat, to excite concupiscence.

Esqueantar-se, v. r. to over-heat one's self.—**Esqueantar-se ao sol**, to grow hot in the engagement; to grow passionate, or angry.

Esquerdeado, p. of the preter-perfect tense of

Esquerdear, v. n. to swerve from reason.

Esquerdado, a, adj. left, the contrary to right.—**Voltei á mão esquerda**, turn on the left hand. **A esquerda**, ou **parte a**

parte esquerda, toward, or on

the left hand, or side. **Esquerdo ou canhoto**, s. m. a left-handed man. **Esquerdo de ambas as mãos**, one that is both right and left-handed, which mean both his hands alike.

Esquife, s. m. a cock-boat, a skiff, a small boat belonging to a ship.—**Esquife de enterrar**, a bier, a coffin to bear dead bodies.

Esquiolla, or **Esquirola**. **See** Esquirola.

Esquina, s. f. the corner of any thing, the outward angle.

Esquina, or **Esquinêza**, s. f. China-root.

Esquinancia, **Eschinancia**, or **Esquinencia**, s. f. a disease called the quinsey, an inflammation in the throat.

Esquinanto, s. m. **esquinanthus**, or camel's hay; a rush so called.

Esquinado, adj. in the form of a corner.

Esquinão, s. m. a bird called a reed-sparrow. Lat. *Junco*.

Esquipação, s. f. the crew of a ship, **Sem esquipação**, without crew or men.

Esquipação de vestidas, variety of habits or garments.—**Esquipação**, fashion, form, make, state of any thing with regard to its outward appearance. **Novo Esquipação**, a new fashion.

Feito com esquipação, elegant, neat, curious. **Com Esquipação**, comically, in such a manner as raises mirth. **Esquipação**; see Disparate. **Equipment**; curiosity, an object of curiosity; a rarity—nicety; niceness, superfluous delicacy; a whim, an odd fancy, a caprice.

Homem cheio de esquipação, a whimsical man; an oddly fanciful man; a capricious man.

Esquipado, a, adj. **See**

Esquipar, v. a. to equip, or set out a ship.

Esquirola, s. f. the fragment of a bone.

Esquisto. **See** Esquisto.

Esqueitar, v. a. to take or receive on account.

Esquivado, a, adj. **See** Esquivar.

Esquivamento, adv. scornfully, coyly, with reserve.

Esquivança, s. f. disdain, contempt, scorn, contemptuous anger; also coyness, disinclination, slight dislike.—**Tratar com esquivança**, to disdain, to scorn, to consider as unworthy of one's character, to coy, to bear with

reserve, to reject with familiarity.

Esquivar, v. a. to discipline, to produce dislike, to make disaffected, to alienate affection from.—*Esquivar*, to reprehend. It is obsolete in this sense.

Esquivar-se, v. r. to shun, to avoid. *See* also **Retirar-se**, and **Afastar-se**.

Esquivo, a, adj. coy, disdainful, scornful; also inconsolable, sorrowful beyond susceptibility of comfort.

Esquívolo, adj. the same as *esquivo*.

E'ssa, **See** **Eça**.

E'sse, **Essa**, pron. demonstr. that. *See* **Pronome**. It shows the thing or person that is a little farther from the person we speak to. *Esse outro*, the other.

Essência, s. f. the essence, or being of a thing.—*Quinta essência da alguma coisa*, quintessence. *Que consta de quinta essência*, quintessential, consisting of quintessence.

Essencial, adj. essential, necessary to the constitution or existence of any thing: also important in the highest degree, principal, essential.

Essencialmente, adv. essentially, by the constitution of nature.

Essênos, s. m. pl. Essenes, a sect of monastic philosophers among the Jews, who referred all to destiny, held the mortality of the soul, &c.

Essora, adv.verbally, then; at that very hour.

Essoutro, a, adj. that other. *See* **Pronome**.

E'sta, pron. demonstrat. in the feminine gender, this. *Esta mulher, esta coisa*, this woman, this thing.

Estabanado, adj. giddy-headed, doing things in a heedless, thoughtless, and disorderly manner; thoughtless; *hum ar estabanado*, a rough air or appearance.

Estabelecer, v. a. to establish, to settle firmly, to fix unalterably; to establish, set, appoint, ordain, or make.—*Estabelecer novas opiniões*, to broach new opinions. *Estabelecer huma expressão*, to bring an expression into use, to make it go current. *Estabelecer (ordenar)*. *See* **Ornar**.

Estabelecer-se, v. r. to settle, to fix one's self, to establish a residence.

Estabelecido, a, adj. established, &c. *See* **Estabelecer**, and **Estabelecer-se**.

Estabelecimento, s. m. establishment, settlement, fixed estate; also settled regulation, form, model of a government, or family. *Estabelecimento*, foundation, fundamental principle, settled law. *See* the verbs **Estabelecer**, and **Estabelecer-se**.

Estabilidade, s. f. stability, steadiness, steadiness.

Estabil. *See* **Estável**.

Estaca, s. f. a stake, a palisade, a pin in a wall, a rack.—*Estaca de prender bestas*, a post, or tether, whereunto horses are tied in a stable. *Estaca para plantar*, a stalk to graft on. *Plantar de estaca*, to set such a stock in the ground. *Estaca com que se arma a rede para caçar aves*, a small stake or fork to stay up nets, or to stretch or pitch them on in fowling. *Estar á estaca* (metaph.) to be confined to a narrow compass, as a beast that is tied to a stake.

Estacada, s. f. a place palisaded or hemmed in with stakes; also piles driven into the ground, to make firm a foundation. *See* also **Palissada**.—*Engenho, ou machina para fincar os paos das estacadas*, an instrument to drive piles of wood into the ground, called a commander. *Estacada que se põem nas bordas dos rios para que não alaguem os campos*; *see* **Dique**.

Estacado, s. m. an inclosure made with stakes, or a list to fight or wrestle in. From the Italian *Staccate*.

Estacado, part. of

Estagar, v. n. to stop; to cease to go forward, to stop suddenly.

Estação, s. f. station.—*Correr as estações*, (among Roman Catholics,) is to go to so many stations; that is, churches, or places appointed in remembrance of the several passages of our Saviour's passion; there to pray in honour of those mysteries.—*Estação*, (in astronomy,) station, or point in which a planet appears, to an eye placed on the earth, to stand still, and have no progressive motion forward on its orbit. *Estação*, catechism, or instruction of what is to be believed in the christian religion. *Fazer a estação*, to catechise, to

instruct in the fundamental articles of the Christian religion.

Estação do tempo, season, one of the four quarters of the year; which are spring, summer, autumn, and winter. *Estação*, a sort of itinerary measure in Arabia and Tartary, of twenty thousand geometrical paces.

Estacionário, (in astronomy,) stationary, motionless.

Estada, s. f. abode, residence, stay.

Estadeador, s. m. one that is fond of outward show and ostentation. (**Arraes**)

Estadar-se, v. a. reflex. to show one's self with ostentation and show.

Estacte, s. m. stacte, an aromatick; the gum that distils from the tree which produces Myrrh.

Estádio, s. m. stadium; a Roman measure, now taken for a furlong; also an itinerary measure.

Estadista, s. m. a statesman.

Estado, s. estate, the general interest, the business of the government, the public. In this sense it is now commonly written state.—*Estado*, estate, condition of life, with regard to prosperity, or adversity. *Dar estado*, to settle, to fix in any way of life. *Tomar estado*, to settle, to choose a state of life, as to marry, to enter into a religious order, or the like. *Estar em estado de graça*, to be in a state of grace. *Estado da innocência*, the state of innocence. *O estado das cousas ou das negocios*, the state, posture, or condition of things, or affairs. *Elle não está em estado de se casar*, he is not in a condition to marry. *Eu o vi em hum estado miseravel*, I saw him in a pitiful case or condition. *Elle está em estado de servir os seus amigos*, he is in a fair way to serve his friends. *Estar em estado*, to be ready. *Estado*, state, way of going in clothes. *Elle anda com tam grande estado como huma senhora de qualidade*, she carries as much state (or she goes as fine) as a lady of quality. *Em que estado está a vossa saúde?* how is your health? *Estado*, state, parade, show, ostentation. *Cama de estado*, a bed of state. *Estado de hum doença*, the actual or height of a distemper. *Estado*, state, dominion. *Ministro de estado*,

- a minister of state. *Razão de estado*, a reason of state. *Materias de estado*, affairs of state. *Os tres estados do reyno*, the estates, or the three estates of the kingdom, viz. the clergy, nobility, and commonality. *A junta dos tres estados*, the estates, or the assembly of the three estates. *Estados gerais*, states-general. *Estados de Hollanda*, the States, or the States of Holland. *Conselho de estado*, a council of State. *Estado secular*, the laity. *Estado ecclesiastico*, the clergy; also the pope's dominions.
- Estádo**, p. of the preterperfect tense of the verb *Estar*; which see
- Estadão**, s. m. a sort of club, or heavy stick.
- Estões**, the plural of *estay*, (in a ship.) the stays. See *Ostais*.
- Estáfa**, s. f. Ex. *Dar humã estafsa*, to make one walk too much; to tire one by walking; to tire, to fatigue, to beat at play. Fatigue, labour, toil.
- Estafadeira**, s. f. the same.
- Estafado**, a, adj. See *Estáfar*.
- Estafador**, s. m. a shifter, a cozenor a cheater.
- Estáfar**, v. a. to tire or fatigue one by making him walk too much; to weary; idem, to cheat, to trick, to defraud, to tease.
- Estaférmo**, s. m. a wooden statue to run a tilt.
- Estafeta**, s. f. a courier, an express.
- Estagnado**, a, adj. (among physicians); ex. *Sangue estagnado*, stagnant blood, or blood that stagnates.
- Estagnar-se**, v. n. to stagnate, to lie motionless, to have no course or stream.
- Estalado**, a, adj. broken, &c. See *Estalar*.
- Estalagem**, s. f. an inn.
- Estalajadeira**, s. f. an hostess.
- Estalajadeiro**, s. m. an inn-keeper.
- Estalão**, s. m. a rule to measure the height of a man.
- Estalar**, v. n. to crack, to split, to shiver, to break in pieces, to burst.—*O vidro estala no fogo*, glass flies in the fire. *Estalar de rio*, to split one's sides with laughing, to laugh out. *Estalar a paciência*, to be out of patience, to lose patience. *Estalar por alguma coisa*, to long, to wish with eagerness for a thing. *Estalar de fome, frio*, &c. to starve for hunger, for cold, &c.
- Estalêiro**, s. m. stocks, posts framed to build a ship or boat upon.—*Navio que esta, no estaleiro*, a ship upon the stocks. *Lançar humã nao do estaleiro*, to launch a ship.
- Estalido**. See *Estalo*.
- Estalla**. See *Estrebaria*. From the Italian *stalla*, stables.
- Estalo**, or *estralo*, a noise, a cracking, or crack. *Estalo de azorrague*, the jerk or snapping of a whip. *Estale com os dedos*, a snap with the fingers. *Dar estalos com os dedos*, to snap the fingers. *Estalo que se dá com a boca; ou beico; depois de provar alguma coisa*, a smack, the act of parting the lips audibly. *Dor estalos neste ultimo sentido*, to smack. *Estalo que se dá beijando*, a smack, or a loud kiss. *Fallar por estalos*; so they say of a people bordering upon Ethiopia, near the Arabian gulph, who cannot articulate nor form words, but only make a noise with their tongues, by means of which they understand one another. *A minha barriga dá estalos*, my belly crieth cupboard.
- Estamagado**, *Estamagar-se*. See *Estomagado*, *Estomagar-se*.
- Estamago**. See *Estomago*.
- Estamêha**, s. f. narrows, a stuff. *Estamêha de ourêla encarnada*, narrows dyed in wool, red list. *Estamêha tinda em péssã*. Narrows died in the piece, thread list.
- Estâma**, s. m. stamina; those fine little threads or capillaments which grow within the flowers of plants:—(Botan.)
- Estampa**, s. f. impression, print, also a cut or print. *Estampa fina*, a brasscut, a copper-plate. *Dar hum livro á estampa*; to print a book. *Estampa dos pes*; see *Pisada*.
- Estampado**, a, adj. See *Estampar*, to print, impress; or stamp.—*Estampar*. See *Gravar*.
- Estampido**, s. m. a noise, a crash, a crack. See also *Estrondo*.
- Estança**. See *Estada*.—*Estança cavallos*, the herb called hedge-hyssop.
- Estancadeira**, s. f. the verb called sea-thirst.
- Estancado**, a, adj. See *Estancar*, v. a. to stanch, or stop, to hinder from running.
- Estanchar**, v. n. to be over-tired; also to stanch, to stop, to cease from running. *Fonte, ou agua que não estanca*, a perpetual water-spring.
- Estância**, s. f. a dwelling place, a place to stay in; also a station, a place where any one is placed.—*Estancia de naos*, a bay, a creek, or road for ships to ride in.—*Estancia*, a stanza in poetry. *Estancia*, a place in Lisbon where they cleave and sell wood; a timber-yard.
- Estancêiro**, s. m. a man who keeps an *Estancia*, or timber-yard.
- Estancião**, part. of
- Estanciar**, v. n. to stop, to make a stop, to rest one's self in some place.
- Estanco**. See *Estantque*.
- Estandarte**, s. m. a standard, an ensign in war, particularly the ensign of the horse. *Porta Estandarte*, a standard bearer.
- Estanhado**, a, adj. tinned; also calm, smooth, (metaph.) *Cara estanhada*, a brazen face, impudent.
- Estanhár**, v. a, to tin, or tin over.
- Estanho**, s. m. pewter.—*O que faz louça de estanho*, a pewterer, a smith who works in pewter.
- Estanho fino*, tin, fine pewter.
- Estanho liquido*, (metaph.) the sea.
- Estanque**, or *Estanho*, s. m. an authorised monopoly of some branch of trade; idem, the shop or room where this trade is carried on: the name of estanque is now only applied to the places where snuff, tobacco, and soap are sold on account of the contractors of this revenue of the crown.
- Estanque**, adj. sound, not leaky.—*Agua estanque*, standing water.
- Estauqueiro**, s. m. a monopolist, or patentee, that hath licence to engross certain commodities for his own profit, with power to exclude others from trading in the same.
- Estánte**, s. f.—Ex.—*Estante do corn*, a reading desk, or chorister's desk in a church choir. *Estantes de livreria*, shelves for books. *Estante de relógio*, clock frame.
- Estánte**, s. m. See *Morador*.
- Estánte**, adj. See *Estavel*, and *Firme*.
- Estâtes**, the name of the ancient king's palace in Lisbon.

Estaphiságría. See *Piotheira*.
Estar, v. a. to be, to stand. See the verb *Ser*.—*Estar em pé*, to stand on one's feet. *Estar deitado com o corpo*, to stand, to stand up. *Estar quieto*, to stand still, or be quiet. *Estar neutro*, to stand neuter.—*Estarei por tudo o que vos parecer mais conveniente*, I shall stand to whatsoever you shall think fitting. *Estar (consistir.) Ser* Consistir. *Estar*, to live, to abide, or dwell, to be in a place. *Estar por alguém*, to stand for one, to be of his side. *Estar por*, or *em lugar de*, &c. to stand for, or signify. *Elle estava na altura do Cabo da Boa Esperança*, he stood off the Cape of Good Hope. *Eu não quero estar de rancore com vós*, I won't stand or dispute with you. *Está quanto quizeres*, stay as long as you please. *Estar á janela*, to be at the window. *Aonde estás de casa?* where do you live? *Estarei pelo que disser a pessoa que for de vossa mayor agrado*, I'll refer it to whom you please. *Não podemos estar por isso*, we can't stand to that. *Não quero estar pela vossa sentença*, I won't take your judgment. *Estar sem fazer nada*, to stand still, to do nothing. *Como está*, v. m. ? how do you do, sir? *Estar*, accompanied by an adj. has the same signification as *to be*. *Estar doente*, to be sick. *Estou lendo*, I am reading, I read. *Estar dormindo*, to be asleep. *Estar*, joined with the infinitive of a verb, and the particle *para*, signifies to be ready, or about doing a thing; which has always reference to the signification of the verb: *Ex. Estou para ir*, I am going, I am ready to go. *Estou para comprar um cavallo*, I am about buying a horse. *Estou para casar-me*, I am going to be married. *Esta casa está para cair*, this house is ready to fall. *Está para chover*, it is going to rain. *Estou para dizer*, I dare say. *Estar (convir.) Ser* Convir. *Não está no meu poder*, it is not in my power. *Esta Cabellreira vos está bem*, this wig becomes you very well. *Estar com a boca aberta*, to stare, to look, to hearken, attentively. *Estai comigo*, stay with me. *Estai comigo*, listen to me, or hear me favourably. *Estar em casa*, to be at home.

Estar de regimento, to keep to a diet. *Estar fiado em alguém*, to trust, to rely, or depend on one. *Estar no fundo*, to lie at the bottom. *Estar de frente*, to lie over-against. *Estar em competição*, to stand in competition. *Estar ao lume*, to stand by the fire, to warm one's self at the fire. *Estar de longe*, to stand at a distance. *Estar ao ar*, to stand in the air. *Estar alerta*; see *Alerta*. *Estar com saúde*, to be in health. *Estar ao sol*, to stand in the sun. *Estar alto*, to stand high, or in a high place. *Estar a mão direita de alguém*, to be at one's right-hand, to have the first place. *Que está por vir*, future, that is to come hereafter. *Que está por nacer*, unborn, future, not yet brought into life. *Estar em perigo*, to be in danger. *Estes em perigo de afogar-se*, he was like to be drowned. *Estar de sentinella*, to stand centry. *Estar a ordem de alguém*, to be ready at one's commands, to be at one's disposal. *Estar escondido para esperar alguém*, to lie in ambuscade, to watch one. *Estar esquelado*, to sit. *Isso não está nos termos*, that is not right, it will not do. *Estar as razões*, to contend, to strive, or quarrel. *Estar a ver*, to look at, to behold. *Estaremos a ver*, we shall see. *Estar bem com alguém*, to be in favour with one, to be in friendship with him. *Estar bem*, to be well, to be at one's ease. *Bem aviado estaria eu se*, &c. it would be very bad for me indeed, if, &c. *Estar bem de saúde*, to be in good health. *Está bem*, it is well done. *Bem está*, or *isto vai bem*, this goes well. *Está em conceito de homem honrado*, he is looked upon as an honest man. *Estar na fe*, to believe, to think, suppose, or imagine. *Estar em dúvida*, to doubt, to be irresolute, or undetermined what to do; to be at shall I, shall I. *Estar de posse*, to possess, to have the possession of something. *Deixai estar isso*, let that alone. *Estar em si*, to be in one's right wits. *Não estar em si*, to be out of one's wits. *Deixai vos estar*, stay or tarry a while. *Deixai-vos estar*, (a sort of threatening,) we say, I shall pay you off for it. *Estar*, (in ancient writings,) and

Hospedaria. Estardate, (in cant,) see *Estoque*.
Estardiota, s. f. a saddle with long stirrups, contrary to *gineta*. It was so called from the stradiots of Epirus.
Estárna, or **Stárna**, s. f. a sort of small partridge. Ital.
Estatelado, a, adj. unmoveable, like a statue.
Estatística, s. f. statistick.
Estatístico, adj. statistick, statistical.
Estatôder. See *Statouder*.
Estátua, s. f. a statue.
Estatuaria, s. f. statuary, the art of making statues.
Estatuário, s. m. a statuary, one that practises the art of making statues.
Estatuido, **Estatuár**. See *Determinado*, *Determinar*.
Estatura, s. f. stature, size.
Estatúta. See *Instituto*.
Estátuto, s. m. a statute, a decree.
Estável, a, adj. stable, firm.
Está, the singular of *Estas*; which see.
Estazado, or **Estaçado**, a, adj. over-tired.
Estazamento, or **Estaçamento**, s. m. weariness, lassitude, accompanied with shortness of breath.
Estazar, v. a. to over-tire, to fatigue one by running very fast.
E'ste, pron. demonstr. in the masculine gender, this. It shows the thing or person that is just near, or by us.—*Este homem*, *este livro*, this man, this book.
E'ste, s. m. east, the easterly wind. See *Lêste*.
Estado, p. of the preterper. tense of
Estár, v. a. to stay, to shore, to prop, to support; also to cease from rain, to rain no more.
Estêio, s. m. a shore, a prop, a stay, or support.—*Por esteio*, to prop, &c.; see *Estear*. *Esteio*, support, help, prop, or potation. (Metaph.)
Estica, s. f. a mat.—*Estica que se põem nas janelas por causa de sol*, an umbrella for a window. *Estica*, or *rasto que em a água faz o navio*, the rake, or wake of a ship. *Estica*, (a sea-term,) the lower part of a sail level; *está na mesma estica*, to be in the same level, or circumstances of life.
Estirado, s. m. a coarse mat, made of mat-weed.
Esticar, v. a. to mat; to cover with mats.

Estaireiro, s. m. a mat-maker.

Esteirinha, s. f. a little mat; diminutive of *esteira*.

Estêiro, s. m. a salt-marsh, a place where the tide ebbs and flows, a creek, or an inlet of the sea; also an arm of a river.

Estelante, adj. (in poetry,) shining or studded with stars.

Estellão. See *Stellio*.

Estellifero, a, adj. (in poetry,) stelliferous, bearing stars.

Estellionato, a. m. stellionate, a kind of crime which is committed (in law) by a deceitful selling of a thing otherwise than it really is; as, if a man should sell that for his own estate, which is actually another's.

Estendadoiro, a. m. (among washerwomen,) the place where they dry the linen.

Estender, v. a. to spread, stretch, or stretch out, to open, to extend.—*Estendei aquella tapeia*, spread that carpet. *Estender as braças*, to spread, or stretch one's arms. *Estender a vida*, to prolong, or lengthen one's life. *Estender o seu exercito*, to spread, to extend one's army. *Estender hum homem no chão*, ou *matallo*, to kill a man on the spot. *Estender*, to spread by making thin. *O ouro estendese com o martello*, gold is spread with a hammer. *Estender*, to extend, to stretch out, or enlarge. *Estender sua conquista*, to extend, or enlarge one's conquest. *Instrumento*, ou *pessoa que serve para estender alguma coisa*, an extender. *Estender as mãos* to stretch out one's hands. *Estender a toalha*, to spread or lay the cloth. *Estender o pensamento a alguma coisa*, to turn or bend one's thoughts upon a thing.

Estendêr-se, v. r. to spread, or stretch one's self. *Estendêr-se ao comprido*, to sprawl, or lie sprawling along. *A acção de estender-se ao comprido*, sprawling. *Estender se na cama*, to stretch one's self a-bed. *As veas estendem-se por todo o corpo*, the veins spread themselves through the whole body. *Estender-se sobre algum assumpto ou materia*, to enlarge or dwell upon a subject. *Athe la se estendem os seus dominios*, his dominions stretch, or reach to that place, or so far. *Não se estende o tanto o seu poder*, his power does not reach, or go so far.

Cossa que pode estender-se, extensible. *Musculo que serve para que hum membro se estenda*, an extensor, the muscle by which any limb is extended.

Estendêr-se. See *Divulgar-se*, and *Dilatar-se*.—*Estender-se o significado de huma palavra*, in for a word to have a farther meaning or signification.

Estenderete, s. m. a sort of play at cards.

Estendidamente, adv. extensively, largely, widely.

Estendido, a, adj. spread, stretched, &c. See *Estender*, and *Estender-se*.—*Estendido (morto)*. See *Morto*.

Extensão. See *Estengão*.

Estêrco, a, adj. See

Estercar, v. a. to dung the ground, to manure.

Estêrco, s. m. dung, manure. *Estêrco de raposa*, ou *de texugo*, fiants, the dung of a fox, or badger. Our hunters call also scumbr the dung of a fox.

Estêril, adj. barren, sterile, unfruitful, wanting fecundity.—

Terra esteril, a barren ground.

Molher esteril, a barren woman.

Anno esteril, a year of scarcity.

Materia ou argumento esteril, a barren subject, (metaph.) *Engenho esteril*, a barren poor wit, (metaph.)

Esterilecêr, v. a. the same as *Esterilizar*.

Esterilidade, s. f. sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness. *Esterilidade de trigo*, scarcity of corn. *Esterilidade da materia, do engenho*, &c. sterility, barrenness, poorness, dryness, emptiness.

Esterilina. See *Esterlina*.

Esterilissimo, adj. superl. excessively barren, or steril.

Esterilizado, a, adj. See

Esterilizar, v. e. to make, or render any thing barren.

Esterilizador, adj. that causes sterility.

Esterlina; ex. *Libra esterlina*, a pound sterling, or twenty shillings.

Esterôn. See *Sternon*.

Esterqueira, s. f. a dunghill, a lay-stall, a heap of dung.

Esterquino, s. m. idem.

Esterqueiro, s. m. nightman, one who carries away ordure in the night; any place full of ordure.

Estertôr, s. m. (among phisician,) a sort of snore, caused by the shortness of breath.

Estêva, s. f. the plough-tail, or handle. Lat. *Stipa*.—*Estêva*, a plant of two kinds, one called long rose, the other has on its leaves about midsummer a fatty dew, whereof laudanum is made. It is called *cistus ledon*.

Estêval, s. m. the place where the estevas grow. See *Esteva*.

Esthiomeno. See *Estiomeno*.

Estiádo, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Estiár, v. n. to cease from rain, to rain no more.

Estiár-se, v. r. See *Afrozar-se*.

Estiba, s. f. (in India;) ex. *Fazer estiba*, to compute, to reckon, to examine the quantity of any thing.

Estibórdo, s. m. starboard, the right side of a ship.

Estige. } See { *Estyge*.

Estigio. } See { *Estygio*.

Estiládo, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Estilár-se, v. r. (a forensic term;) ex. *Isso se estila*, this is the practice of the court, or the way of proceeding in law-suits.

Estilha, s. f. chip, a very small piece of wood, splinter, fragments of any thing broken by violence.

Estilhão, s. m.artil. splinter: the fragments of any thing broken with violence.

Estillação, s. f. distilling, or distillation.

Estilládo, a, adj. See *Estillar*. *O estilládo* (metaph.) the finest.

Estillador, s. m. a distiller.

Estillar, v. a. to distil, to extract the moisture of things by heat, through the alembic.

Estillicidio, s. m. a distillation, a falling down, or flowing of humours from the brain.

Estilo, s. m. a style in writing; also, use, custom, practice. *Estilo dos tribunaes*, the practice of the court, the style of court.

Estilo do relógio de sol, the style, pin, or cock of a dial. *Estilo ou ferrinho agudo com que os antigos escrevião*, style, a pointed iron used anciently in writing on tables of wax; also a tool with a sharp point, used by goldsmiths.

Estima, s. f. esteem, value.

Estimação, s. f. esteem, value; also estimation, rating, prizing. —*Fazer estimacão*. See *Estimar*.

Estimado, a, adj. See *Estimar*.

Estimador, s. m. one that esteems, or values; also a prizer,

- an appraiser, an esteemer, and estimator.
- Estimar**, v. a. to esteem, to value, to have an esteem or value for, to make account of.—*Estimo a honra mais que a vida*, I esteem honour above life.
- Estimar**, to estimate, prize, value, rate.
- Estimativa**, s. f. the power or faculty of judging and distinguishing the worth and value of any thing or person.—*Estimativa*, (a sea term,) estimation.
- Estimável**, adj. estimable, valuable, worthy.
- Estimulação**, s. f. stimulation, a pricking, or putting forward, excitement. See **Estímulo**.
- Estimulado**, a, adj. See **Estimular**.
- Estimulador**, s. m. an instigator, encourager, enticer, or setter on.
- Estimular**, v. a. to stimulate, to excite by some pungent motive. See also **Irritar**.
- Estímulo**, s. m. a prick, a goad, an incentive, stimulation.
- Estinhado**, p. of the preterperfectense of
- Estinbar**, v. a. to take the honey away the second time from the hives.
- Estingues**, s. m. ropes in the yards, which serve to coil the sails.
- Estio**, s. m. the summer.
- Estiomenado**, a, adj. See
- Estiomenar**, v. a. (among physicians), to gnaw and consume. See
- Estiomeno**, (among physicians) *esthiomenos*, an inflammation which gnaws and consumes the parts; a gangrene, a mortification. Greek.
- Estipendiado**, a, adj. See
- Estipendiár**, v. a. to keep soldiers in pay; to pay their wages to one.
- Estipendiário**, s. m. a stipendiary, that takes wages. See also **Tributario**.
- Estipendio**, s. m. a stipend, wages, pay, or allowance.
- Estipulação**, s. f. stipulation, agreement.
- Estipulado**, a, adj. See **Estipular**.
- Estipulante**, p. act. peculiar and suitable to a stipulation.
- Estipular**, v. a. to stipulate, to contract, to settle terms, to agree.
- Estirado**, a, adj. extended, stretched out.—*Estirado no chão*, that lies sprawling along.
- Estirado**. (nobre.) See **Nobre**.
- Andar muito estirado*, or *andar espetado*. See **Espetado**, and the verb **Estirar**.
- Estirão**, s. m. journey, way.—*Hum bom estirão*, a long or great way.
- Estirar**, v. a. to extend, or stretch out.—*Estirar a alguém morto no chão* to kill one upon the spot. *Estirar*, to stretch, to carry by violence farther than is right; as, to stretch a text, *estirar hum texto*. See **Torcer o sentido**, &c.
- Esteréna**. See **Espihrena**.
- Estirpação**. See **Extirpação**.
- Estirpado**, &c. See **Exterpado**, &c.
- Extirpe**, s. f. a stock, a race.
- Estítico**, a, adj. (among physicians,) stiptic, astringent.
- Estiva**, s. f. (a sea-term), the trimming of a ship.
- Estivado**, a, adj. See **Estivar**.
- Estival**, adj. estival, pertaining to the summer.
- Estivar**, v. a. (a sea-term), to trim a ship.
- Estivo**, a, adj. See **Estival**.
- Esto**, See **Enchente**.
- Estocada**, s. f. thrust, pass, a stoccado, a thrust with a rapier or sword.—*Jogar as estoçadas*, to tilt or thrust, or make passes at one another; to fight. *Dar huma estocada*, to make a thrust, or pass upon one, with a long rapier, or sword.
- Estocolmo**. See **Stocolme**.
- Estôfa**, s. f. stuff, a sort of thin cloth made of wool or other matter. See also **Calidade**, and **Condição**.
- Estofado**, s. m. a stewed dish.
- Estofada**, a, adj. See
- Estofar**, v. a. (in cookery,) to stew meat.—*Estofar*, to quilt; also to stuff, to quilt.—*Estofar*, (in painting,) to draw with a thin colour over gold, so that the gold appear through it.
- Estôfo**, s. m. any cloth made of wool, silk, &c. **Estôfo**, in painting. See **Estofar**. *Estôfo de lilla*, or *lilla*, boiled camlet, or bombazette. *Estôfo de princesa*, bombazeen, a black stuff made of wool and silk.
- Estôfo**, a, adj. calm, smooth.
- Estóico**, a, adj. of, or belonging to, the stoics. See also **Severo**.
- Estóicos**, s. m. pl. the philosophers called Stoics.
- Estoicismo**, s. m. stoicism, the philosophical system of Zeno.
- Estôjo**, s. m. a case, a tweezer, a tweezer-case, a case of instruments, an etui. *Estôjo mathe-*
- mático*, a mathematical instrument case.
- Estôla**, s. f. a stole, a robe, a garment down to the heels; but particularly the stole, an ornament worn about the neck of a priest.
- Estôlidamente**, adv. foolishly, extravagantly, simply, unwisely.
- Estôlido**, a, adj. foolish. (Lat. *stolidus*.)
- Estomacal**, adj. stomachic, good for the stomach.
- Estomagado**, a, adj. angry, stomached.
- Estomagar-se**, v. r. to stomach, to be angry at.
- Estômago**, s. m. the stomach.—*Fullano tem o tomago para tudo*, such a one is a bold and outrageous man, (Metaph.)—*Isto não me fez bom estomago*, I do not like this. (Metaph.)
- Estomático**, a, adj. See **Estomacal**.
- Estonar**, v. a. to skin, to flay, to strip or divest of the skin.
- Estôpa**, s. f. tow, hards of hemp and flax.—*Estôpa que se tira dos cabos*, or *cordas-velhas para ca-fafetar os navios*, oakum. *P. nem estopa com tiçoens nem mother com oarvens*; that is, conversation of women is dangerous; it is not good jesting with edged tools. *Pão de Estôpa*, sack-cloth.
- Estopada**, s. f. Ex. *Estopada de ovos*, tow dipped in beaten eggs.
- Estopár prego**, a sort of nail with a broad head, like those called scupper-nails.
- Estopênto**, adj. fibrous, like tow.
- Estopilha**, s. f. silesia lawn, a kind of linen cloth.
- Estoque**, s. m. a long rapier, a tuck; also the herb gladder, or sword-grass. Lat. *genitalis*.—*Estoque real*, the royal sword. *Bengala d'estoque*, a sword-stick.
- Estoqueadura**, s. m. a wound of an estoque.
- Estoquear**, v. a. to wound with an *Estoque*.
- Estoráque**, s. m. the sweet gum called storax; also the tree itself.
- Estorcêr**, v. a. to twist.
- Estorminho**, s. m. a bird called a starling, or stare; so they also call the students in the colleges.—*Cor de estorninho*, (speaking of a horse,) flea-bitten.
- Estorroado**, a, adj. See
- Estorroar**, v. a. to break the clods; also to quote, to cite ma-

many passages of authors in disputing, (metaph.)

Estortegado, a. adj. *See*

Estortegar, v. a. to writhe, or wreath with the fingers.

Estorvado, a. adj. *See* **Estorvar**.

Estorvador, s. m. hinderer, he or that which hinders or obstructs.

Estorvar, v. a. to hinder, to obstruct, to stop, to let, to keep from, to disturb. *See also* **Impedir**, and **Embaraçar**.—*Saber estorvar o anzol para que o peixe o não corte*, to know how to keep the fishing-hook from being cut from the fishing-line by the fish.

Estorvilho, s. m. a little hindrance, diminut. of

Estorvo, s. m. hindrance, impediment, let, stop, obstruction.

Estourado, part. of the preterperf. tense of

Estourar, v. n. to burst with great noise or sound.

Estouraz, adj. bursting with noise.

Estouradella, s. m. the same as **Estouro**.

Estouro, s. m. burst or bursting. *See also* **Estalo**.—*Estouro repentino como o da pólvora*, &c. a bounce. *Estouro de uma bomba*, the bursting of a bomb. *Dar hum estouro*; *see* **Estourar**.

Estouro (pancada); *see* **Pancada**.

Estoutro, a. adj. this other. *See* **Pronome**.

Estouvada, s. m. **Estouvada**, s. f. a heedless, rash, hot-headed man, or woman, a blunderbuss.

Estrabuxar, v. n. to stamp, or beat often the ground with the foot. *See also* **Estribuxar**.

Estrada; a highway, main road, public road.—*Ladrão de estrada*, a highwayman, or robber.

Estrada encuberta, (in fortification). *See* **Corredor**, some call it **estrada cuberta**.

Estrada de santiaço, (a vulgar phrase), the bright circle in the sky caused by the reflection of many little stars, called the Milky Way.

Estrada Salaria, the Salter's Way, the name of a street in Rome; *see also* **Via**. **Tomar a estrada a alguém**, to go before one.

Tomar a alguém a estrada, (in a moral sense,) to prevent, to anticipate. *Deixar-se na estrada com alguém*, (metaph.) to pump one, to get out of one, to examine artfully by sly interrogatories. *Tirar a alguém a estrada*, (metaph.) to

induce one, to persuade him.

Estrada, (metaph.) a rule, method, or course.

Estradar, v. a. to cover, to pave.

Estradinho, s. m. *See* **Estrado**, whose diminutive it is.

Estrado, s. m. a place raised a step higher than the rest of the rooms, and covered with carpets or mats, as is used where thrones are set; but in Portugal and Spain they have an **estrado** in every house; where the women sit upon cushions.

Estragadamente, adv. licentiously, over-freely, with too much liberty.

Estragado, or **Destragador**, a. m. a spendthrift, a squanderer, a prodigal, a waster, a lavish.

Estragado, a. adj. licentious, unrestrained by law or morality, profligate.—*Homem estragado*, a profligate, an abandoned shameless wretch.

Estragado, impaired, worn out, in point of health. **Gosto estragado**, a whim, a freak, a caprice, an irregular motion of desire, a frolic. *See also* the verb **Estragar**.

Estragador, s. m. *See* **Estragado**.

Estragamento, s. m. devastation, waste, destruction.

Estragão, s. m. **Tarragon**, a plant; also herb dragon (Botan.)

Estragar, v. a. to waste, to squander, to scatter lavishly, to spend profusely, to throw away in idle prodigality.—*Estragar a sua saúde ou forças*, to wear away, to decay, to fade away, to lose one's strength, to break one's health.

Estragar o segredo, to divulge, to reveal a secret.

Estragar a amizade, to dissolve, to break off friendship, to separate united persons.

Estragar o vestido, to rend, or pull in pieces the clothes, or a suit of clothes.

Estragar o benefício, to slight, or to take no notice of a benefit or favour.

Estragar (violar). *See* **Violar**, and **Quebrantar**.

Estragar-se, v. r. to grow lewd, to follow ill courses, to begin to lead a licentious life, to grow corrupt and vicious.

Estrago, s. m. devastation, waste, havoc, desolation, destruction.

O que faz estragos, a destroyer, waster, ravager, pillager, or plunderer, a spoiler of people and countries. *See also* **Destruir**, and **Ruina**.

Estralada, s. f. noise, rumour, clamour, outcry.

Estrálo. *See* **Estalo**.

Estrambóticamente, adj. extravagantly, in an extravagant manner, oddly, strangely.

Estrambótico, adj. extravagant, strange, fantastical, particular, odd.

Estrangeira, s. f. a stranger, an outlandish woman.

Estrangeiro, s. m. a stranger, a foreigner.—*Accento de estrangeiro*, a tone in the pronunciation, shewing him that speaketh to be a foreigner.

Estrangeiro, a. adj. strange, foreign, outlandish. *See also* **Estranho**.—*Elle he estrangeiro na sua patria*, he is a stranger in his country, he is a stranger to its customs.

Estrangulado, part. of

Estrangular, v. a. to strangle, to choak, to suffocate.

Estrangulação, s. f. strangulation, suffocation.

Estranhado, a. adj. *See* **Estranhar**.

Estranhamente, adv. *See* **Admiravelmente**.

Estranhamente, (com estranheza).

See **Estranheza**.

Estranhár, v. a. & n. to wonder, marvel, admire, to think strange, to admire at, to be surprised; also to reprehend, to blame.—*Estranhar a alguém*, not to know one.

Estranhável, adj. reprehensible, blameable, &c. according to the verb **Estranhár**.

Estranhêza, s. f. *See* **Esquivança**.—*Com Estranhêza*, or *estranhamente*. *See* **Esquivamente**.

Estranhezas, wonders, wonderful things.

Estranhão, s. m. *Ex. Menina estranhão*, (familiar,) a child that is shy, unwilling to approach strangers.

Estranho, s. m. a stranger, a foreigner, an outlandish man.

Estranho, a. adj. *See* **Estrangeiro**.—*Estranho*, another man's; no kin, or relation, alien; contrary, opposite, inconsistent with; strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected; dreadful, frightful, that maketh afraid.

Estratagema. *See* **Stratagemas**.

Estravado, p. of the preterperf. tense of **Estravar**.

Estravagância. *See* **Extravagância**.

Estravagante, &c. *See* **Extravagante**, &c.

Estravár. *See* **Cagar**.

Estrávo. *See* **Merda**, and **Esterco**.

Estrêa, s. f. *handseel*, the first act

of using any thing, the first act of sale. See also *Principio*, and *Agouro*.—*Homem de estrea*, a lucky man.

Estreáo, a, adj.—*Ex. Bem estreáo*, handsome, well-favoured; *mal estreáo*, ugly, deformed. See also

Estreár, v. n.—*Ex. Estreár na compra*, to hantel, or hantel, to give hantel. *Estreói comigo*, hantel me. *Estreár na venda*, to take hantel.

Estreár, v. a. See *Principiar*.

Estreár-se, v. a. See *Estreár, v. n.*

Estrebaria, or Estrevaria, s. f. stables.

Estrebuxamêto, s. m. struggle-labour, a violent motion of the arms and legs.

Estreburár, v. n. to struggle, to agitate the arms and the legs in a violent manner, as people in fits.

Estreitádo, a, adj. See *Estreitar*.

Estreitamente, adv. closely, narrowly; also rigidly, strictly.

Estreitar, v. a. to straiten, or make straiter, to make narrower. See also *Diminuir*.—*Estreitar*, to prosecute, to continue endeavours after any thing, to carry on vigorously. *Estreitar (forçar)*. See *Forçar*.

Estreitar-se, v. r. to grow shorter.

Estreiteza, s. f. narrowness, straitness; also poverty.—*Estreiteza (rigor)*. See *Rigor*. *Estreiteza*; perplexity, difficulty, trouble. *Estar em grande estreiteza*, to be in great straits.

Nesta Estreiteza dos tempos, in these calamitous, or hard times.

Estreito, a, adj. narrow, strait, See also *Intimo*.—*Estreito*, that is, or falls short, that is inferior, and does not come near. *Estreito (concio, laconico)*. See *Conciso*, &c. *Estreito*, strict, exact. *Por algum em termo estreito*, to reduce to extremities, to straiten, or reduce to straits, *Ser estreito no gasto*, to live sparingly.

Estreito, s. m. streight, a narrow arm of the sea.

Estreitúra, s. See *Estreiteza*.

Estrella, s. f. a star.—*Ver as estrellas ao meio dia*, to be very hungry. *Estrella*, a sort of shell-fish, called star-fish.—*Estrella, (destino, sorte)*; see *Destino*, &c. *Nacido debaixo de boa ou má estrella*, luckily, or unluckily starred. *Estrella*, (in fortification,) star-redoubt, a small fort

of four, five, six or more points. *Sciencia das estrellas*, astronomy, star-read (*Spenser*), the doctrine of the stars. *Estrellas que apenas se podem ver com o telescópio*, unformed stars. *Couza que não pode ser penetrada pela luz das estrellas*, star proof. *Estrellas, [metaph.] eyes*. *Por algumas estrellas, (metaph.)* to praise one mightily. *Estrella de Athenas*, the flower or herb called starwort, or shawwort.

Estrelláda, s. f. the herb called stone liver.

Estrelládo, a, adj. starry.—*Noite com o ceo estrellado*, a star-light night.

Estrellamim, s. See *Aristolochia*.

Estrellár, v. a. to make a thing that is frying look brown.

Estrellêiro, a, adj. (in horsemanship) that holds up the head as if star-gazing.

Estrellinha, s. f. a little star. See also *Asterisco*.

Estreím, s. m. a cable to fasten the anchor.

Estremadamente, s. See *Extremadamente*.

Estremádo, s. See *Extremado*, and *Extremar*.

Extremadura, a province in Portugal, a long strip of land along the sea-coast, from the mouth of the river Mondego, in a northerly direction, quite southwardly, below the town of Setúbal or St. Ubes. Here are two cities, Lisbon and Leiria.

Extremár, s. See *Limitar*, and *Dividir*.

Estreíme, adj. (among the country-people,) pure, mere, unmixed, without mixture.

Estremecêr, v. n. to tremble, to quake, to shake, to tremble for fear.—*Estremecer o corpo com calefrios*, to shake in an ague-fit. *Estremecer sobre alguma cousa que se ama*, to love a thing excessively.

Estremecêr, v. a. to cause a trembling, to shake.

Estremecido, a, adj. See *Estremecer*.—*Estremecido*, amorous, that is in a transport of love.

Estremecimêto, s. m. ardency of love, a start, a motion of terror, sudden fit, shake, tremefaction, concussion. *Estremecimento do corpo causado da febre*, cold fit.

Estremidade, s. See *Extremidade*.

Estreím, &c. See *Extremo*, &c.

Estremón, s. See *Esternon*.

Estreimóz, a town of Alentejo, in

Portugal, standing high; it is the best modern fortress in the kingdom, having double walls, defended with several high towers. The number of its inhabitants is upward of six thousand five hundred. Here is a curious manufacture of red earthenware, made into a variety of utensils. In the neighbourhood are quarries of fine marble, which when polished resemble alabaster. In 1663, the Portuguese, under count Scomberg, obtained a signal victory over the Spaniards near this place.

Estreúno, adj. strenuous, bold, brave, active, valiant.

Estrepár, s. See

Estrepe, s. m. a pointed stake.—*Estrepe de ferro*; see *Abrolho*.—*Estrepes de pau*, pointed stakes fixed in the ground to hurt the enemies' feet.

Estrepilante, part. act. noisy, sounding loud, clamorous.

Estrepilár, v. a. to make a great noise.

Estrepiláso, adj. noisy, sounding loud, clamorous.

Estrepito, s. m. a noise. (Lat. *Streptus*.—*Estrepito*, (applause,) loucor. See *Applauso*, &c.

Estria, s. f. (in ancient architecture,) striae, the lists, fillets, or rays which separate the striae, or flutings of columns.—*Estria* (in natural history,) striae, the small hollows or channels in the shells of cockles, scollops, &c.

Estriádo, a, adj. striated, formed in striae. See *Estria*.

Estriádo, s. See *Bobo*, and *Comediante*.

Estribádo, a, adj. underset, propped. See also *Arrimado*, *Fiado*, and the verb *Estribar*.

Estribádo, s. m. any space of ground.

Estribár, v. a. to prop, to support; also to ground, to found as upon cause or principle, (metaph.)

Estribár-se, v. r. or *Estribar*, v. n. to lean or rest upon, to be supported; also to depend, to rely on, to trust to, or confide in, (metaph.) to make one's self steady on horseback.

Estribaria, s. See *Estrebaria*.

Estribêira, a stirrup to a saddle. See also *Estribo*.

Estribêiro, s. m. a master of the horse.—*Estribêiro mor*, the chief equerry to the king.

Estribilho, the foot of the ditty, a verse often repeated, the burden of the song.

Estribo, s. m. a stirrup to a saddle.—*Estribos de mulher*, a foot-stall, a woman's stirrup. *Perder os estribos*, to lose one's stirrups; also to fall into a passion (metaph.) *Estribo do coche*, the boot of a coach. *Estribo da liteira*, the foot-board of a litter. *Ter o pé, ou estar com o pé em dous estribos*; we say, to have two strings to a bow. *Fazer perder a alguém os estribos*, to make a man lose his stirrups; also to put a man out of patience (metaph.) *Correa do estribo*, stirrup-leather. *Abastar os estribos*, to lengthen the stirrups. *Levantar os estribos*, to shorten the stirrups. *Estribos*, (a sea-term,) the first rattlings or steps of the ship-shrouds.

Estribuxado, or **Estrebuxado**, p. of the preterperf. tense of **Estribuxar-se**, or **Estrebuxar-se**, v. r. to flutter, to take a short flight with great agitation of the wings.

Estridente, adj. making a noise, roaring.

Estridôr, s. m. noise, crashing, gnashing, the creaking of a door, the whistling of wind, the hissing of a serpent, the grunting of a boar, the rattling of wheels, the gnashing of teeth, the shrieking of a saw, the hissing of a pot, or hot pan, the roaring or raging of the sea, the noise, buzz, or din of people.

Estriga, s. f. Ex. *Estriga de linho*, a strike of flax, a handful of combed and hatchelled flax fit for spinning.—*Estriga de burel*, an half cara or burel. See **Vara** and **Burel**.

Estrige. See **Strige**.

Estripados, a. adj. See

Estripar, v. a. to unbowel, to unrip.

E'stro, s. m. poetic rage, inspired fury.

Estrôgido. } See { **Estrugido**.

Estrôgir. } } **Estrugir**.

Estroncado. See **Destroncado**.

Estrônar. See **Destronar**.

Estrôndo, s. m. a noise, a buzz, a din, a creaking, cracking, rustling, rattling, bustle, hurly-burly.—*Fazer grande estrôndo*, to make a great noise, to make a great stir. *Este successo fez grande estrôndo na cidade*, this accident made a great bustle in

the town. *Fazer estrôndo falando muito sobre alguma cousa*, to make a great noise or bustle about a thing, to talk much of it. *Estrôndo de armas*, que dão humas nas outras, rustling or rattling of arms. *Estrôndo de espadas que dão humas nas outras*, clashing of swords. *Estrôndo feito com os dentes*, chattering, or crashing of the teeth. *Estrôndo de azorrague*, the jerk or snapping of a whip. *Estrôndo de serra ou lima*, the shrieking of a saw or file. *Estrôndo de cousas que cahem*, a bouncing, or bounce. *Estrôndo de cousas que se razam*, a creaking, or crack. *Estrôndo que se faz com os pés quando se anda*, the rustling or stamping of the feet. *Estrôndo de huma porta*, the creaking or shrieking of the door. *Estrôndo que fazem os sapatos*, the creaking or shrieking of shoes. *Estrôndo do mar*, the roaring or raging of the sea. *Estrôndo de cousa sonora*, sound. See also **Estridor**.—*Estrôndo que fazem os cavallos andando*. See **Tropel**.—*Estrôndo de trovão*, clap of thunder, or thunder-clap. *Estrôndo feito por collição de corpos duros e sonoros*, clank, clash. *Estrôndo agudo*, clang, a sharp, shrill noise. *Fazer grande estrôndo ou bulha*, to jangle, to wrangle. *Estrôndo*, jar, dispute, a thundering noise. See also **Tumulto**, and **Bulha**.—*O que faz estrôndo neste sentido*, a jangler, a wrangler. *Fazer estrôndo no mundo*, to be renowned, famous, celebrated, eminent, famed; to act renownedly. *Fazer estrôndo*, to be noised abroad, or talked of publicly. *Com grande estrôndo*, with great preparations, stately, sumptuously. *Elle fez a sua entrada com grande estrôndo*, he made his entry with a magnificent retinue. *Estrôndo que offende os ouvidos*, a harsh grating sound. *Estrôndo que se faz com as mãos por applauso*, ou *alegria*, a clapping for joy. *Estrôndo das aves com as azas*, the clapping of the wings. **Estrôndoso**, a. adj. noisy, tumultuous; also renowned, eminent, famed; also costly, stately, magnificent.—*Festa estrôndosa*, a splendid, or great entertainment.

Estrôpálho, s. m. a dirty rag, or clout for foul uses.

Estrôpiada, s. f. (a vulgar word,)

the rustling, or stamping of the feet.

Estrôpiado, a. adj. maimed. See also

Estropiar, or **Estropear**, v. a. to maim, to deprive of any necessary part, to cripple, to lame. *Periodo ou sentido estropiado*, a lame expression, period, or sense.

Estrophê, s. f. a strophe, a stanza.

Estrolejar, v. n. to trot, to move with a high jolting pace, to walk fast. (In a ludicrous or contemptuous sense.)

Estrovinhado, (a low word, very little used.) See **Temerario**.—

Estrovinhado de sono, half asleep, and half awake.

Estróvo, s. m. the piece of a rope that fastens the oars to the thowls when they row.

Estructura, s. f. structure.

Estrugido, a. adj. See

Estrugir, v. a. to stun, to confound, or dizzy with a noise.

Estrumado, a. adj. See

Estrumar, v. a. to litter, to cover with straw, or to spread shrubs, briars, brambles, or any shrub about an ox-stall, or a hog-sty, &c. in order to rot, and make dung of it, to manure, to dung.

Estrume, s. m. litter, straw, briars, or brambles; any shrub used to spread about an ox-stall, &c. in order to make dung of it.

Estumêira, s. f. the place where the estrume grows. See **Estrume**.

Estrumoso, a. adj. See **Antistrumatico**.

Estrupada, s. f. (an antiquated word.) ex. *Estrupado de vento*, puff of wind.

Estrupido, s. m. noise, outcry.

Estuacão, s. m. (among physicians)—ex. *Estuacão da febre*, the burning of a fever; *estuacão do estomago*, weakness, squeamishness of the stomach.

Estudado, a. adj. elaborate, finished with great diligence, performed with great labour, studied. See also **Estudar**.

Estucár, v. a. to plaster, to overlay with plaster.

Estucador, s. m. a plasterer, one whose trade is to overlay walls and ceilings with plaster.

Estudante, s. m. a student, a scholar.

Estudar, v. a. to study, to apply the mind to, to learn by application, to study.—*Que estuda as posturas ao espelho*, a glass-

gazing, finical person. *Estudar as posturas*, to study, or compose one's gesture.
Estudar-se, v. imp. people learn, mind, or are given to; they study, or endeavour at.
Estudiosidade, s. f. studiousness, addiction to study.
Estudioso, a, adj. studious, given to learning, bookish.
Estúdo, s. m.—*Com estudo*, studiously. *Gabinete do estudo*, ou no qual se estuda, study, or closet set apart for literary employment. *Estudo*, grammar school.
Estufa, s. f. a stove, hot-house, dry-bath. — *Estufa*, a sort of coach, for four or six people, with several glass windows.
Estufar, v. a. to put in a hot-house.
Estugado. See *Appressado*.
Estugar. See *Appressar*.
Estulticia, s. f. folly, foolishness, silliness.
Estupefaciente. (Among physicians.) See *Narcotico*.
Estupéfato, adj. astonished, amazed.
Estupefactivo. See *Narcotico*.
Estupendo, a, adj. stupendous, amazing, astonishing, wonderful.
Estúpido, a, adj. stupid, foolish. — *Estúpido*, (among physicians,) numb, dull.
Estupidez, s. f. stupidity, dulness, heaviness of mind.
Estupor, s. m. stupor, suspension or diminution of sensibility, numbness. — *Estupor*, an apoplexy, an apoplectic fit. *Ter hum estupor*, to be seized with an apoplexy. *Que tem estupor*, apoplexed, seized with an apoplexy. *Estupor*, (pasm.) See *Pasm*. *Estupor dos dentes*, the state of the teeth set on edge.
Estuprar, v. a. to stuprate, to deflower a virgin.
Estupro, s. m. the act of deflowering a virgin, stupration.
Estúque, s. m. stucco, or plaster of Paris.
Estúrdia, s. f. (a jocose word;) ex. *Fullano he hum esturdia*, such a one is an extravagant and frolicsome fellow; *fazer huma coisa por esturdia*, to do a thing out of a frolick, a frolick.
Esturdiar, v. n. to frolick, to play tricks.
Esturrado, a, adj. See
Esturrar, v. a. to dry, or burn meat, &c. so as to make it smell of burning.
Esturrar, y. n. or *Esturrar-se*,

v. r. to burn up, or to be burnt, so as to smell of burning.
Estúro, s. m. the burning of meat, &c.—*Esta carne cheira a estúro*, this meat smells of burning, a sort of very fine snuff.
Esty'ge. } See { Styge.
Esty'gio. } See { Stygio.
Esuaecér. See *Desuaecér*.
Esuaecér-se, v. r. See *Evaporar*. *Esuaecér-se*, (in a moral sense), to decay, to wear away.
Esuaecér-se. See *Desmaiar*, v. n.
Esuaecido, a, adj. See *Esuaecer*, and *Esuaecer-se*. *Esuaecido* (croado;) see *Esuaído*.
Esuaecido, proud, vainglorious.
Esuaecimento, s. m. See *Evaporação*, and *Desmaio*.
Esuaído, a, adj. faint, weak, languid giddy. — *Esuaído*, vain, fading, apt to decay, that will soon perish, esvanid. See also the verb *Esuaír*.
Esuaimento, s. m. See *Evaporação*. — *Esuaimento da cabeça*. See *Desmaio*.
Esuaír, v. n. See *Evaporar*. — *Esuaír*, to be giddy. *Fazer esuaír*, to cause giddiness.
Esvedigado, p. of the preterperf. tense of
Esvedigár, or *Esvidigar*, to gather the vine branches after dressing.
Esvelto, a, adj. (in painting) tall and thin proportion.
Esverrumado, a, adj. See
Esverrumar, v. a. to squeeze pus or corruption out of a push or blister.
Esviscerar, v. a. to viscerate, to embowel, to extenterate.
E'sula, s. f. the herb spurge.
Esvoaçar, v. n. to flutter, to take short flights with great agitation of the wings.
Esurino, a, adj. (among physicians), csurine, that wets the stomach.
Etclêtra, s. m. and so forth. It is marked thus: (&c.)
E'tego. See *Ethico*.
E'ternal, adj. eternal.
E'ternalmente, adv. eternally, everlastingly, for ever, evermore, always, to eternity.
E'ternidade, s. f. eternity, duration, without beginning or end, everlastingness.
E'ternizádo, a, adj. See
E'ternizar, v. a. to eternize, to make for ever famous, to immortalize.
E'térno, a, adj. eternal, without beginning or end; also perpetual, constant, unchange-

able.
Eterodóxo. See *Heterodoxo*.
Eterogéneo. See *Heterogéneo*.
Eteroscio. See *Heteroscio*.
Etéio cento. See
Eté'sia, s. f. north-east wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog-days.
E'ther, s. m. ether, an element more fine and subtle than air; a chemical preparation.
Ethér'o, a, adj. ethereal, or ethereal, heavenly, celestial. — *Óleo ethér'o*, (among chemists,) ethereal oil. *Asento ethér'o*, (in poetry) the heaven, or sky.
Ethesis. See *Etesia*.
E'thica, s. f. ethics, moral philosophy. Greek.
E'thico, a, adj. hectic, consumptive. — *Febre ethica*, hectic fever. *E'thico*, ethical, moral. *E'thico*, (among painters;) ex. *Imagem ethica*, a picture drawn to the life.
Ethiguidade, s. f. consumptiveness.
Ethiópia, s. f. Ethiopia, one of the divisions of Africa.
Ethiôpe, s. m. an Ethiopian, or blackmoor.
Ethiôpico, a, adj. of or belonging to Ethiopia.
Ethnicamente, adv. heathenishly, after the manner of heathens.
E'th'nico, s. m. heathen.
E'th'nico, a, adj. heathen, heathenish. (Greek.)
Ethologia, s. f. ethology, a discourse, or treatise of manners (Greek.)
Ethologia, or *Ethopéia*, (in rhetoric) the art of shewing the manners of others.
Eti'guidade. See *Ethiguidade*.
Eti'quêta, s. f. etiquette; the ceremonial of the court, as in public acts, receptions and introductions of ambassadors, &c. — *Andar de eti'queta com alguém*, to be at variance with any one.
E'tites, s. m. e'tites, eagle-stone. It is about the bigness of a chestnut, and hollow, with somewhat in it that rattles on shaking.
E't'na, s. f. *Ætna*, a volcano, or burning mountain in Sicily, which continually vomits out fire and smoke.
E't'neo, a, adj. of, or belonging to *Ætna*.
E'trúria. } See { Toscana.
E'trúsc. } See { Toscano.
E'tymologia, s. f. etymology.
E'tymológico, a, adj. etymologi-

cal, relating to etymology.

Etymologista, s. m. & f. etymologist, one who searches out the original words.

Eu, pron. I.—*Eu fallo*, I speak.

Eu mesmo, myself.

Eu! interj. wo! alas! O!

Evacuação, s. f. evacuation, discharge of the body by any vent, natural or artificial, (in physics).—*Evacuação*, the act of evacuating a place, or withdrawing out of it (in military affairs).

Evacuado, a, adj. See

Evacuár, v. a. (among physicians), to evacuate, to void by any of the excretory passages.

Evacuativo, or **Evacuatorio**, a, adj. that procures evacuation by any passage.—*Remedio evacuatorio*, an evacuant.

Evadido, a, adj. See

Evadir, v. a. to evade, to elude by artifice, stratagem, subterfuge, or sophistry.

Evangelho, s. m. Evangelist, the Holy Gospel, the Gospel of Jesus.—*Promulgação do evangelho*, evangelism.

Evangelico, a, adj. evangelical, agreeable to Gospel.

Evangelizado, a, adj. See

Evangelizar, v. a. to evangelize. See also **Aunciar**, and **Pregar**.

Evangelista, s. m. an evangelist, writer of the history of our Lord Jesus.

Evano See **Ebano**.

Evaporação, s. f. evaporation.

Evaporado, p. of the preterperfect of

Evaporar, v. n. to evaporate, to fly away in vapours or fumes, to waste insensibly as a volatile spirit.

Evaporatório, s. m. any hole, or passage through which vapours or steams pass.

Evaporável, adj. that easily may evaporate.

Evasão, s. f. evasion, excuse, subterfuge, artful means of eluding, or escaping.—*Lugar por onde a agua faz sua evasão*, the channel, or place through which the water flows.

Eucharistia, s. f. the holy eucharist, the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

Eucharístico, a, adj. eucharistical, relating to the sacrament of the supper of the Lord.

Eucharístico, s. m. an eucharistical discourse, containing acts of thanksgiving, or a discourse made in praise of the eucharist.

Eucholégio, s. m. euchology, a formulary of prayers and ceremonies, a ceremonial, or book of church ceremonies.

Eudímetro, s. m. an instrument to measure the purity and salubrity of the air.

Evento, s. m. event, or issue. See also **Successo**.

Everão, s. f. destruction, eversion, overthrow.

Eversór, s. m. a destroyer.

Eufórbio, s. m. a tree first found by king Juba, and called by the name of his physician Euphorbus; euphorbium.

Eufrásia, or **Eufragia**, s. f. the herb eyebright, euphrasy.

Eufrátes, or **Euphrates**, s. m. Euphrates, the finest river of Turkey in Asia.

Evicção, s. f. (a law term) the recovery of a thing by law, which the adverse party had got *bona fide*; an eviction.—*Tirar alguma coisa a alguém por evicção*, to evict, to recover by law what the adverse party had got *bona fide*.

Evidência, s. f. evidence, demonstration, perspicuity.

Evidente, adj. evident, clear, plain, manifest.

Evidentemente, adv. evidently, clearly, manifestly, plainly.

Evidentissimo, a, adj. most evident.

Evitado, a, adj. See

Evitar, v. a. to avoid, to shun. See also **Poupar**.

Evitável, adj. avoidable, that may be avoided.

Eviternidade, s. f. eviternity.

Eviterno, adj. eternal, without beginning or end.

Eulogia, s. f. eucharist; but more particularly the holy bread formerly distributed in the parishes.

Eunácho, s. m. eunuch.—*Fazer hum eunucho*, to eunuchate, to make an eunuch.

E'vo See **Eviternidade**, and **Seculo**.

Evocação. (In grammar.) See **Avocação**.

Evocar, v. a. to conjure, or raise up spirits or ghosts.

Evolado. } See { **Evaporado**.

Evolár-se. } See { **Evaporar**.

Evoluções, s. m. pl. Milit. evolutions, the motion made by a body of men in changing their position, or form of drawing up.

Evora, s. f. Evora, in very ancient times called Ebora, and on account of the considerable privileges bestowed on it by

Julius Cæsar, had the name of **Liberaltas Julia**, and afterwards **Elbora**. Here is an university, instituted by Cardinal Henry, in 1359. Latin, **Ebora**.

Eupatório, s. m. the herb agrimony; also the herb called sweet-mandlin.

Euphonia, s. f. euphony, a graceful sound, a smooth running of words. (Greek.)

Euphórbia. } See { **Euforbio**.

Euphrasia. } See { **Eufrasia**.

Euphrates. } See { **Eufrates**.

Euréma, s. f. (a law term) a

caution used to avoid nullities in the proceedings or acts at law.

Enrípo, s. m. Euripus, a narrow sea in Greece, which ebbs and flows seven times in twenty-four hours.

E'uro, s. m. the east wind. Latin **Eurus**.

Európa, s. f. Europe, the least

of the four parts of this lower globe.

Européo, s. m. an European.

Européo, a, adj. European.

Euterpe, s. f. Euterpe, one of the nine Muses, the inventress of the mathematics and playing on the pipe.

Eutrapella, s. f. pleasant jesting with innocence. Greek.

Euxino, or **Ponto Euxino**, the

Euxine Sea, now commonly called the Black Sea.

Exabundância, s. f. superabundance, more than enough.

Exacção, s. f. exactness, accuracy. See also **Cobrança**.

Exacerbação, s. f. exacerbation, provocation; also exacerbation, or the height of a disease.

Exacerbado, a, adj. See

Exacerbar, v. a. to exacerbate, to imbitter, to exasperate, to heighten any malignant quality.

Exacórdo. See **Hexacordo**.

Exactamente, adv. exactly, accurately, nicely, thoroughly.

Exactidão. See **Exacção**.

Exácto, a, adj. exact, accurate, not negligent; also exact, methodical, not negligently performed.

Exactór, s. m. an exactor, he that demands by authority.

Exaggeração, s. exaggeration, hyperbolical amplification. See also **Eucarecimento**.—*Financas exaggeradas*. See **Exaggerar**.

Exaggeirado, a, adj. See **Exaggerar**.

Exaggerador, s. m. See **Exaggerar**.

Exaggerador, s. m. See **Exaggerar**.

Exaggerár, v. n. to exaggerate, to extol, to represent above measure.

Exágono, s. m. Geomet. a polygon of six faces.

Exalação, s. f. See *Exhalação*.

Exalado, } See **Exhalado.**

Exalár, } See **Exhalar.**

Exalção, } See **Exaltado.**

Exalçamento, } See **Exaltação.**

Exalçar, } See **Exaltar.**

Exaltação, s. f. exaltation, state of greatness, or dignity; also elevation to power, or dignity. — *Exaltação*, (in astronomy) exaltation, dignity of a planet in which its powers are increased. *Exaltação*, (in pharmacy) exaltation, raising a medicine to a higher degree of virtue, or an increase of the most remarkable property of any body. *Exaltação da santa cruz*, Holy-wood day, the Exaltation of the Cross.

Exaltado, a, adj. See

Exaltár, v. a. to exalt, to elevate to power or dignity; to exalt, to praise, to extol, to magnify; to heighten, to exalt, to improve, to refine by fire, as in chemistry.

Exaltár-se, v. r. to extol one's self, to boast, to glory, to brag.

Exalvição, adj. whitish, somewhat white.

Exâme, s. m. examen, examination; also a trial, essay, experiment, or proof of a thing. — *Fazer exame*, to examine; also to be examined.

Examinação, s. f. Ex. *Carta de examinação*, a patent, or letters patent; *obra de examinação*, an essay, or trial, a work made by one in order to give a proof of his skill.

Examinado, a, adj. See *Examinar*.

Examinador, s. m. an examiner, an examiner.

Examinár, v. a. to examine, search, or inquire into, to weigh, to canvass, consider, discuss, or sift. — *A pessoa examinada*, an examinee, the person examined. *Examinar hum corpo morto*, to sit upon a dead body. *Examinar o reo*, to examine, to try a person accused or suspected, by interrogatories. *Examinar huma testemunha*, to examine, or interrogate a witness. *Examinar*, to try, to prove, to make experiment, or trial of. *Examinar a prata*, is for an assayer to make the due trial of silver.

Exângue, or Exanguê, adj. bloodless, dead; also exanguinous, formed with animal juices, not sanguineous.

Exânime, adj. Poet. exanimous, lifeless, dead.

Exarár, v. a. to engrave, to picture by incisions in any matter, to mark wood or stone, to impress deeply, to imprint.

Exarado, } See **Gravado.**

Exarcado, s. m. exarchy, or exarchate, the dignity of an exarch; also an exarchate, the country subject to an exarch.

Exárco, s. m. an exarch, a lieutenant, or vice-emperor.

Exasperação, s. f. exasperation, provocation, irritation, incitement to rage.

Exasperado, a, adj. hardened, made hard. See also

Exasperár, v. a. to exasperate, to provoke, to enrage, to irritate, to anger, to make furious. — *O que exaspera*, an exasperater, a provoker.

Exautorado, a, adj. exautorated, put out of office, or service.

Exandescência, or Escandecência, } See **Erandecência.**

Exandecer, } See **Erandecer.**

Exanderido, } See **Erandecido.**

Exarcerado, a, adj. See

Exarcerár, v. a. to get one out of prison, to set at liberty.

Excedente, adj. that goes too far, that passes the bounds of fitness.

Exceder, v. a. to exceed, to go beyond, to out-go, to go too far; also to excel, to surpass. — *Exceder*, to exceed, to bear the greater proportion. *Exceder as ordens*, to over-act, to act beyond one's commission.

Exceção, } See **Excepção.**

Exceituado, } See **Exceptuado.**

Exceituár, } See **Exceptuar.**

Excellência, s. f. excellence, or excellency. See also *Antonomasia*. — *Excellencia*, Excellence, a title of honour.

Excellênte, adj. excellent, of great virtue, eminent in any good quality.

Excellentemente, adv. excellently, well in a high degree.

Excellêr, v. n. to excel, to out-go in good qualities, to surpass.

Excelsamente, adv. haughtily, loftily, highly.

Excélso, a, adj. See *Alto*, and *Sublime*.

Excentricidade, } See **Eccentricidade.**

Excêntrico, } See **Eccêntrico.**

Excepção, s. f. exception, exclusion from the things comprehended in a precept or position; exclusion of any person from a general law; also an exception against, or to. — *O que faz excepção*, exceptor. *Que não tem excepção*, exceptless.

Excepto, or Exceituado, except. This word, long taken as a preposition or conjunction, is originally the participle passive of the verb *Exceptuar*, or *Exceituar*.

Exceptuado, a, adj. See

Exceptuár, v. a. to except; also to balk, to omit. — *A morte não exceptua ninguém*, death balks no creature.

Excerpto, s. m. excerption, extract, choice.

Excessivamente, adv. excessively, exceedingly.

Excessivo, a, adj. excessive.

Excesso, s. m. excess, more than enough, immoderation, superfluity, riot, debauchery, intemperance, the remainder, what is left. See also *Crime*, and *Delicto*.

Excidio, s. m. See *Ruina*, and *Destruição*.

Excitação, s. f. excitation.

Excitado, a, adj. See *Excitar*.

Excitador, s. m. Excitadora, s. f. an exciter, one that stirs up others.

Excitamento, s. m. excitement.

Excitar, v. a. to excite, to rouse, to animate, to stir up, to encourage; also to excite, to put into motion, to raise. — *Excitar huma questão*, to put a question. *Excitar huma sedição*, to raise a sedition.

Excitar (edificar), } See **Edificar, Provocar, and Estimular.**

Exclamação, s. f. exclamation, an emphatical utterance, a pathetic sentence; also an exclamation, or vehement outcry. — *Que contem exclamações*, exclamatory.

Exclamada, p. of the preterperfect tense of

Exclamár, v. n. to exclaim, to cry out with vehemence. *O que exclama*, an exclamer.

Excluido, a, adj. See

Excluir, v. a. to exclude, to debar.

Exclusão, s. exclusion.

Exclusivamente, adv. exclusively.

Exclusiva, s. f. See *Exclusão*.

Exclusivo, a, adj. exclusive.

Exclúso, or Excludo, } See the verb *Excluir*.

Excoigitação, a. f. inquiry, examination, search.
Excoigitado, a. adj. *See* **Excoigitar**, v. a. to excoigitate, to invent, to strike out by thinking.
Excoigitaçôr, a. m. one who searches or inquires after any thing.
Excoigítavel, adj. that can be searched, or inquired.
Excommuniçada, s. f. or **Excommuniçado**, a. m. a woman or man that is excommunicated.
Excommuniçãdo, a. adj. *See* **Excommuniçar**, v. a. to excommunicate, to eject from the communion of the visible church, by an ecclesiastical censure.
Excommunição, s. f. excommunication.
Excoriação, s. f. (among physicians) excoriation, loss of skin. *Fazer huma excoriação*, to excoriate, to flay, to strip off the skin.
Excrecência, s. f. excrecence, or excrecency.
Excrementício, a. adj. excrementitious, or excremental (in physic).
Excremento, s. m. excrement. — *Excremento de vacas, e outros animais de cor alconada*, fewments, or fewmishing, the dung of deer.
Excrementoso. *See* **Excrementicio**.
Excrêto, s. m. (in physic) the matter that is separated from the animal substance.
Excretório, a. adj. Anatom. excretory, having the quality of separating and ejecting superfluous parts.
Excurção, s. f. an invasion, or inroad, a sally, a walk.
Excreção, s. f. excretion, curse, imprecation of evil.
Excrãdo, a. adj. *See* **Excrar**.
Excrãdo, a. adj. execrable, hateful, detestable, accursed, abominable.
Excrar, v. a. to execrate, to curse, to imprecate ill upon, to abominate.
Excratório juramento, excretion, curse.
Excrável, adj. *See* **Excrando**.
Execução, s. f. execution, performance. — *Homem de execução*. *See* **Executivo**. **Execução**, distress, or distraining of goods. *Dar à execução*, to put in execution. *Fazer execução*. *See* **Executar**. *Ter execução*, to take effect.
Executãdo, a. adj. *See*

Executar, v. a. to execute, or put in execution, to perform, to effect; also to execute, to punish capitally by authority. — *Executar, or Fazer execução nos bens do devedor*, to distrain one's goods by an execution, to serve an execution upon goods. *Executar em algum a sua ira*, to vent, or wreak one's anger upon one. *Executar em algum o golpe*, to cut or slash one. *Executar hum golpe de setta*, to shoot an arrow.
Executivamente, adv. in an executive manner. — *Cobrar dividas executivamente*, to recover debts by execution.
Executivo, a. adj. resolute, stout, bold, courageous, brisk, capable of performing any thing, executive. — *Homem executivo, or de execução*, a man that is capable of performing any thing, a man fit for action. — *Executivo (violento)*. *See* **Violento**.
Executôra, s. f. **Executôr**, s. m. an executor, or executor, one that performs or executes any thing. — *Executôra testamentaria*, an executrix, a woman intrusted to perform the will of the testator. *Executôr testamentario*, an executor, or executor, he that is intrusted to perform the will of a testator. *Cargo de executor testamentario*, or *testamentario*, executorship.
Executório, a. adj. (in law); ex. *Carta executória*, a writ of execution.
Exêdra, s. f. a hy-place, or jutting building, with seats, either for study or discourse. (Greek.)
Exempção, s. f. exemption, freedom from any thing. (Lat.)
Exemplár, s. m. exemplar, a pattern, an example to be imitated, a copy of a book.
Exemplár, adj. exemplary, or exemplary, such as may deserve to be proposed to imitation; also such as may give warning to others, exemplary.
Exemplãmente, adv. exemplarily, in such a manner as deserves imitation; exemplarily, in such a manner as may warn others.
Exemplificãdo, a. adj. *See* **Exemplificar**, v. a. to exemplify, to illustrate by example.
Exemplificativo, adj. exemplifying, illustrating with example.
Exêmplo, s. m. example, pattern, model, example, instance, precedent. *Sem exemplo, ou de*

que não houve exemplo, unprecedented. *Por exemplo*, for example. *Por, or traser hum exemplo*, to instance, to give, or offer an example. *Fazer exemplo em algum, or castiçallo para dar exemplo*, to make one a public example. *Tomai exemplo delle*, take example by him.
Exêmpo, a. adj. exempt, or free from.
Exéquias, s. f. pl. funeral obsequies, funeral pomp, the last duty to the dead, and the prayers for his soul, at or before his burial; exequies. — *Pertencente ás exéquias*, funeral, exequial.
Exercêr, v. a. — **Ex**. *Exercer hum cargo*, to exercise, or bear an office. — *Exercer huma arte, ou sciencia*, to exercise, or practise an art or science.
Exercício, s. m. exercise, labour of the body, labour considered as conducive to the cure or prevention of diseases — *Exercício militar*, the military exercise. *Fazer exercicio*, to use exercise. *Fazer exercicio*, (a military word) to practise all motions, actions, and management of arms, by which a soldier is instructed in the different postures he is to be in under arms, and the different motions he is to make to oppose an enemy. *Exercicio em compor obras de engenho, como fazem os estudantes nos collegios, ou escholas*, exercises.
Exercitãdo, a. adj. *See* **Exercitar**.
Exercitadôr, s. m. an exerciser.
Exercitadôra, s. f. exerciser, she that exercises.
Exercitâr, v. a. to exercise; to instruct, to train up. — *Exercitar a sua crueldade*, to exert one's cruelty. *Exercitar hum cargo, ou huma arte, &c.* *See* **Exercer**.
Exercitar a sua memoria, to exercise or practise one's memory.
Exercitâr-se, v. r. to exercise, to use exercise, to labour, for health, or for amusement. *Exercitar-se na caça*, to exercise one's self with hunting.
Exército, s. m. an army. — *Vivandeiro, ou o que leva e vende viviers ao exercito*, a sutler, or sutler, one that follows an army to sell victuals.
Exhalação, s. f. exhalation.
Exhalante, part. act. of **Exhalâr**, evaporating.
Exhalãdo, a. adj. *See* **Exhalâr**, v. n. to evaporate, to

- be exhaled.—*Materia, ou vapor que exhala*, exhalment, matter exhaled.
- Exhalár, v. a.** — *Ex. Exhalar a alma*. See *Morrer*.
- Exhalár-se, v. r.** See *Evaporar*.
- Exhaurir, v. a.** to exhaust, to drain, to deprive by draining, to empty; *also* to draw till nothing is left.—*Exhaurir o thesouro dal rey*, to exhaust the king's treasure. *Cousa que não se pode exhaurir*, exhaustless. *A acção de exhaurir*, exhaustion.
- Exhausto, a, adj.** drawn out, emptied, exhausted; *also* beggared, reduced to want.—*Exhausto de sangue*, bloodless, without blood. *Exhausto de gente*, dispeopled.
- Exherdár, v. a.** to disinherit, to cut off from hereditary succession, to disinherit.
- Exhédra.** See *Exedra*.
- Exhibição, s. f.** exhibition. — *Fazer exhibição*. See *Exhibir*.
- Exhibido, a, adj.** See *Exhibir*.
- Exhibir, v. a.** to exhibit, to offer, or propose in a formal or public manner.—*O que exhibe*, an exhibitor.
- Exhortação, s. f.** exhortation.
- Exhortado, a, adj.** See *Exhortar*.
- Exhortadór, s. m.** Exhortadora, s. f. an exhorter.
- Exhortár, v. a.** to exhort, to incite by words to any good action.
- Exhortativo, or Exhortatorio, a, adj.** exhortatory, tending to exhort.
- Exhumação, s. f.** the act of unburying a dead body.
- Exicção, s. m.** ruin, destruction, a great misfortune.
- Exido, s. m.** common, an open ground equally used by many persons.
- Exigência, s. f.** exigence, or exigency.
- Exigir, v. a.** to claim, to exact, to demand, to require.
- Exigível, adj.** demandable, that may be demanded or exacted.
- Exiguo, a, adj.** little, small. From the Latin *exiguus*.
- Eximido.** See *Exempto*, and *Eximir*.
- Eximio, a, adj.** eximious, famous, eminent, conspicuous, excellent.
- Eximir, v. a.** to free, to deliver, to exempt.
- Exinanichô, s. f.** (among physicians) inanition, emptiness of body, want of fulness in the vessels of the animal.
- Exinanido, a, adj.** See *Exinanir*.
- Exinanir, v. a.** See *Aniquillar*.
- Exinanir-se, v. r.** to humble, to abase one's self.
- Existência, s. f.** existence, or existency.
- Existente, p. act.** existent.
- Existido, p.** of the preterperf. tense of
- Existir, v. n.** to exist, to be, to have a being.
- Existúro.** See *Abscesso*.
- Exíto, s. m.** a going forth, or going out, result, end.
- Existúro.** See *Existúro*.
- E'xo, s. m.** axle, or axle-tree of a wheel.—*Cavilha do exo que sustenta a roda*, axle-pin. *Chapa de ferro da roda do exo para que se não gaste*, a clout, or iron plate to keep an axle-tree from wearing. *Exo da esphera*, (in geography) axis, or axle-tree, a right line going through the centre of a sphere. *Exo do mundo*, the axis of the world.
- E'xo de tesouras**, the rivet that holds the scissors together.
- Exo, (in a moral sense)** the very point or crisis of a matter.
- Exodo, s. m.** Exodus, or Exody, the second book of Moses; so called because it describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt. (Greek.)
- Exonerado, p.** of the preterperf. tense of
- Exonerár-se, v. r.** to resign, surrender, abdicate, or give over one's place; to free, rid, or disburthen one's self, to exonerate one's self.
- Exophthalmia, s. f.** (in physic) exophthalmia, or a protuberance of the eye out of its natural position. (Greek.)
- Exorar, v. a.** to entreat, to ask very earnestly.
- Exorável, adj.** exorable. (Lat.)
- Exorbitância, s. f.** exorbitance, or exorbitancy.
- Exorbitante, adj.** exorbitant.—*Ser exorbitante*, to exorbitate, to deviate, to go out of the track, or road prescribed.
- Exorcismár, v. a.** See *Exorcizar*.
- Exorcizado, a, adj.** See *Exorcizar*.
- Exorcizar, v. a.** to exorcise, to adjure by some holy name.
- Exorcismo, s. m.** an exorcism.
- Exorcista, s. m.** an exorcist.
- Exordial, adj.** of, or belonging to an exordium. See
- Exordiár, v. a.** to make an exordium, or preface.
- Exórdio, s. m.** exordium, a formal preface, the proëmal part of a composition. See *also* *Principio*.
- Exorciação, s. f.** an exoriation.
- Exornado, a, adj.** See
- Exornár, v. a.** See *Ornar*.
- Exortação.** See *Exhortação*.
- Exortado, &c.** See *Exhortado, &c.*
- Exótico, a, adj.** exotic, or exoticcal, brought out of another country; not domestic, odd, extraordinary.
- Expectação, s. f.** expectation.—*Desempenhar a expectação*, to answer one's expectation. *Contra a expectação de todos*, contrary to all men's expectation. See *also* *Esperança*.
- Expectadór, s. m.** spectator.
- Expectativa, s. f.** (in canon law) a mandate granted for church-livings before they become void.
- Expectatório, a, adj.**—*Ex. Acto, or questão expectatoria*; so they call several acts or solemn disputations in the universities.
- Expectável, adj.** See *Vistoso, Bello*.
- Expectoração, s. f.** expectoration, the act of discharging from the breast, the discharge which is made by coughing.
- Expectorár, v. a.** to expectorate, to eject from the breast.
- Expectorante, adj.** (in physic) expectorative, having the quality of promoting expectoration.
- Expedição, s. f.** 'expedition, dispatch. *Expedição, ou empreza militar*, an expedition, a military enterprize. *Expedição*, expedition, haste, activity. *Homem de expedição*, a man fit for action. *Dar expedição*, to dispatch, hasten, or speed. *Com expedição*, expeditely, with quickness.
- Expedido, a, adj.** See *Expedir*.
- Expediência, s. f.** expedition, quickness, readiness, speed.—*Com boa expediência*, expeditely, with quickness.
- Expediente, s. m.** the royal and supreme council; *also* an expedient, a shift, means to an end, which are contrived in an exigence.
- Expedir, v. a.** to dispatch, hasten, or speed; *also* to dispatch, or send away in haste; *also* to publish by edict, or proclamation.
- Expedir, (expulsar).** See *Expulsar*.
- Expedir-se, v. r.** to get rid of, to make haste, to disentangle one's self from any impediment.
- Expeditamente, adv.** expeditely, easily.
- Expedido, a, adj.** disengaged, freed, rid of; convenient, easy,

apt, fit, advantageous; also plain, even, (speaking of a road) expeditious, quick, speedy, swift. — *Ter a lingua bem expedita, ou bem espiciada.* See Espivitado.

Expellido, a, adj. expelled.

Expellir, v. a. to expel, to drive out, to force away, to reject, to throw out.

Expendido, a, adj. expelled. See Expendêr, v. a. to weigh, to examine, judge, or consider.

Expendêr (gastar). See Gastar.

Expênsas, s. f. pl. the expences, the costs. See Gasto.

Experiência, s. f. experience, practice; also an experiment, proof, or trial. — *Falta de experiência*, inexperience. *Que tem falta de experiencia*, inexperienced, inexpert. *Por experiência*, experimentally. *O que faz experiencia*, an experimenter, or experimenter.

Experimentado, a, adj. See Experimental.

Experimental, adj. experimental, formed by observation, built upon experiment. — *Philosophia experimental*, experimental philosophy.

Experimentar, v. a. to experiment, to try, to search out by trial, to experience, to try; also to know by practice, or experience.

Experimento, s. m. experience, experiment.

Expêrto, a, adj. experienced, made skilful by experience, wise by long practice.

Expiação, s. f. an expiation, an atonement.

Expiado, a, adj. See

Expiar, v. a. to expiate, to annul the guilt of a crime by subsequent acts of piety, to atone for. — *Que se nao pode expiar*, inexpiable.

Expiatorio, s, adj. expiatory.

Expilado, adj. pillaged, plundered, robbed.

Expiração, s. f. (in physic), a breathing out. See also Exhalação.

Expirado, a, adj. See

Expirar, v. n. to die, to expire, or breathe one's last. See also Acabar.

Explicação. See Explicação.

Explanada, or Esplanada, s. m. esplanade (in fortification). It is the same with the glacis of the counterscarp originally; but now it is taken for the empty space between the glacis of a citadel, and the first houses of

the town.

Explanado, a, adj. See

Explanar, v. a. to explain, to expound, to illustrate. — *Que se pode explanar*, explainable, explicable. *O que explica*, an explainer or expositor, an explicator.

Explanadôr, s. m. explainer, expositor, interpreter, commentator.

Explicação, s. f. explication, explanation. — *Que contem a explicação, ou explanação de alguma cousa*, explanatory, containing explanation.

Explicado, a, adj. explicated, &c. See Explicar.

Explicadôr, s. m. an explicator, an expounder, an explainer, or expositor.

Explicadôra, s. f. she that explains.

Explicar, v. a. to explicate, to explain, to expound, to clear. — *Que se nao pode explicar*, inexplicable.

Explicativo, adj. explicative.

Explicitamente, adv. explicitly, plainly, not merely by inference, or implication.

Explicito, a, adj. explicit, plain, not merely implied.

Explorado, a, adj. See Explorar.

Exploradôr, s. m. an explorer, a scout, a spy, one that goes to reconnoitre, or take a view of. (A military word). — *Peritente ao explorador, ou a acção de explorar*, exploration, exploration.

Explorar, v. a. to explore, to search out, to explore, to scout, to reconnoitre.

Exponente, s. m. (in mathematics), an exponent.

Expôr, v. a. to expose, shew, or lay out. See also Explicar.

Expôr ao ar alguma cousa, to expose or set any thing in the air.

Expôr-se, v. r. to expose one's self, to venture. — *Expôr-se a algum perigo*, to expose one's self to any danger. *Homem que se expoe a zombaria, e escarneo de todos*, a man that makes himself a laughing-stock, or that makes himself ridiculous to every body.

Exposição, s. f. See Explicação.

Expositor, s. m. an expositor, explainer, expounder, interpreter.

Expósito, a, adj. exposed, &c. See Expôr.

Expressado, a, adj. expressed.

Expressamente, adv. expressly.

Expressão, s. f. expression.

Expressar, v. a. to express. — *Que se pode expressar*, expressible, that may be uttered or declared. *Que pode expressar or expressivo.* See Expressivo.

Expressiva, s. f. expression, the form, or cast of language, in which any thoughts are uttered. — See also Pronunciação.

Expressivo, a, adj. expressive. — *Por hum modo expressivo*, expressively, in a clear and representative way. — *Capacidade para representar alguma cousa por hum modo expressivo*, expressiveness, the power of expression.

Expresso, a, adj. express, plain, expressed.

Exprêso, s. m. an express, a messenger sent on purpose.

Exprimido, a, adj. See

Exprimir, v. a. to express, to represent in words, to exhibit by language, to utter, to declare. — *Exprimir, to press, to squeeze.* See Espremer.

Exprobrado, a, adj. See

Exprobrar, v. a. to exprobrate, to upbraid, to impute openly with blame. — *A acção de exprobrar*, exprobration.

Exprovincial, s. m. exprovincial, a monk, or friar, that has been provincial.

Expugnação, s. f. expugnation.

Expugnado, a, adj. See Expugnar.

Expugnadôr, s. m. a conqueror.

Expugnadôra, s. f. she that vanquisheth.

Expugnar, v. a. to expugn, to conquer.

Expugnável, adj. conquerable.

Expulhado, a, adj. See Expulsar.

Expulsão, s. f. expulsion.

Expulsar, v. a. to expulse, to drive out, to expel, to force away. — *O que expulsa*, an expeller, one that driveth out.

Expulivo, a, adj. (in physic), expulsive.

Expulso, a, adj. expelled, &c. See Expulsar.

Expulsória, s. f. — *Ex. Dar a expulsoria*; see Expulsar.

Expultriz, a, adj. (in physic), excretive, excretory, expulsive, having the power of separating and ejecting superfluous parts or excrements. — *Faculdade expultrix*, expulsive faculty.

Expurgação, or Emerção, s. f. (in astronomy), emersion, or the coming of the sun or moon out of an eclipse. — *Expurgação dos humores*, (in physic),

- the expulsion, or driving out of the humours.
- Expurgado**, a, adj. *See*
- Expurgar**, v. a. [among surgeons], to purge or cleanse — *Expurgar um livro*, to correct a book, by purging away what is noxious and pernicious to religion, morals, &c.
- Expurgatório**, s. m. the index expurgatory, a book set forth by the pope, containing a catalogue of those authors and writings which he has thought fit to censure, and forbid to be read. — *Expurgatorio*, [in physic], expurgatory, or purging medicine.
- Exquisitamente**, adv. exquisitely, rarely well, daintily; also carefully, diligently.
- Exquisitissimo**, adj. superlative of *Exquisito*, which *see*
- Exquisito**, a, adj. exquisite, far sought, excellent, dainty, delicious. *See also* *Estudado*, and *Exacto*.
- Exsanguie**. *See* *Exangue*.
- Extado**, p. of the preterperfect tense of
- Extar**, v. n. to remain, or be left. *Lat. quæ extant.*
- Extasis**, *Exthasis*, or *Extasi*, s. m. an ecstasy, a rapture, a trance. Greek.
- Extático**, a, adj. ecstatical, or ecstatic.
- Extemporaneamente**, adv. suddenly, without premeditation, extempore, extemporily. — *Falar extemporaneamente*, to extemporize, to speak extempore. *Dom de falar extemporaneamente*, extemporiness.
- Extemporâneo**, a, adj. extemporaneous, extemporary, uttered or performed without premeditation; also extemporal, speaking without premeditation.
- Extendêr**. *See* *Estender*.
- Extendido**. *See* *Estendido*.
- Extensamente**, adv. largely, fully, amply, at large.
- Extensão**, s. f. extension, dilatation. *See also* *Espço*. — *Extensão*, an extent of meaning. *Extensão sem limites*, endlessness.
- Extênso**. *See* *Extendido*. — *Por extênso*, all at length, at large; as, *escrever o seu nome por extênso*, to write one's name at large.
- Extenuação**, s. f. [in physic] extenuation, a leanness of the whole body.
- Extenuação**, [in rhetoric] extenuation, or a figure whereby things are diminished and
- made less than they really are.
- Extenuadôr**, adj. extenuating.
- Extenuado**, a, adj. *See*
- Extenuar**, v. a. to extenuate, to lessen; also to make lean.
- Exterior**, s. m. the outside, outward appearance, or show of a thing or person.
- Exterior**, adj. exterior, outward. *Lat. — Obras exteriores*, [in fortification] the outworks of a place.
- Exterioridade**, s. f. outward appearance, outside show.
- Exteriormente**, adv. exteriorly, outwardly.
- Exterminado**, a, adj. *See* *Exterminar*.
- Exterminadôr**, s. m. an exterminator. *Idem*, adj.
- Exterminar**, v. a. to exterminate, to root-out, to destroy, to drive away, to abolish, to banish.
- Extermínio**, s. m. destruction, desolation, ruin, extermination. *See also* *Desterro*.
- Exterrecêr**, v. a. to put in fear, to frighten.
- Exterrecido**, a, adj. *See* the verb *Exterrecêr*.
- Extinção**, s. f. extinction. *See* *Exterminio*, and *Ruina*.
- Extincto**, a, adj. extinct, extinguished, put out. — *Extincto*, (*esquecido*). *See* *Esquecido*. *Extincto* (*morto*). *See* *Morto*.
- Extincto** (*murcho*). *See* *Murcho*. *Extincto* (*acabado*) *See* *Acabado*.
- Extinguido**, a, adj. *See*
- Extinguir**, v. a. to extinguish, to put out, to quench; also to suppress, to destroy. — *Extinguir* (*dissipar*). *See* *Dissipar*.
- Extinguir**, to abolish, to annul. *Extinguir uma ley*, to abolish, to repeal a law. *Extinguir hum juro*, to pay the principal and interest of a sum.
- Extinguir-se**, v. r. to vanish, to pass away, to be lost.
- Extinto**. *See* *Extincto*.
- Extirpação**, s. f. extirpation, eradication, destruction.
- Extirpado**, a, adj. *See* *Extirpar*.
- Extirpadôr**, s. m. an extirpator, one who roots out, a destroyer.
- Extirpar**, v. a. to extirpate, to root out, to eradicate. [Both in the proper and figurative sense.]
- Extorquido**, part. of
- Extorquir**, v. a. to extort, to draw by force, to force away, to wrest, to wring from one, to gain by violence or oppression.
- Extorsão**, s. f. extortion. — *Fazer*
- extorções*, to extort. *O que faz extorções*, an extorter.
- Exôrto**, part. irregular of *Extorquir*.
- Extração**, s. f. an extraction, or drawing out. — *Fazer extração da prata, do ouro*, &c. to dig out of the ground silver, gold, &c. *Extração*, exportation. *Fazer extração*, [in the way of traffic] to export, to carry out of a country. *Extração de mercancias*, exportation of commodities. *Fazenda que teve extração*, export, commodity carried out in traffick. *O que faz extração de mercancias*, an exporter. *Extração*, extraction, derivation from an original; lineage, descent.
- Extracto**, s. m. extract, the substance extracted, the chief parts drawn from any thing [in chemistry]. — *Extracto dos vegetaes*, the extract of vegetables. — *Extracto*, extract, the chief heads drawn from a book; an abstract, an epitome.
- Extrahido**, a, adj. *See*
- Extrahir**, v. a. to extract, to draw out of something; to extract, to draw by chemical operation; to extract, to select, and abstract from a larger treatise.
- Extrajudicial**, adj. extrajudicial, out of the regular course of legal procedure.
- Extrajudicialmente**, adv. extrajudicially, in a manner different from the ordinary course of legal procedure.
- Extramural**, adj. that is without the walls.
- Extramuros**, adv. without the walls.
- Extrâneo**, a, adj. extraneous.
- Extranumerál**, adj. supernumerary.
- Extraordinariamente**, adv. extraordinarily.
- Extraordinário**, a, adj. extraordinary, different from common order, not ordinary; also extraordinary, different from the common course of law. — *Extraordinario*, extraordinary, eminent, remarkable, more than common. *Embaixador extraordinario*, an ambassador extraordinary. *Gastos extraordinarios*, extraordinaries, or extraordinary expences.
- Extratêpora**, adv. *extra tempora*, a licence from the pope to take holy orders at any time.
- Extravagância**, s. f. extravagancy, extravagance, extravagance. — *Dizer extravaganci-*

as. See Despropositar.

Extravaganciár, v. n. to live extravagantly, or in an extravagant manner.

Extravagante, adj. extravagant, roving beyond just limits or prescribed methods; also singular, particular, very rare.

Desembargador extravagante, a supernumerary desembargador.

See Desembargador.

Extravagante, s. m. & f. an extravagant, one who is confined in no general rule or definition. *Extravagante nos gastos*, a wasteful, prodigal, or extravagant man.

Extravagante, s. f. the singular of Extravagantes; which see. **Extravagantemênte**, adv. extravagantly, in an extravagant manner.

Extravagantes, Decretal Epistles published after the Clementines, by Pope John XXII. and other popes, added to the canon-law; so called, because they were not ranged in any order in the body of the common-law; also certain constitutions and ordinances of princes not contained in the body of the civil-law.

Extravasado, a, adj. (among physicians), extravasated, forced out of its proper vessels.

Extravasár-se, v. n. med. to come out of its proper vessels.

Estravenado, a, adj. in (physic), extravenate, let out of the veins.

Extraviado, part. of

Extraviár, v. a. to put out of the way, to lead astray. *Extraviar-se*, v. recipr. to get out of one's way, to lose one's way, to wander, to straggle, to go from one's subject.

Extraviados, s. m. pl. milit. those who are missed, missing.

Extravio, s. m. straying, wandering, or going out of the way, embezzlement, purloining.

Extremadamente, or **Extremadamente**, adv. extremely, in the utmost degree. See also **Excelentemente**. — *Amar algum extremadamente*, to be desperately in love with one, to dote upon one, to be extremely fond of him.

Extremado, a, adj. extreme, greatest, of the highest degree, most perfect, consummate, complete.

Extremadura, s. f. See **Estremadura**.

Extremaunção, s. f. extreme unction, a solemn anointing of a sick person at the point of death; which is one of the seven sacraments in the Romish church.

Extremidade, s. f. extremity, the utmost parts, the parts most remote from the middle; extremity, extreme necessity or distress.

Extremo, or **Estremo**, s. m. the first or last indivisible part of any quantity. See also **Extremidade**. — *Extremos*, extremities; the points in the utmost degree of opposition, or at the utmost distance from each other. *Extremo*, (in a moral sense,) extreme, excess, extravagance. *Fugir dos extremos*, to avoid extremes. *Passar de hum a outro extremo*, to pass from one extreme to another. *Dar em extremos*, to extravagate, to wander out of limits, to run upon extremes.

Ella he hum extremo de fermosura, she is an extraordinary beauty. *Neste extremo de miseria*, in this sad and extreme misery. *Fazer extremos por alguma coisa*, to have a strong passion, or desire for a thing, to endeavour what one can to get it. *Fazer extremos de sentimento*, to be thoroughly sensible of grief. *Extremos de amor*, dotage, excessive fondness. *Com extremos de amor*, doatingly, fondly. *O que faz extremos de amor*, a doater, a man fondly, weakly, and excessively in love. *Extremo*, a great bead, a pater. *Em extremo* or *em todo o extremo*. See **Summamente**. *Por extremo*, intemperately, immoderately, without measure or moderation.

Extremo, (in the province of Alentejo,) a limitaneous furrow, that serves to divide one piece of ground from another. — **Extremo**, a, adj. See **Ultimo**. — *Extrema necessidade*, extreme necessity, or distress. **Extremosamente**, adv. earnestly, vehemently.

Extremoso, a, adj. See **Excessivo**, and **Extremado**. *Amor extremoso*, consummate love.

Extrinseco, a, adj. extrinical, or extrinsic, external, not intrinsic. See also **Exterior**.

Exuberado, p. of the preterperfi.

tense of **Exuberar**.

Exuberância, s. f. exuberance, or superabundance. *Com exuberancia*, exuberantly.

Exuberante, p. a. exuberant, more than sufficient.

Exuberár, v. n. to exuberate, to superabound.

Exulár, v. n. to be banished, to live in exile. Lat. *Exulare*.

Exulceração, s. f. (in physic), exulceration.

Exulcerado, a, adj. See

Exulcerár, v. a. to exulcerate, to make sore with an ulcer.

Exulcerativo, a, adj. exulceratory.

Exultação, s. f. exultation, joy, rapturous delight.

Exultár, v. n. to exult, to leap and skip for joy. Lat. *Exultare*.

Eychám, or **Eicham**. See **Despenseyro**.

F.

F s. m. the sixth letter of the Portuguese alphabet, and by some reckoned a mute, by others a semi-vowel. Suetonius says that the emperor Claudius invented this letter, with other two; and that this had the force of V. consonant.

F, among the Latins, was a numeral letter worth forty, according to this verse:

Sexta quaterdenos gerit quæ distat ab alpha.

But when it was marked with a tittle on the top, then it stood for forty thousand.

F, **FA** one of the notes in music called *fa*.

Fabordão, s. m. a kind of grave music. From the French *faux-bourdon*.

Fabrica, s. f. fabric, building, an edifice, frame, structure, fabrication. — *Fabrica da igreja*, *ou renda para os reparos della*, fabric-lands, the revenue of a church for the repairs and maintenance of it. *Fabrica*, manufacture, a workhouse. *Fabrica de sedas*, a manufacture of silks. *Fabrica (artificio)*. See **Artificio**, and **Lavor**. *Fabricas*, (in a moral sense.) See **Ideas**, and **Desenhos**. *Fabrica de louca*, pottery, or manufacture of earthen-ware. *Fabrica de fol-*

has de cobre, copper-mill. *Fabrica de papel*, paper mill. *Fabrica de pólvora*, gun-powder mill. *Fabrica de obras de bronze*, brass works. *Fabrica de fição de seda*, silk-mill. *Fabrica de Meias*, Hosiery or stocking-manufacture.

Fabricado, a, adj. made. &c. See the verb *Fabricar*.

Fabricador, s. m. a builder, a fashioner, a maker.—*Fabricador do mundo*, God, the universal maker.

Fabricante, s. a manufacturer, a workman, an artificer; but more particularly the director in a manufacture, or work-house.

Fabricar, v. a. to build, to frame, to manufacture, to form by workmanship.—*Fabricar hum navio*, to build a ship. *Fabricar moeda*, to coin, or mint money. *Fabricar pano*, to make cloth.

Fabricar-se, v. r. Ex. *Nos nos fabricamos a nos mesmos as nossas desgraças*, we are the cause of our own misfortunes.

Fabrico, s. m. tillage, husbandry, the art or practice of ploughing, culture, manufacture.

Fabril, adj. mechanic, or mechanical, servile, or mean occupation.

Fabriqueiro, s. m. he who receives the fabric lands. See *Fabrica da igreja*.

Fabula, s. f. fable, apologue; also a fiction in general!—*O que inventa, ou escreve fabulas*, a fabler, or fabulist. *Fabulas de Esopo*, Esop's fables. *Fabula*, ou conto para dicterir, a tale or story. *O que conta fabulas*, a fabulator, a teller of fables or stories. *Historia das fabulas*, mythology. *Ser a fabula do mundo*, to be the common talk.

Fabulação, s. m. the same as fabula.

Fabulado, a, adj. See

Fabular, v. a. to fable, to feign to write not truth but fiction. See also *Fiugir*.

Fabulista, s. m. fabulist, a writer of fables.

Fabulizado, adj. reduced into a fable.

Fabulosamente, adv. fabulously.

Fabuloso, a, adj. fabulous, feigned, full of fables or invented tales.

Faca, s. f. a knife; also a young mare; also a nag, a little horse.

—*Faca de souce*. See *Agomia*.

Faca de mesa, a table-knife. **Faca de carneiro**, a butcher's chopping-knife. **Faca de sapateiro**, ou *trinchete para arrunhar os sapatos*, a shoe-maker's paring-knife.

Faca de mato, a hanger, a wood knife. **Faca de fogo**, (among farriers,) cauterizing-iron, a farrier's iron to cauterize or scar,

the parts of a horse which require burning. *Homem de faca e colhão*, (a vulgar expression,) a man fit for any business.

Faca de cabo de pezo, Dutch knife. **Faca de trinchar**, a carving knife.

Fachada, s. f. a thrust with a knife, a stab.

Fachado, s. m. a great knife.

Fachinha, s. f. an exploit, a great action, a feat; from *fazer*—

Fachinha, (ironically,) silly doings.

Fachinha, a debated question.

Fachinhão. See *Vaidoso*, and *Patarata*.

Fachinhoso, a, adj. famous, that performs great exploits.—*Empresa suçanhosa*, a great enterprise.

Fachoso, exceeding great, vast, huge, enormous.

Facaço, s. m. a large knife.

Facaço, s. f. faction, cabal, party; a military enterprise.

Faccionário, s. m. factionary, a party-man.

Face, s. f. face; also the cheek, the ball of the cheek.—*P. na face e nos olhos se le a letra do coração*; we say,

In the forehead, and in the eye,

The lecture of the mind does lie.

Dizer em face, to tell to one's face, or before his face.

Face, face; surface, or superficies; also sight, or view.—*A' primeira face*, at first sight, or view.

Face, the front, or fore part of any thing. **Face do edificio**, front, fore-front or facing.

Face do negocio, face, state, or condition of affairs. *Aquelle negocio tem duas faces*, that business has two faces.

Face, (in fortification,) front, the face of a work. *Receber-se em face da igreja*, to marry in public.

Facécia, s. f. merry conceit, or humour, facetiousness.—*Facécia picante*, jeer, jest, banter.

Facéira, s. f. Ex. *Facéira de boys*, the flesh that covers the cheek-bones of an ox.

Facéira, s. m. See *Patarata*, and *Vaidade*.

Facéinha, s. f. a small face.

Faceta, s. f. a facet, a small surface, a superficies cut into several angles.—*Diamante com facetas*, or *facetado*, a diamond cut facet wise.

Facetado, a, adj. cut with facets or facet wise.

Facetamente, adv. facetiously, gaily, cheerfully, wittily, merrily.

Faceto, a, adj. facetious, gay, cheerful, merry, witty.

Facha, s. f. a torch, a taper, light, a flambeau.—*Facha de armas*, battle-axe.

Fachada, s. m. front, fore-front, a portal, or frontispiece; also a blow, or cut with a battle axe.

Fachada, s. m. a follower of the mode, a fop, a coxcomb.

Facho, s. m. a faggot or bundle of brush wood, kindled upon a high place by the sea, as a signal for the people to take arms; also two stakes set a-cross and pitched upon a watch-tower, to hang lights as a token of the enemy's approach, or coming night to.

Fachina, s. f. milit. Fascine; faggots to make parapets.

Fachinar, v. a. to fortify with fascines, or faggots. (Milit.)

Fácil, adj. easy, facil, or facile, not difficult, performable, or attainable with little labour; also facile, easy of access, or converse, not haughty.—*Estilo facil*, an easy, or clear style.

Facil, (among physicians), relaxed, loosened.

Facilidade, s. f. facility, easiness to be performed, freedom from difficulty.—*Facilidade da luz*, diffusiveness of light.

Facilidade, too much familiarity.

Facilitado, a, adj. See

Facilitar, v. a. to facilitate, to make easy, to free from difficulty.—*Facilitar os mares*, to facilitate navigation.

Facilissimo, adj. superl. very easy.

Facilissimamente, adv. very easily, with the greatest facility.

Facilitar-se, v. r. to grow easy of access, or converse.—*Facilitar-se com alguem*, to grow familiar with one.

Facilmente, adv. easily, without difficulty.

Facinoroso, a, adj. criminal, enormous, wicked, vicious, villainous, facinorous.

Facivel, adj. that can be made, or done.

Facúla. See *Façoudo*.

Fácto, s. m. a fact, a thing done.

De facto, adv. in effect, really.

—Ipso facto, immediately, at once, ipso facto. Facto (successo.) See *Successo*.

Factúra, s. f. invoice; a catalogue of goods. (Commercial.)

Façúdo, a, adj. broad faced.

Faculdade, s. f. faculty, leave, the power of doing any thing.

Faculdades da alma, the faculties or powers of the soul. Faculdade, (in physic) faculty, power, or ability to perform any action natural, vital, and animal. Faculdades, wealth, fortune, goods, estate. Faculdade, a science. Faculdade, the whole body of professors, or public readers in an university; the faculty.

Facultativo, adj. Ex. Termos facultativos, technical terms.

Facultoso, a, adj. See *Rico*.

Facúndia, s. f. eloquence.

Facúndo, a, adj. eloquent, facúndo.

Fáda, s. f. so the writers of romances call enchanted nymphs, or women whom they feign to be able to tell what is appointed by fate; so they also call the *Parce*, or Fates, which the poets feign have the disposal of human life.—*Mas fadas*, (a vulgar expression.) See *Trabalhos*.

Fadado, a, adj. fated, doomed, decreed by fate. See also *Fatal*.—*Pera fadada*, fairy stone. It is found in gravel-pits; being of an hemispherical figure, and having five double lines arising from the centre of its basis, which meet in the pole. *Fadado*, endued with any quality by fate. *Fadado*, invested with the power of fatal determination. See also

Fadar, v. to tell fortunes, to tell what is appointed by destiny or fate.

Fadário, s. m. fatality, or tendency to some actions, which the fatalists foolishly maintain to happen by invincible necessity, fate or destiny.—*Fadário*, a bad habit or irregular sort of life.

Fadiga, s. f. carking care, trouble, anguish of mind. See also *Trabalho*.

Fadigado. See *Fatigado*.

Fadigar. See *Fatigar*.

Fádo, a m. fate, destiny.

Factão, s. m. Phaeton, the son of Phœbus and Clymené.

Fagôto, s. m. a musical wind-instrument, called bassoon.

Foguêiro, a, adj. fawning upon, flattering. See also *Meigo*.

Fãia. See *Faya*.

Faiúça, s. f. delft ware.

Faim, s. m. (an ancient word). See *Espadim*.

Fãina, s. f. the shout, or noise which mariners make when they encourage each other. Our sailors cry, Ho-up!

Fasião, s. m. pheasant, a sort of bird well known to sportsmen.

—Cortar hum faisão (in carving,) to cut up a pheasant.

Faisca, s. f. a spark of fire, a sparkle, a mill; a remnant, or relique, (metaph.)

Fasicar, v. n. to spark, to emit particles of fire, to sparkle.

Faixa. See *Faxa*.

Fála. See *Falla*.

Fálaca, s. f. bastinado, or bastinado, a sort of punishment inflicted by the Algerines upon the Christians, which consists in beating the soles of the feet.—*Dar falaca*, to bastinado, or bastinado, to beat the soles of the feet.

Fálacha, or Falaxa, s. f. (in the province of Minho) a sort of cake made of chesnuts.

**Faládo. } See { Fallado.
Falänge. } See { Phalange.
Falár. } See { Fallar.**

Falbalás, s. m. a furbelow, a flounce, a fringe, or lace, about a woman's gown. From the French *falbala*.—*Ornada com falbalas*, furbelowed, flounced. *Ornar com falbalas*, to furbelow, to flounce.

Fálca, s. f. a square piece of timber cut with the axe, from the main trunk of a tree, fit to be sawed.

Falcádo. See *Falcato*.

Falcão, s. m. a hawk, a falcon.

—Falcão manso, a reclaimed hawk. Falcão bravo, que caça, antes de ser apanhado, a haggard, a wild hawk. Falcão de dous annos, a hawk of the first coat. Falcão macho, a tassel, or tassel-bawk. Falcão que esta com a vista tapado, an encealed hawk. Bando de falcoens, a cast, or set of hawks. Lugar, ou sorte de gayola donde se tem os falcoens quando mudaõ as penas, a hawk-mew, a coop for hawks. Novelinho, de linho, ou algodão para purgar o falcão, casting, a pellet of canvas, or cotton, to purge a hawk. Purgar o falcão, to enseam a hawk.

Fulcão, faucon, a piece of ordnance; also the inferior part of the *talhamar*, cut-water. See *Talhamar*.

Falcato, a, adj. falcated, ex.—*Carro falcato*, the ancient chariots, with scythes sticking out on both sides, which they used to drive among the enemies, to break their ranks, and cut down men.

Falcatura, s. f. (a vulgar word,) a cheat, sham, knavery, a trick.

Falcaturar, v. a. to cheat, to play tricks.

Falcoada, s. f. the shooting off a piece of ordnance called a faucon.

Falcoeiro, s. m. falconer.—*Falcoeiro, or caçador de volateira*, he that catches birds by means of a hawk, one that hawks.

Falconête, s. m. fauconet, a great gun, about six feet and a half long.

Fálda. See *Fralda*.

Faldistório, s. m. a faldistory, a great chair, or the bishop's seat within the chancel.

Fálbra, s. f. the skirt of a mountain, see also *Fralda*.

Faldreiro, or cachorrinho faldreiro, a lap-dog, a little dog fondled by ladies in the lap.

Faldrilha, s. f. a sort of hoop-petticoat.

Falecér. See *Fallecer*.

Falecido, &c. See *Fallecido, &c.*

Falerno, s. m. muscadine, a rich sort of wine; also a mountain of Campania, near the Tuscan sea.

Fálha, s. f. a crack, a fissure, a flaw; a spot, a fault, a blot, a blemish, both in the natural and moral sense.—*Falha*, (in the Brazils,) a stop, stay, or delay in a journey. **Falhado, a, adj.** See **Falhár, v. n.** (at the game of draughts,) to miss the point, as when one throws a doublet when he wants a tray-point, quater point, &c.—*Falhar*, to mistake, to be disappointed. *Falhar*, (among gold or silver smiths,) to decrease in weight. to fail, not to perform, to miss.

Falido, s. m. a bankrupt.

Falido, a, adj.—*Ex. Mercador falido*, a broken merchant.—*Falido (pobre.)* See *Pobre*.

Falija, s. f. a weapon formerly used in war.

idem in the East Indies, it means carat, but only when speaking of diamonds and other gems.

Faná, v. a. to circumcise; also to cheat one of his money.

Fanático, a, adj. fanatic.

Fanatismo, s. m. fanaticism, enthusiasm, religious phrensy.

Fancaria. See Fanqueira.

Fanchão, s. m. a poltroon, a wretch, whose predominant passion is fear.

Fanchonice, s. f. cowardice, pusillanimity, timidity.

Faneca, s. f. a sort of sea-fish.

Faneco, or Judeo faneco, a circumcised Jew.

Fanega, s. f. a corn-measure containing four alqueires. See Alqueire.

Fanfarrão, s. m. a fanfaron, a hector, a braggadocio, a swaggerer, bully; also a fop, a coxcomb.

Fanfarrice, s. f. swaggering, ostentation, rhodomontado, bragging, boasting; also foppery.

Fanfúria. See Fanfarrão, and Fanfarrice.

Fanga, s. f. See Fanga.

Fangapena, s. f. (among the wild people of Maranhão), a sort of Partasana; which see.

Fanhoso, s. m. fanhosa, s. f. a snuffler, one that speaks through the nose.

Fanicos, s. m. pl. (a ludicrous word), small pieces or bits.

Fáno, s. m. a temple. (Lat. *fanum*.)

Fanqueria, or fancaria, s. f. a place in Lisbon where they sell Indian and foreign commodities. *Obra de fanqueria*, or *fancaria*, any thing that is badly made; it is said of ready-made clothes, furniture, &c. made without solidity, and badly finished.

Fanquero, s. m. he who sells Indian or foreign commodities made of cotton and flax.

Fantasia, or Fantazia, s. f. fantasy, fancy, imagination, maggot, frolic, caprice, crochet, whim, whimsey, vagary.—*Elle leva-se de fantasias*, he follows his own fancy, he does things inconsiderately. *Se lhe dá, ou vem fantasia*, if he takes a fancy. *Fantasia*, or *Fantasma*, image, or representation of a thing, formed by the mind. *Fantasia*. See Fantastiquice.

Fantasia, (in music,) a voluntary, a musician's play extempore. *Tocar de fantasia*, it is when a master plays on an

instrument, not any set lesson, but by his own invention, or extempore composition. *Fantasia*, (*facaõ*) See Ficaõ.

Fantasiar, v. n. to fancy, to imagine. See Fantaziár.

Fantasiôso. See Fantazioso.

Fantasma, s. f. a phantom, a ghost, an imagination of a weak brain; an image or representation of a thing formed by the mind to itself.

Fantástica. See Fantastiquice.

Fantástico, a, adj. fantastical, or fantastic, bred only in the imagination, unreal.

Fantástico, s. m. a self-conceited fellow.

Fantastiquice, s. f. self-conceit, or self-conceitedness.

Fantaziado, p. of the preterper. tense of

Fantaziár, v. n. to fancy, to imagine.

Fantaziôso, a, adj. full of vain fancies, or conceits.

Faôto. See Fasto.

Faquêro, s. m. knife-case.

Faquinha, s. f. a little knife; also a young mare, &c.; see Faca.

Faquires, a sort of people in India that do public penance.

Façola, s. f. (in India), the weight of about eighteen Portuguese pounds.

Farândula, or Farandulagem, s. f. a trifle, a thing of small value. Spanish.

Faraute. See Arauto.

Farça, s. f. a farce, a comical representation, written without regularity; also, a mock, a mockery, a mock-comedy, stuffed with extravagant passages of wit.

Farçanga, s. f. parassing, or far-sang, a Persian measure of about four English miles, or, as others say, of three miles.

Farçante, or Farcista, s. m. a player, one that acts a farça. See Farça.

Farda, s. f. a soldier's dress, coat or jacket.

Fardado, a, adj. See Fardar.

Fardágem, s. f. See Farda.

Fardamento, s. m. a suit of military clothes; military uniform.

Fardár, v. a. to clothe soldiers.

Fardél, s. m. a truss, pack.

Fardelágem, s. f. baggage, a great number of packs or bundles.

Fardo, s. m. a bale, a pack of merchandize.—*Fazer hum fardo*, to make up into a bale. *Fardo*, (in India,) the weight of

forty-two Portuguese pounds.

Farelento, a, adj. full of bran.

Farelihu. See Atomo.

Faréio, s. m. bran.—*Farelo que tem alguma farinha*, bran that has some meal among it. *Farelo que nam tem farinha*, coarse bran. *Farelo de que se faz pão para cães*, dog-bolt, or flour for dogs. *P. aproveitador de farelos*, expendedor de farinha, that is one that saves at the spiggot, and lets it run out at the bung.

Farelório, s. m. so they call several sorts of sweet-meats; also any thing of small value, strifle.

Farfálha, or Farfalhador, s. m. a stammerer, a stutterer, one who stutters, or stammers. Goldsmith's sweepings.

Farfalhada, s. f. (a vulgar word) the whispering or rustling of trees shaken by the wind.

Farfalhar, v. n. to stutter, or stammer, to speak foolishly.

Farfalharias, s. f. foolish and nonsensical words.

Farêtrado, adj. poet. quivered, armed with a quiver.

Farfante. See Fanfarrão.

Farinha, s. f. meal, flour.—*Flor, ou olho da farinha*, flour, or the finest meal. *Farinha de cevada dessecada ao lume*, barley flour dried at the fire. *P. não fazem boa farinha*, they cannot agree; we say, they cannot set their horses together. *Farinha de pão*, flour of Mandioca.

Farmaçia. See Pharmacia.

Farnento, s. m. a sort of black grapes so called.

Farnesia, ou Farnesim. See Frenesia.

Farnético. See Frenetico.

Fáro, s. m. the smelling, or nose of dogs.—*Que tem bom fáro*, quick scented. *Ir pelo fáro*, (speaking of hunting dogs,) to hunt upon scent. *Dar o fáro a alguém de alguma coisa*, or *tomar o fáro de alguma coisa*, to distrust something; we say, to smell a rat.

Fáro, a town of the kingdom of Algarve in Portugal; Lat. *Pharus*. Also a place in Alentejo, but inconsiderable.

Fáro. See Pharas.

Faról, the lanthorn, or watch-light on the poop of a ship. a light-house.

Fárpa, s. f. a rag, or rent; a loose piece hanging from a garment, or any thing flowing loosely from a stock. *Fárpa do estandarte*, a streamer of the standard; cut like streamers,

Furpa de setta, anzol, &c. barb. the crooked or hooked part of an arrow, fishing-hook, &c.
Farpado, s. adj. that is made or cut like streamers, cut in sundry fashions, forked; also barb-ed. *Farpado como a lingua de serpente com tres pontas*, three-pointed, or three-forked.
Farpão, s. m. a grappling-iron; an arrow, poet. See *Arpen*.
Furtar, v. a. to cut like streamers, or loose hanging pieces.—*Furpar o anzol contra os peixes*, to barb or crook a fishing hook; or to make a fishing-hook, in order to fish.
Farp-ar, v. a. to wound with a grapple, or arrow.
Farragem, s. f. mixture of sundry grains together, also a mixture of good and bad together, hodge-podge, (metaph.)
Farragúlo, s. m. a sort of cloak. From the Italian *farragúlo*.
Farrapão, s. m. a tattered maulion, a ragged fellow.
Farraparia, s. f. quantity of rag, or tatters.
Farrapo, s. m. a rag, tatter, tattered clothes.—*Lembre-me dele quando era coberto de farrapos*, I remember him when he was all in tatters.
Farragúlo. See *Farragoulo*.
Ferrejal. See *Ferrejeal*.
Farricóo, s. m. (a vulgar word), one who carries the body to the grave, a bearer.
Farripas. See *Falripas*.
Farro, s. m. barley that has the husk just taken off, which serves to make a pilsen for sick people.
Farrôma, s. f. (a vulgar word.) See *Fanfarroce*.
Farrupilha. (A ludicrous word.) See *Farrapão*.
Farrupinho, s. m. a pig which is above a year old.
Farrúpo, s. m. a pig which is more than two years old.
Farrupéo. (A vulgar word.) See
Farrúscas. (A vulgar word.) an old and rusty word.
Farróla. (A vulgar word.) See *Fanfarro*.
Fartadella, s. f. See *Barrigada*.
Fartado, s. adj. See
Fartalejo, s. m. a sort of paste made of flour, water, and cheese.
Fartar, v. a. to fill, to give one his belly full, to satiate; to satisfy, both in the proper and figurative sense.—*Fartar a m.*
Fartar, v. a. to satisfy one's anger, or passion. *Comer e fartar*, to fill one's belly, to eat one's belly full. *Cossa que não pode fartar*, cloyiness, that of which too much cannot be had.
Fartar-se, v. r. to eat one's belly full; also to be cloyed, surfeited, satiated, or tired.
Fartavilhão, s. m. a sort of plun so called.
Fartem, s. m. a little thing made in the manner of a cheese cake, but the middle part is like a pudding of eggs, almonds, sugar, cinnamon, cloves, &c.; all this put in a thin paste and baked; so called from the Latin *fartare*, to stuff.
Farto, s. adj. full fed, that bath his belly full, sated, glutted. See also *Abundante*, and *Fertil*.
Farto de comer, *ou de beber*, sated with meat or drink. *Farto*, surfeited, satiated, wearied, tired. *Estou farto de promessas*. I am surfeited with promises. *Depois de farto de chorar*, after she had cried enough. *Estou farto do mundo*, I am wearied of the world.
Fartura, s. f. cloyment, satiety. See also *Abundancia*.
Fascál, s. m. (in agriculture,) a pile or heap of sheaves of corn.
Fascas, s. m. pl. bundles of birchen rods, carried before the Roman magistrates, with an axe bound up in the middle of them, so as to appear at the top. (Lat.)
Fascinação, s. f. fascination, a bewitching, charming, or enchanting by the eyes.—*Causa causada por fascinação*, fascination.
Fascinado, s. m. he that has been fascinated.
Fascinado, a, adj. See *Fascinar*.
Fascinador, s. m. one that bewitcheth.
Fascinante, p. a. of
Fascinar, v. a. to bewitch by the eye, to influence in some wicked and secret manner, to fascinate.
Fasquia, s. f. a lath, a thin piece of cleft wood.
Fasquiar, v. a. to lath, to fit up with laths.
Fastidioso, a, adj. fastidious, disdainful.—*Fastidioso*, tedious. See also *Enfadonho*, and *Molestoso*.
Fastento, a, adj. loathsome, causing satiety, or fastidiousness; fastidious, disdainful, ju-

solently nice, delicate to a vice, squeamish. *Fastento*, that sees food with dislike.
Fastício, s. m. summit, top, the utmost height.
Fasão, s. m. a loathing, a wanting of appetite.—*Ter fasto*, to loath, to see food with dislike.
Cauar fasto. See *Enfastiar*.
Fastio do mar. See *Enjoo*.
Fastio (enfado). See *Enfado*.
Tomar fastio, to loath, to hate, to look on with abhorrence.
Fazer fastio, to be tedious, to weary, to tire, to be wearisome.
O que tem fastio, a loather.
Fáto, s. m. pride, haughtiness. See also *Poupa*, and *Magnificencia*.
Fáto, adj. happy, prosperous, proud, haughty.
Fastos, s. m. pl. calendars, wherein were set down the festivals by the Romans, as also names of their officers, &c. public registers, also a book of Ovid so called for that reason.
Fataga, a sort of fresh-water fish.
Fatacáz, s. m. (a vulgar word), a large piece of bread, cheese, &c.
Fatal, adj. fatal, fatiferous.—*Fatal (funesto)*. See *Funesto*. See also *Notavel*, and *Famoso*.
Fatalidade, s. f. fatality, misfortune, unhappiness; also fatality.—*Por fatalidade*, or *com fatalidade*, fatally.
Fatalmente, adv. fatally.
Fatasa. See *Fataga*.
Fataxa, s. f. (A ludicrous word.) See *Façanha*.
Feteosina. See *Emphyteosis*.
Fatêxa, s. f. a grapple, a small anchor belonging to a little vessel; a hook to drag things out of a well.
Fatã, s. f. a slice; *Ex. Fatã do pão*, a slice of bread.—*Fatã (pedaço)*. See *Peisgo*.
Fatado. } See { *Enfastiado*.
Fatár. } See { *Enfastiar*.
Fatiazinha, s. f. a thin slice.—*Fatiazinha de pão*, a sippet, a thin slice of bread.
Fatidicamente, adv. with knowledge of futurity, in manner of a prediction.
Fatídico, a, adj. fatidical, having the power to foretell future events.
Fatiga, s. f. fatigue, weariness, lassitude.
Fatigado, a, adj. See
Fatigar, v. a. to weary, to tire, to fatigue.
Fatgar, v. n. to fatigue one's

self.—*Que facilmente fatiga, ou he fatigado*, fatigable, easily wearied, susceptible of weariness.

Fatiosim. See Emphyteosis.

Fatiôta, s. f. (A ludicrous word).

See Fato.—*Levar, ou levantar fatiôta*, to go away.

Fatível. See Factive.

Fáto, s. m. clothes, goods, things.

—*Fato da casa*, household stuff or implements, furniture, all things moveable within the house. *Fato*; see *Cabrada*.

Fátuamente, adv. foolishly.

Fatuidade, s. f. fatuity, foolishness.

Fátuo, a, adj. fatuous, stupid, fat-witted.

Fáva, s. f. a bean.—*Cana da fava*, a bean straw, or stalk, on which the pods hang. *Casca da fava*, the husk, cod, or shell of a bean. *Fava com casca*, a bean unshelled. *Fava de malaca*. See Anacardo. *Mandar algum a fava*, to get rid of one, to send him away with scorn. *Fava de Santo Ignacio*. Ignatius's beans.

Favál, s. m. a field of beans.

Fáuces, s. f. pl. the gorge, or gullet-pipe.

Favissa, (with antiquaries,) favissa, a hole, pit, or vault under ground, wherein some rarity of great value was kept.

Fáula, s. f. See Faísca.

Fáunos, s. m. Fauns, the gods of the woods and fields.

Fávo, s. m. a honey-comb.—*Favo*, (in medicine,) achor, a sort of crusted scab on the surface of the head.

Favónio, s. m. Favonius one of the winds, supposed to be the most advantageous for the good of the earth. (Poet).

Favôr, s. m. favour, kindness, benefit, good office, courtesy.—*Carta de favor*, a recommendatory letter, or letter of recommendation.—*Favor (benefício)*. See Benefício. *A meu favor*, in my behalf. *Com o favor*, by the favour, means, or help. *Elle testou em favor do seu filho mais moço*, he has left his estate to his younger son. *Dêrão sentença em meu favor*, the cause went on my side.

Favorável, adj. favourable, kind, propitious.—*Ter o vento favoravel*, favourable, to have a good wind. *Favoravel*. See Benigno, and Sadio. *Favoravel*, prosperous, favourable, lucky.

Favorávelmente, adv. favourably, kindly, with favour.

Favorecedor, s. m. a favourer, one that assists, or relieves.

Favorecer, v. a. to favour, to aid, to help, to assist, to relieve.

—*Favorecer a'guem no retrato*, is for a painter to draw a picture finer than the person is.

Favorecido, a, adj. See Favorecer.

Favorêza, s. f. obsol. See Favor.

Favorita, s. f. playing at cards; it is the turn-up card that fixes the trump, or the whole suit of the trump.

Favoritas, s. f. pl. a sort of ancient ornament for a woman's head.

Favorito, adj. beloved, regarded with favour, chosen as superior.

Fausto, a, adj. See Felice.—

Dias faustos, (among the ancient Romans) court, or law-days. *Fausto*, or *Fausto*; see *Pasto*.

Faustoso, adj. See Fastoso.

Fautôr, s. m. a favourer, or fautor, a cherisher, maintainer, or abettor.

Fautôra, s. f. a she favourer, &c.

Fautorizádo, a, adj. See

Fautorizar, v. a. to favour, to countenance, help, back, assist. See Apadrinhar.

Fautriz. See Fautora.

Faxa, or Faixa, s. f. a swathing-band, a roller, such as they use about children, &c.—*Faxa*, (in architecture,) fascia, one of the three bands of which the architrave is composed. *Faxa*, a royal wreath or diadem. *Faxa*, (in heraldry,) fesse. *Faxas*, (in heraldry,) bars. *Faxa de ferro*, a plate, or thin piece of iron. *Faxas de ferro para cubrir as cainbas das rodas*, bands of iron to cover the felloes of a wheel; strakes. *Faxa*, (*espaco*). See Espaço. *Faxas do canhão*, the rings of a gun, or circles of metal; whose names are, the base-ring, the reinforced rings, trunnion-rings, cornice-ring, and muzzle-ring.

Faxas que o papa costumava mandar aos primogenitos dos reys, swatches, or swaddling clothes, which the pope uses to send to the first-born of the kings.

Faxáda, s. f. the front of a building.

Faxádo, or Faixado, a, adj. See FAXAR.—*Faxado*, (in heraldry,) with a fesse, or with bars. *Faxado com huma farsa*, with a fesse,

(in heraldry). *Faxado com sete, nove, ou qualquer outro numero impar de farsas*, that has seven, nine, &c. bars, (in heraldry). *Faxado com seis, oito ou qualquer outro numero par de farsas*, barwise, or barry of six, eight, &c. (in heraldry).

Faxár, or Faixár, v. a. to swathe.

Faxeque, s. m. so in Japan they call some ministers of their king.

Faxina, s. f. fascine, such as armies use to fill up ditches, raise trenches, or the like.

Fáxo, s. m. (in cant,) wool.

Fáya, s. f. a beech tree.—*Cousa de faya, ou pertencente a faya*, beechen.

Fayal, s. m. the place where beech trees grow.

Fayal, the most western island of the Azores, in the Atlantic ocean; it is so called from the number of beech-trees growing in it. It lies about mid-way between Europe and America. The English, making a descent upon it, destroyed most of its fortifications. It belongs to Portugal.

Fazedôr, s. m. one who is in the habit of making any thing.

Fazênda, s. f. an estate, wealth, riches, goods, fortune; also a farm, land, a plot of ground with a house belonging to it, a country farm, a country-house, &c.—*Homem que tem muita fazenda*, a man of good fortune.

—*Fazenda real*, the king's revenue or treasure, the Exchequer. *Conselho da fazenda*, the council, that has the direction of the king's revenue, the Exchequer-court. *Letra fazenda*, court-hand, the hand or manner of writing used in judicial proceedings. *Fazenda de ley*: so they call such commodities as are not liable to new fashions, or modes; as linen for shirts, iron to make arms, &c.: because there is an established custom of wearing shirts made of linen, &c. *Diamante fazenda*; so they call any little or large diamond that has any sort of work, provided it be crystalline.

Fazêndas, s. f. pl. morals. (Obsol.)

Fazendêiro, s. m. he who endeavours, or works to get a fortune, a cultivator, a tiller, a husbandman.

Fazendinha, s. f. a little farm, or manor; diminutive of *fazenda*.

Fazêr, v. a. to do, to make, to create; also to form of mate-

rials. *Fazer huma sanade*, to drink a health. *Fazer*, to cense. to bid, command or order. *Fez-lhe cortar a cabeça*, he caused his head to be cut off. *Fazer*, to concern, to import, to matter, to signify. *Que vos faz, ou que vos importa que elle venha ou não?* what is it to you if he comes or not? *Fazer fim ao desejo*, to satisfy one's desire or longing. *Fazer (fingir)*. See Fingir. *Fazer por alguma cousa*, to take pains, to endeavour, to labour to a certain purpose, to work for a certain end. *Faço por isso*, I endeavour after it. *Fazer (igualar)*. See Igualar. *Fazer ao negocio, ou ao caso*, to come to the purpose. *Fazer esmolos*, to give alms. *Fazer gastar*, to spend. *Fazer fumo*, to smoke. *Fazer de comer*, to dress the meat. *Fazer auzenle a alguem*, to believe one absent. *Fazer frio*, it is cold. *Fazer gente*, to raise men, soldiers. *Fazer em peduços*, to pull into pieces. *Fazer zombaria de alguem*, to mock or to laugh at a person. *Fazer caso*. See Estimar. *Não façais caso disso*, do not mind that. *Fazer agoada*. See Agoada. *Isto me faz vir a agua á boca*, this makes my teeth, or mouth water. *Fazer (alto)*. See Alto. *Fazer (caras)*. See Caras. *Fazer das tripas coração*. See Coração. *Fazer festa*, to endeavour, to fondle. *Fazer huma festa*, to give an entertainment, to feast. *Fazer as vezes de alguem*, to make any business for another. *Fazer trapaças*, to chicanery, to cavil, to quibble, to use tricks, fetches at law, to use quirks. *Fazer lugar*, to make room. *Fazer merce*, to grant a favour. *Fazer ouvidos de mercador*, to make as if one were deaf. *Fazer suas necessidades*, to ease one's self, to go to stool. *Ter muito que fazer*, to be very busy. *Fazer exercicio*, to use exercise. *Fazer exercicio*. (A military phrase). See Exercicio. *Que fazeis aqui?* what makes you here? *Fazer hum vestido*, to make a suit of clothes. *Fazer huma ley*, to make a law. *Fazer hum discurso*, to make a speech. *Fazer guerra*, to make war. *Fazer*, to make, or force. *Fazer saber alguma cousa a alguem*, to make one acquainted with a thing. *Fazer enraivecce alguem*, to make one mad. *Fa-*

zer conta, to make account, to intend; also to reckon. See Conta. *Fazer*, or *ajustar as contas*. See Ajustar. *Isto não me faz nada*, it makes nothing to me, that does not concern me. *Fazer pausa*, to make a stop for a time, to pause. *Fazer de alguem tolo*, to make a fool of one. *Fazer dinheiro de alguma cousa*, to make money of a thing, to sell it. *Tornar a fazer*, to make again. *Ter que fazer com alguem*, to deal with one, to have to do with one. *Fa-lo hei*, I will do it; also I shall make him; as *fa-lo hei fazer, calar, &c.*, I shall make him speak, hold his tongue, &c. — *Fazer*, joined to an adjective, or to a substantive, takes their signification. *Fazer honra*, to honour. *Fazer se*, to make known, to testify, to witness. *Fazer forte*, to fortify, or strengthen. *Fazer menção*, to mention. *Fazer mal*, to hurt. *Fazer parallelo*, to parallel, to compare. *Fazer de alguem o que huma pessoa quer*, to dispose of one. *Faz vento*, the wind blows. *Fazer vida com alguem*, to cohabit or dwell together. *Fazer a contade, a alguem*, to comply with one's desire. *Fazer a sua contade*, to do as one pleases. *Fazer o possivel*, to do one's best or endeavour. *Fazer a outrem o que quizeramos que outrem nos fizesse a nos*, to do by others as we would be done by. *A vossa carta fara grande effeito para com elle*, your letter will do much with him. *Não fareis nada com isso*, you will do no good in it. *Não façais mais assim*, do so no more. *Se tornardes a fazer assim*, if ever you do so again. *Dezejo que faça a sua fortuna*, I wish he may do well. *Customos muito a fazello vir*, I had much to do to get him to come. *Que tendes, vos que fazer com isso?* what have you to do with it? or what is that to you? *Não tenho que fazer com isso*, I have nothing to do with it. *Que faremos?* what had we best do? what course had we best to take? *Fazer o que alguem manda*, to do as one is bid. *Dar que fazer a alguem*, to employ one, to set him at work, to set him upon some business. *Ter que fazer com huma mulher carnalmente*, to have carnally to do with a woman. *Fazei de mim o que*

vos parecer, do with me as you shall think fit. *Fazer hum grande estrondo*, to keep a heavey do. *O que faz tudo*, do all. *Ella foy o que fez tudo naquelle negocio*, he was the do-all in that business. *Fazer huma boa casa*, to raise, to set up one's family. *Que fareis hoje?* what will you do to-day? how do you employ yourself to day? *Fazer hum filho a huma molher*, to get a woman with child. *Fazer o seu curso*, to finish its course as a star does. *Fazer a cama*, to make the bed. *Não sei que lhe fazer*, I can't help it. *Fazer grande negocio*, to drive a great trade. *Fazer o seu officio*, to exercise or discharge one's office. *Fazer profissão*, to profess. *Todos o fazião ou tinham por morto*, they gave out that he was dead. *Fazer vir*, to call, or send for. *Fazer entrar, ou sair*, to call in, or out, to bid her come in or out. *Fazer sair por força*, to force or drive out, to drive forth. *Isto não faz nada*, it is no matter. *Fazer boa cara no ruim jogo*, to set a good face on a bad game. *Não sei que fazer disso*, I have no need of that. *Ja não tenho que fazer com elle*, I have done with him. *Eu vou para onde tu não tens nada que fazer*, I go where thou hast no business. *Fazer exemplo em alguem*. See Exemplo. *Fazer hum livro*, to write a book. *Fazer amizade com alguem*, to make friendship, to get into friendship with one. *Fazer das suas*, to play the fool, to dodge, to play tricks. *Assim Deus me faça bem coma eu não o fiz com meu fim*, God help me, I mean no harm by it. *Elle sempre esta fazendo das suas*, he is always playing his foolish tricks. *Fazer de pessoa*, to behave courageously. *Fazer jurar alguem*, to tender the oaths to one, to put one to his oaths. *Fazer saltar ou voar pelos ares*, to blow up. *Fazer lenha*, to fell wood. *Fazer lenha*, (a sea-term.) to take in a provision of wood. *Fazer a ronda*, to walk the rounds. *Fazer dividas*, to run into debt, to contract debts. *Faz luar*, the moon shines. *Fazer violencia*, to offer violence. *Fazer fazer, ou encomendar*, to bespeak, to get made. *Fazer fuser*. See Obri-gar. *P. quem má a faz, nella*

for; we say, self do, self harm. *P. fazer bem nunca se perde*; we say, do well, and have well. *P. fazer mal, e espera outra tal*, harm watch, harm catch.

Fazer-se, v. r. to turn, to become, to grow.—*Fazer-se, religioso*, to turn monk, to go into a monastery. *Conse que pode fazer-se*, feasible, such as may be done. *Fazer-se tarde, fazer-se moite*, it grows late, it grows towards night. *Fazer-se*, to use or to incur one's self to a thing. *Fu-se-se vir*, to shew one's self. *Fazer-se*, (*fugir-se*.) See *Fingir-se*.

Fazimento, s. m. the act of making.

Fé, s. f. faith, belief of the revealed truths of religion; also faith, trust in the honesty or veracity of another. *Dar fé*, to perceive, to take notice. *Dar fé ao que alguém diz*, to believe, trust, or credit what one says. *Homem digno de fé*, a credible man. (*Fe lealdade*.) See *Lealdade*, and *Fidelidade*. *Guardar fé*, to be faithful, to be just, to keep promise. *Quebrar a fé*, to break faith, to violate a contract or promise.

Fé, a certificate, a testimony. *Fé (prova)*. See *Prova*. *Fé (opinião)*. See *Opinião*, and *Imaginação*.

Edor nesta fé, this is my opinion. *Edor a fé*, to believe, think, make account, suppose or imagine. *Na fé de que*, &c. supposing, considering, imagining, or taking for granted, that, &c. *Fazer hum coisa na fé de que agrade*, to do a thing, believing it will please. *Fé (tenção)*. See *Tenção*, and *Consciência*. *Boa fé*, good faith, honesty, sincerity, fidelity, plain dealing. *Má fé*, dishonesty, knavery, treachery, perfidiousness. *Homem de má fé*, a knave, a cheat, a double dealer. *A falsa fé*, or *com má fé*, perfidiously, treacherously. *Ter fé em alguém ou em alguma coisa*, to trust to, or in, to put trust or confidence in a person, or in a thing.—*Amor a alguém por fé*, to love one without having seen him. *Posuidor de boa ou má fé*, one that enjoys a thing *bona*, or *mala* *fé*.

Fealdade, s. f. deformity, ugliness; also enormity, or heinousness, (metaph.)

Féante, adv. uglyly, deformedly. See also *Vergonhosamente*.

Feanchão, s. m. a very ugly man.

Fébe, s. f. the sister of *Phæbus*, the moon.

Fébo, a, adj. (a poetical word,) of or belonging to *Phæbus*, or the sun.

Fébo, or *Phébo*, s. m. (in poetry,) the sun, or *Apollu*.

Fébra. See *Fibra*.

Febrão, s. m. a great fever; augment. of *Fébre*.

Fébre, s. f. a fever, or an ague.—*Fébre quotidian*, a quotidian, or daily ague. *Fébre continua*, a continual fever. *Fébre terçã*, a tertian ague. *Fébre terça*, a semicterian ague, a sort of ague partaking of a tertian and quotidian. *Fébre quarta*, a que os medicos chamão *esquitta*, ou *triples* que repete todos os dias, an exquisite quotidian, or every day's ague; Lat. *amphimerina febris*. *Fébre intermitente*, an intermittent fever. *Febrina maligna*, a malignant fever. *Fébre ardente*, a burning fever. *Ter fébre*, to be sick of a fever, to febricitate. *Que procede da fébre*, febrile, proceeding from a fever. *Que causa fébre*, feverous, having a tendency to produce fevers. *Que afugenta a fébre*, febrifuge, having the power to cure fevers.—*Que tem fébre*, feverish, feverous, or fevery, febriculous. *Fébre pequena*, a feveret, a slight fever, febricula.

Fébre, (metaph.) See *Paxão*.

Febréfugo, or *Febrífugo*, s. m. a febrifuge.

Febricitante, s. m. & f. one that febricitates, or is in a fever.

Febricitante, adj. groody, ambitious, desirous, that passionately covets any thing.

Fóbril, adj. febrile, belonging to a fever.

Febrinha, s. f. diminut. of *fébre*. See *Fébre* (*pequena*.)

Fébruo, a, adj. of, or belonging to *Pluto*, infernal. (In poetry.)

Fecál, adj. (among physicians,) dreggy, feculent.

Fecenino. See *Fescenino*.

Fécia da carta. See *Data*.

Fechado, a, adj. close, inclosed, shut up, locked in, cooped up.

See also the verb *Fechar*.—*Noite fechada*; so they say when it is quite dark. *Homem muito fechado*, a very close, or reserved man. *Ter alguma coisa fechada na mão*, to dispose of a thing, to have the disposal of it. (metaph.)

Fechar, s. f. a lock.—*Abre fechar* com gazetas, to pick a lock. *O que abre as fechar* com gazetas, a pick lock. *Fechar* de *Porta* com maçanetas de *Lota*, brass nob door locks. *Fechar* de *Papeleira*, bureau locks. *Fechar* de *gaveta*, drawer locks. *Fechar* de *Carteira*, desk, or pocket book locks.

Fechar, v. a. to shut, or shut up; also to stop the way to.—*Fechar a porta a alguém*, to shut one out. *Fechar a porta depois que alguém tem entrada ou sahida*, to shut the door upon one.

Fechar a chave, to lock, to lock up. *Fechar com o ferro*, to bolt. *Fechar com a tranca*, to bar, to make fast with a bar.

Fechar huma carta, to make or close up a letter. *Fechar huma ferida*, to close a wound.

Fechar a mão, to clatch, or clasp one's fist. *Fechar a mão escondendo nella alguma coisa*, to palm, to conceal in the palm of his hand, as jugglers.

Fechar o olho, to close, or shut the eyes; also not to take notice of a thing, to wink at it. (metaph.) *Fechar os olhos a tudo*; we say, to run through thick and thin; (metaph.)

Fechar, ou *tapar hum caminho*, to stop away. *Fechar o olho*. See *Morrer*. *Fechar a alguém de fora*, to shut one out. *Fechar*, to barricade, to shut up.

Fechar huma carta dentro de outra, to inclose a letter within another. *Fechar a cortina*, to draw the curtain, to close it so as to shut out the light, or conceal the object. *Fechar*, ou *cerrar com hum inimigo*. See *Cerrar*. *Fechar*, ou *cerrar a conta*. See *Cerrar*. *Fechar hum discurso*, to conclude a discourse. See also *Acabar*. *Fechar a abobada*, to finish a vault.

Fechar-se, v. r.—Ex. *Fechar-se a chave*, to lock one's self in; also to close, or close up, (speaking of a wound, or sore.) *Fechar-se*, ou *cerrar-se*, a *banda*. See *Cerrar-se*.

Fecho, s. m.—Ex. *Fecho ou choro da abobada*. See *Chave*. *Fecho de açúcar*, a small case filled up with sugar. *Fecho*, conclusion, end, close, issue. *Fechos de huma espingarda*, ou *pistola*, the lock of a musquet, or pistol. *Fechos de clavin*, spanner, the lock of a carbine. *Homem duro dos fechos*,—a constant, self-willed, and inflexible

man, (metaph.) '*Fechos de banca*, catches. *Fechos de campainha*, bell bolts. *Fechos de tranqueito*, cupboard turns.

Fecia, s. m. a herald at arms who denounces war or peace.

Fecundado, a, adj. See

Fecundar, v. a. to make fruitful, to fecundify. *Fecundar*, (metaph.) See *Augmentar*, and *Multiplicar*.

Fecundidade, s. f. fruitfulness, abundance, fertility, fecundity. (Speaking of the earth, plants, animals, &c.)—*Fecundidade do engenho*, eloquence, fluency, (Metaph.)

Fecundo, adj. fecund, fruitful, prolific, copious, abundant, (both in the proper and figurative sense.)

Fedegêsa, s. f. the herb mercury.

Fedelho, s. m. a young boy, a young lad; it is generally used in a manner of contempt.

Feder, v. n. to stink, to smell rank.—*Começar a feder*, to begin to stink. *Feder o bife*, his breath stinks. *Feder a alho*, to stink of garlic. *Feder a eu-linga*, to stink of jack-daws; this they say of the negroes.

Cousa que fede. See *Pedorento*.

Ja fede, so they say of a thing or person that is troublesome or offensive.

O vosso bafe fede muito a vinho, your breath smells very strong of wine.

Fede como cão morto, he stinks like a dead dog. *Esta carne fede*, this meat stinks, or has a hogoo.

Federaçãõ, s. f. federation, league.

Federado, adj. federate, leagued.

Federalista, s. m. fed. alist.

Federalismo, s. m. federalism, league.

Fedido, part. of the preterperf. of *Feder*.

Fedifrago, a, adj. that breaketh a league, contract, &c.

Fêdo, ad. ugly.

Fêlôr, s. m. stink, stench, strong smell, hogoo, funk, fustiness.—*Fêlor do sobrio dos braços*, the rank smell of the arm-hole, or arm-pit.

Fedorênte, s. f. a stinking woman; also a nice, squeamish, affected, and finical woman.

Fedorênte, a, adj. stinking strong, fusty.—*Bafo fedorento*, a stinking strong breath. *Mulher muito gorda e fedorenta*, a woman noisomely fat.

Fedorênte, s. m. a stinking man;

also an affected, finical, over-nice man; a man of squeamish taste, that is easily disgusted.

Feição, s. f. garb, comeliness, behaviour, carriage. *Homem de bom, ou linda feição*, a man of good address, a polite man.

Não ter feição de gente, to be very ugly, deformed, or disfigured. *Por em feição*, [a military expression] to rank, to place a breast, to range, to put in ranks.

Fete, s. m. an animal of China, like the orang-utang.

Feçõens, the plural of *feição*, features, the lineaments of the face.

Feijão, s. m. French beans. *Feijão sapato*, or *bijes*, kidney-beans. *Feijão fradinho*, a sort of small French-beans with a black spot.—*Feijão*, a sort of bird so called.

Fêio, adj. ugly, contrary to beautiful. See *Feo*.

Fêira, s. f. a fair, or great market. *É a fêira que se faz no tempo da feira principalmente aos meninos*, fairing.—*Fizer a sua feira*. See *Feirar*.

Dia de feira, fair-day. *Segunda feira*, Monday. *Terça feira*, Tuesday. *Terça feira do entrudo*, Shrove-tuesday.

Quarta feira, Wednesday. *Quinta feira*, Thursday. *Sexta feira*, Friday. *Sexta feira do paez*, Good-friday. *Cidade onde se faz grande feira*, a mart-town.

Feirão, a, adj. See

Feirar, v. a. to buy in a fair, or great market.

Feissimo, a, adj. sup. very ugly.

Fenta, ex. *Desta fenta*, now, now at length, at this time.

Feiticêira, s. f. a witch, a hag, or sorceress. *Festas que as feiticêiras fazem de noite*, the night revellings of witches.—*Feiticêira*, a sort of feast so called.

Feiticeiro, s. m. a wizard, witch, sorcerer.

Feiticê ro, a, adj. charming, bewitching, pleasant, delightful.

Feiticeria, s. f. sorcery, witchcraft.

Feitço, s. m. sorcery, charm.—*Dar feitço*. See *Enfeitçar*.

Feitços para incinar a vontade de huma pessoa a amar outra, love charms, or medicines causing love, a philter. *Dar feitços neste sentido*, to philter, to charm to love.

Feitço, a, adj. artificial, done or made by art.—*Feitço (fingido)*. See *Fingido*.

Feitço, (metaph.)

attractive charm, allurements.

Feitio, s. m. workmanship, or make of a thing; also cost, charge, expence for the making of any thing. *Perder o tempo e o feitio*, to lose both cost and pains.—*Feitio*. See

Feições.—*Feitio*, sort, quality, temper. See also *Fraco*.

Feito, s. m. fact, act, deed, section. *Feito d'armas*, feat of arms, exploit, achievements.

Feitos heroicos, heroic exploits.—*Feito*, papers, writings, belonging to a law-suit.—*Feitar a algum a feito*, to challenge one, to send him a challenge.

Cousa de feito, matter of fact.

Feito, a, adj. done, made, &c.—*Ho que he bem feito*! well done!

Latin, *O factum bene!* *Homem feito*, a full grown man. *Homem bem feito*, a genteel, or accomplished man. *Dito e feito*, no sooner said but done. *Sou feito asi*, I am of that temper, that is my humour. *Que he feito d'elle?* what is become of him?

—*Feito*, used, injured, accused, tormented, or brought up to a thing.

Estar com a espada feita, to lie upon one's guard (in fencing.)

Feitor, s. m. a bailiff of husbandry, an under-steward, of a manor. *Feitor de hum convento de religiosas*, one that does business for a nunnery.

Feitor de hum feitoria de mercadores, a factor, a merchant's factor.

Feitores da alfandega, the commissioners of the custom-house.

Feitoria, s. f. the employ of a feitor. See *Feitor*. *Feitoria*, the wage allowed to a feitor.

See *Feitor*.—*Feitoria*, factory, a house, or district inhabited by traders in a distant country; also the traders embodied in a distant country.

Feitorizãdo, a, adj. See

Feitorizar, v. a. to be a factor.

Feitorizar a suazenda de algum, to take care of another's goods, to sell them for him.

Feitura, s. f. creature, one that has been made or preferred by another, the act of making.

Fêixe, s. m. a faggot, a bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds, &c. *Frige de lagar*, a press for oil, wine, &c.

Feixinho, s. m. a little bundle, diminutive of *feixe*.

Fel, s. m. the gall. *Amargoso como fel*, as bitter as gall. *Fel da terra*, the lesser century, an herb so called because of its bitterness. *Não ter fel*, to

have no gall, to be all meekness.—*P. agora da paço e mel, e depois dara paço e fel*; we say, after sweet meat comes sour sauce; the Latins say, *post gaudia luctus*. — *Dar a beber fel*, (metaph.) to afflict, to trouble. *Fazer alguém de fel e vinagre*, idem. — *P. Lingoa doce como mel, e coração amargo como fel*, a honey tongue, a heart of gall. *Fel de vidro*, sandiver.

Felpechim. See Filpizim.

Felice. See Feliz.

Felícemēte, adv. happily, prosperously, luckily.

Felicitade, s. f. happiness, felicity.

Felicitado, a, adj. See

Felicitár, v. a. to prosper, to make successful, to congratulate. See also Beatificar.

Felipêndula, s. f. the herb dropwort.

Feliz, adj. happy, fortunate, lucky, blessed. *Feliz memoria*, an excellent and happy memory.

Felizemēte, ou Felizmēte, adv. happily.

Filpódio; see Polypodio. Also a sort of drug.

Félps, s. f. shag, such as breeches are made of, or the like, hair, nap.

Felpádo. See Felpudo.

Felpchim. See Filpizim.

Felpúdo, a, adj. hairy, shaggy.

Féltro, s. m. felt, cloth made of wool united without weaving, so called from Feltri, in the Venetian territories. *Féltro ou sapatos de féltro*, felt-shoes. *Fazer féltro*, to felt, to unite without weaving.

Felúgem. See Fuligem.

Fêmea, s. f. a female, a she, one of the sex which brings young. See also Macho. — *Femea*, (speaking of birds) a hen. *Femea do pardal, ou pardoca*, a hen-sparrow.

Feméal. See Feminil.

Fementido, adj. false, faithless, perfidious, disloyal.

Feminidade, s. f. womanish weakness, imbecility.

Feminil, adj. womanish, of a woman, effeminate.

Feminino, a, adj. womanish, of a woman, woman-like. *Genero feminino*, (in grammar) feminine gender. *Plano a feminino*, (in astrology) feminine planet, or such as surpass in passive qualities, i. e. moisture, and dryness.

Fênda, s. f. chap, shink, cre-

vice, gap, crack.

Fendelêira, s. f. a wedge which serves to cut iron with.

Fendênte, s. m. a cutting blow given downright.

Fendêr, v. a. to cleave, slit, or split; from the Latin *findo*. *Fender*, to cross, to run across, to flow, or run between, (speaking of a river). *Fendar as ondas*, to cleave the waves.

Fendido, a, adj. cleft, &c. See Fender. — *Que tem a unha fendida*, cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed, having the foot divided into two parts. *As duas partes da unha fendida*, clees, the two parts of the foot of beasts which are cloven-footed.

Feneçêr, v. n. to end, or make an end, to have an end, to reach, to be extended, to die. See also Acabar.

Feneçêr, v. a. to finish, to bring to a conclusion.

Fenecido, a, adj. finished, ended, concluded, dead.

Fêniz. See Pheniz.

Fêno, s. m. hay. *A casa do feno*, a hay-loft, or other place where hay is laid up. *Feno da ultima sega*, lateward hay. *Colheita do feno*, the harvest of hay, sweepage, or sweepage. *Tempo da colheita do feno*, hay-making time. *Segador do feno*, a mower, or cutter of grass.

Fenômeno. See Phenomeno.

Fêo, a, adj. deformed, ugly, ill-favoured, homely. *Fazer fêo*, to disfigure, to deface. *Fazer se fêo*, to grow ugly. — *Fêo (vergonhoso)*. See Vergonhoso, and Indecente — *Fêo (deshonesto)*. See Deshonesto, and Escandaloso. — *Fêo (horrifico)*. See Horrifico. (Feio is better.) *Fêra*, s. f. a wild beast. (Lat.) *Feracissimo*, a, adj. superl. very fruitful.

Ferâes festas, (among the Romans) *feralia*, festivals dedicated to the manes.

Ferdizêllo, s. m. a sort of bird with a black cap in the head.

Ferefôlha, s. m. and f. a busy body, a vain, meddling, fantastical person.

Feretro. See Tumba, and A-taude.

Ferêza, s. f. fierceness, cruelty, ferocity.

Féria, s. f. (in the language of the church, or in the breviary) the psalms or offices appointed to be said by the clergymen on a feria, or a day of the week between Sunday and Saturday,

that is not a holy-day, nor appointed to venerate any saint. *Segunda feria, ou feira*. — See Feira. *Feria*, a workman's wages.

Feriado; ex. *Dias feriados, or ferias*, holy days on which all the courts of justice are shut up; days vacant, vacation, gaudy days.

Férias, s. f. pl. See Feriado. — *Ferias que se concedem aos estudantes nas universidades*, gaudy days, or holy-days, the time when school is broken up. *Dar ferias aos cuidados*, (metaph.) to cast away cares.

Ferida, s. wound. — *Que não tem ferida*, woundless. *Ferida*, (among hunters) the place wherein partridges sometimes lurk. *Tocar ou bulir na ferida a alguém*; we say, to touch a galled horse upon the back.

Feridade (a poetical word). See Fereza, and Crueldade.

Ferido, a, adj. wounded, struck. — *Ferido do rayo*, blasted with lightning. *Batalha bem ferida*, a bloody battle.

Feridôr, s. m. one that wounds. See also Fusil.

Ferimento, s. m. a wounding, or striking. — *Ferimento do compasso* (in music). See Compasso.

Ferino, a, adj. of or pertaining to wild beasts, cruel, fierce.

Ferir, v. a. to wound, to strike; also to reach, or to arrive at. *Ferir a alguém*, to wound one. — *Ferir* (in music). See Tocar, and Tanger. — *Ferir fogo*, to make to shine, or glitter. *Ferir lume com pedrêneira*, to strike fire. *Ferir a vista*, to strike the sight; also to dazzle. *Ferir o ponto*; we say, to hit the nail on the head, or the bird on the eye. *Ferir a sella o cavallo*, is for the saddle to hurt or gall the horse. — *Ferir o remo, as agoas*, (a poetical expression). See Remar.

Fermentação, s. f. fermentation.

Fermentado, a, adj. See

Fermentár, v. a. to leaven. *Fermentar a massa*, to leaven the dough.

Fermentár-se, v. r. to puff or rise up by leavening.

Fermêto, s. m. ferment, that which causes an irregular motion.

Fermeza, or ilha fermosa. See Firmoso.

Fermosamente, adv. beautifully.

Ferroseado, a, adj. *See*

Ferrosear, v. a. to beautify.

Fermosentár, v. a. *See* **Fermosear**.

Fermoso, or *formoso*, beautiful, handsome.—*Fermoso* (*sereno*).

See **Sereno**. — *Fermoso tempo*, sunshiny weather. *Fermoso*

beabague, a great fool (ironically) *Fermosa loucura*, a

notable folly. — *Iha Ferramosa*,

the most considerable island

belonging to Tokin in China, in

Asia. The principal town of it

called Tyowan, was taken by

the Dutch from the Portuguese

in 1635.

Fermosura, or **Formosura**, s. f. beauty.

Féro, a, adj. *See* **Cruel**. — *Fero*,

enormous, exceeding in bulk

the common measures. *Fera*

batalha, a bloody battle.

Feróces, plural of **Ferox**.

Fenogrego, s. m. fenugreek, a

plant.

Ferocidade, s. f. fierceness, cru-

elty, ferocity. *See* also **Effer-**

vescencia.

Ferônia, s. f. the fictitious god-

dess of the groves.

Féros, s. m. pl. great threaten-

ings, menaces, or sharp words.

Feróz, adj. fierce, wild, furious.

Ferbzmente, adv. fiercely, cru-

elly.

Férra, s. f. a shovel, an iron in-

strument consisting of a long

handle and broad blade, with

raised edges; a fire-shovel.

Ferraã, or **Ferrão**, s. f. barley

that is not yet eared. It serves

for oven and other beasts.

Ferrada, or **ferrado da criança**.

See **Ferrado**. — *Ferrada de tirar*

agoa. *See* **Balde**.

Ferrado, a, adj. shod, bound,

tipped, or pointed with iron;

also marked with a marking-

iron. — *Agoa ferrada*, chalybeate

water. — *Ferrado com o ferrete*,

(speaking of a slave and some

others) branded. *See* also the

verb **Ferrar**.

Ferrado, s. m. Ex. *Ferrado de*

caba, the blood of the cuttle-

fish. — *Ferrado (tarro)*. *See*

Tarro. — *Ferrado, ou ferrada da*

criança, the thick and black

humour, or excrements, that

first come out from a newly

born child.

Ferrador, s. m. a farrier, a shoer

of horses. *Taleiga, ou couro*

onde o ferrador tem os seus fer-

ros, a farrier's pouch.

Ferradura, s. f. a horse-shoe.

Ferragem, s. f. iron work, hard-

ware. *See* also **Ferradura**. —

Ferragem de huma roda, iron

clouts about a wheel.

Ferragôulo, s. m. a sort of cloak

used in former times, with a

cape.

Ferrôlho, s. m. door-bolt.

Ferrál; ex. *Uva ferral*, a black

grape with a hard thick skin.

Ferramenta, s. f. iron tools of

different mechanic professions.

Ferrão, s. f. sting, prick; also a

sharp iron point in a child's

top, or in a pilgrim's staff, &c.

Ferrão da mosca, &c. the sting

of a fly, &c.

Ferrãozinho, s. m. diminut. of

ferrão, a little sting, sharp

point, &c.

Ferrár, v. a. to bind about with

iron work. *Ferrar hum cavallo*,

to shoe a horse. *Lugar aonde*

se ferrão os caonllos bracos,

trave, travel, or travise. *Fer-*

rar ou por hum ferrão, to tip or

furnish with a *ferrão*. *See*

Ferrão. — *Ferrar com ferrete*,

to brand, to mark with a mark-

ing-iron. — *Ferrar*, (a sea term)

to cast anchor. *Ferrar as ce-*

las, *ferrar o panno*, (sea expres-

sions) to furl the sails. — *Ferrar*,

to fix, to thrust in the ground,

to set, or set up. *Ferrar o bor-*

dao, (a vulgar phrase) to fix,

or settle one's dwelling in a

place. *Ferrar a agoa*, to dip a

burning or hot iron in water, to

make a chalybeate water. *Fer-*

rar as unhas em alguma coisa,

to gripe fast, to hold with the

nails. — *Ferrar-se com alguem*,

ou com alguma coisa, v. r. to

take hold, to cling, to keep

close to, to cleave, to stick, or

stick fast. — *Ferrar-se com o in-*

imigo. *See* **Cerrar com o in-**

imigo.

Ferraria, s. f. a smith's shop.

Ferrejal. *See* **Ferrejeal**.

Ferrejado, p. of the preterperf.

tense of

Ferrejar, v. n. to forage, to cut

ferrão for the horses. *See*

Ferrão.

Ferrejal, s. m. a piece of ground

sowed with barley, which is to

be cut before being eared; from

ferrão.

Ferreirinho, s. m. a sort of little

bird so called.

Ferreiro, s. m. a blacksmith. —

Ferreiro. *See* **Ferreirinho**.

Ferrinho, a, adj. hard as iron.

See also **Indeflexível** and **Per-**

tinaz.

Férreo, a, adj. of iron.

Ferrête, s. m. brand, or mark.

See also **Labeo**, and **Infamia**. —

Azul ferrete. *See* **Azul**.

Ferretoada, s. f. a puncture, a

small prick, a pricking, or

stinging. *Dar huma ferreteada*,

to string,

Ferretoar, v. a. to sting, to

pierce or wound with a point

darted out like that of wasps

or scorpions.

Ferricôco. *See* **Farricoco**.

Ferrinho, s. m. a small piece of

iron. — *Ferrinho da fivela*. *See*

Fivela.

Ferricôque, s. m. a little man.

Férro, s. m. iron. *Cousa de fer-*

ro, iron, made of iron. — *Ferro*

da lança, ou da setta, the head

of a spear or arrow. *Cor de*

ferro, dark iron grey colour. —

Ferro (anchora). *See* **Anchora**.

— *Ferro*, a sword, a dagger, a

spear, &c. *Pao ferro, or bar-*

luzano, iron wood, a kind of

wood extremely hard: it grows

in America. *Ferro de alfyate*,

a goose; a taylor's smoothing-

iron. — *Ferro de engomar*. *See*

Engomar. — *Ferro do arado*,

the coulter, the sharp iron of

the plough which cuts the

earth. *Ferro velho*, old horse-

shoes, or the like, that are almost

past using. *Ferro que se poem*

na ponta da cana, ou do cabo de

huma faca, &c. a ferrel, or fer-

rel, a piece of iron to be put

on the end of a cane, haft of a

knife, &c. *Ferro e fogo*, fire

and sword. *Ferro de luva*, (in

a crane or engine to draw up

burdens) slings, or iron pin-

cers. *Ferro morto*; so they

call the iron that is not steeled,

such as that of a foil. *Fer-*

ros, ou sorte de algemas que

se poem nos cavallos para en-

sinhallos a andar a passo, a tram-

mél. *Corpo de ferro*, (metaph.)

a body of iron, a strong robust

body. *Idade, ou secudo de fer-*

ro, the iron age. *Barra de*

ferro, an iron bar. *Ferro calido*

ou ferro quente, ordeal by fire;

it was then the party accused

undertook to prove his or her

innocence by walking blind-

fold and barefoot between nine

red-hot plough-shares, laid at

unequal distances one from

another; or by holding a red-

hot iron in his or her hand. —

Ferrugem do ferro. *See* **Ferru-**

gem. — *Quis tem coração de fer-*

ro, hard-hearted. *Malhar em*

ferro frio, (metaph.) to los e

time, to labour in vain. *Bate*

o ferro quando esta quente,

strike the iron whilst it is hot, to make bay whilst the sun shines.—*Ferro* (*monção*). *Se Monção, Ocasião*, and *Vagem*.—*Ferro para ferrar, ou marcar*, a marking iron. *Minde ferro*, an iron mine. *O que cantala em ferro*, an ironmonger, a dealer in iron.—*P. quem com ferro mata a ferro morre*, he who kills by the sword, dies by the sword; taken from our Saviour's words to St. Peter. *P. carregado de ferro carregado de medo*, he who is loaded with iron is loaded with fear; that is, he who loads himself with armour and weapons against danger, discovers he is much afraid. *P. quando o ferro está acendido então não se batido*, you must strike the iron whilst it is hot. *Ferro forjado, ou batido*, forged iron. *Ferro fundido*, cast iron. *Ferro em barras*, iron in bars. *Ferro quadrado*, square iron bars. *Ferro vergalhão*, rod iron. *Ferro de enrespar*, curling tongs, or curling irons. *Ferros de guilherme*, long rabbit irons.

Ferropilha, s. m. (a vulgar word) a sorry fellow, a rascal. *Ferrolhado*, a, adj. bolted. *O que esta ferrilhado, ou escondido em casa*, one who hides himself in his own house, a holer.

Ferrolhar, v. a. to bolt.

Ferrolho, s. m. a bolt.

Ferropêa, s. f. See *Grilhaô*.

Ferros, the plural of *ferro*, irons, chains, fetters, iron chains. *Por ou meter em ferros*, to chain up in irons.—*Ferros do rey*. See *Cadea*.

Ferrotoada. See *Ferretoada*.

Ferrugem, s. f. rust.—*Cor de ferrugem*, or *ferrugenta*. See *Ferrugento*.—*Ferrugem de ferro*, the rust, or rustiness of iron.—*Ferrugem de cobre*, de *lulú*. See *Azinhavre*.—*Ferrugem a chemine*, the rack, or soot of chimney. *Cuberto com ferrugem de chemine*, sooted.—*Ferrugem dos sementeiras*. *St. Alforra*.—*Ferrugem dos olhos*, dimness, dullness of sight. *Crer ferrugem em si*, to rust, to grow rusty; also to be impaired by time or inactivity, (metaph.) *Criar, ou fazer em ferrugem*, to rust, to man rusty.—*Tirar a ferrugem*. See *Desenferrujar*.

Ferrugento, a, adj. rusty; also impaired by time or inactivity. *Não que tem os pregos e a a*

maís ferrugem ferrugento, a ship that is iron-seek. *Cor ferrugenta*, dark blue, or unruddy, mingled of black and red.

Ferrugineo, adj. (Poet.) sooty, black, dark, dusky.

Ferrugineoso, adj. ferruginous, partaking of the particles and qualities of iron.

Ferrumpêo, s. m. See *Farrasca*.

Fértil, adj. fruitful, fertile, abundant.

Fertilidade, s. f. fertility, fertility, abundance, plenteousness.

Fertilizado, a, adj. See

Fertilizar, v. a. to fertilize, to fertilize, to fecundate, to make fruitful, or productive.

Fervedouro, s. m. a philter.—

Fervedouro de formiga. See *Formigueiro*.

Fervença. See *Fervura*.

Fervente, adj. fervent, hot, boiling; also ardent, earnest, eager.

Fervid.

Ferver, v. n. to boil. *Fazer ferver huma coisa ate a metade*, to boil half, to boil over, to run over the vessel with heat. *Fazer ferver pes de boy ate que se reduza em peão*, to boil neats' feet to a jelly. *Ferver*, to work.

to be in a fermentation, as wine and other liquors do. *Ferver o sangue*, to be hot, eager, restless. *Ferver em pilhas*, to swarm with lice.

—*Ferver*, to be crowded, to swarm, to be filled up with confused multitudes. *Ferver*, to crowd, to incumber by multitudes. *Ferve a guerra em todo o Portugal*, all Portugal is in arms. *Ferve a peste em algum reino*, is for a kingdom to be miserably vexed with the plague. *Ferver o desejo*, or *estar fervendo o desejo*, to desire earnestly. *Este canhão ferveo demasiadamente*, this cannon is boiled to rags.

Ferver, v. a. to boil, to seeth, to decoct in hot liquor. *Caldeira*, or *vaso em que se ferve algum coisa*, a seeth, a boiler, a pot.

Lugar, no qual se ferve a salmas salinas, boilary, a place at the salt-works where the salt is boiled.

Fervescênte, adj. (among physicians), that has an effervescent, or grows very hot.

Fervido, a, adj. boiled, &c. See *Ferver*.—*Fervido*, fervid, vehement, eager, violent, precipi-

tate, hot; also scorched, burned, parched. — *Fervido*, accelerated, that has a quickness of motion. See also *Fogoso*. — *Fervida*, (among physicians) very hot, fiery.

Férula, s. f. a plant.

Fervor, s. m. fervour, vivacity, warmth, fervour of mind, earnestness, fervency, great zeal; also heat of blood.

Fervoroso, adj. fervent, vehement, zealous in piety.

Fervorosamente, adv. earnestly, eagerly, zealously.

Fervoroso, a, adj. fervorous, earnest, eager, zealous.

Fervura, s. f. seething, or bubbling up. *Fervura pequena*, wain, a little boil over the fire. *Depois de tres, ou quatro fervuras as ervas estão cozidas*, three or four boilings are enough to boil herbs. *Levantar fervura*, to boil, or bubble up, to raise in bubbles, to wamble. *Dar huma fervura*, to make boil, bubble up, or rising in bubbles once. *Dar duas fervuras*, to make bubble up, or rise in bubbles twice. *Quebrar a fervura*, or *diluir a fervura*, (metaph.) to curb, to restrain, to repress.

Ferveiro, a, adj. wanton, wantonly. From *Fesceneia*, a town in Italy near the Tiber now called *Galise*. (Hard.)

Festa, s. f. a feast, a festival, an entertainment, merry-making. *Festa*, or *dia de festa*, a holiday, a festival day. *Festas mudaveis*, moveable holy-days. *Festas immutaveis*, set holy-days. *Guardar o dia de festa*, to keep the holy day. *A festa do Natal*, Christmas-day. — *Festa*, carcasses, demonstration of kindness. *Fazer festa a algum*, to make one welcome, to use one kindly; also to cringe, to flatter, to court by flattery before one, as a dog. *Fazer festa a hum menino*, &c. to cocker, to cede, to fondle, to caress, or to fondle a child, &c. *Menino ou couso a que se faz muita festa*, a fondling. *Fazer festa correndo a mão por cima*, to stroke. *Festa de bodas*, a wedding-feast. *Viado de festa*, Sunday's clothes. *Cuido que sem elle não se pode fazer esta festa*, he makes himself necessary. *Festas publicas*, public rejoicing and entertainment, as fire-works, horse-races, &c. — *Festa das touças*. See

Touro. — *De festa, ou comemoração de festa, festival, olean* — *Fazer huma festa.* See *Festear*. — *Dar as boas festas a alguém,* to wish a happy Christmas, or Easter to one; to wish one the compliments of the season. *Nem sempre há festa every day's not Sunday.* — *P. quem te faz festa, não sendo fazer,* or *to quer enganar,* or *to há miséria*, he that makes more of you than he is wont to do, either designs to cheat you, or stands in need of you. *P. sem mim não se faz esta festa,* they cannot make shift without me.

Festabole, so they anciently called the day of Porto in Portugal.

Festão, s. m. flowers, or festiwork given in chapiters of pillars, &c.; a festoon.

Festiro, s. m. he who prepares and takes care of a festival.

Festjado, a, adj. See *Festear*.

Festear, v. a. Ex. *Festear alguém,* to welcome one, to rejoice, or give an entertainment for his coming, or for some other reason. *Festear (aplaudir).* See *Applaudir*. — *Festear alguém com,* to rejoice at a thing, to give an entertainment on account of it, to receive it with joy. *Festear com sigo,* to laugh in one's sleeve. — *Festear, ou fazer huma festa.* See *Celebrar*. — *Festear,* to wag the tail, to fawn upon, to cringe, as a dog does. *Festear por lizoja e servilente,* to fawn upon, to court by fawning before one, as a dog. *O que festeja desta sorte,* a sycophant.

Festjo, s. m. an entertainment, a kind reception. *Fis ejo lizoja e servilente,* cringing, a fawning; cringe.

Festm, a feast, an entertainment, a rout. See *Banquete*.

Festival, adj. festival. See also *Alegr.*

Festivamente, adv. handsomely, with a good grace, or kind reception.

Festivo, a, adj. festival, solemn, belonging to an entertainment.

Festo, s. m. Ex. *Mantido de festo* a sort of collar formerly used, the length of any cloth, the contrary of breadth.

Petão, s. m. a fern field.

Petão. See *Feto*.

Pétido, a, adj. stinking, rank.

Feto, or *Fetad,* s. m. fern, a plant. *Cuberta de festo, feray.* *Cousa em que se tem gravado*

folha de festo, a thing that is indented about like fern, notched, scalloped. — *Feto,* the fetus, or young in the womb, any animal in embryo.

Févora. See *Fevera*.

Fevlatário, s. m. a feudatory, one who holds not in chief.

Fevlatário, a, a li. feudal. — *Terra villa, See feudatário á coroa,* a fief hidden directly, and without manse, or the crown.

Fêudo, s. m. fee, or fief, feudal tenure; lands and tenements which the vassal holds of his lord by fealty and homage, or pays rent for. — *Fento donante,* a fief, or manor belonging to the lord paramount; a fief hidden in chief, and of which many others hold. *Fendo servente,* a mesne, or inferior fief, that holds of another. *Fendo nobre,* a noble fief or manor.

Fêudo rural, a fief hidden in socage, a fief abridged, restrained, and not noble.

Fêvera, s. f. a small sprout, or string like hair, hanging at the roots of herbs; or at the inwards, or entrails. See also *Pilula.* *Homem de fêvera,* or *valente,* a stout and brave man.

Fêvera, ou *carne de fêvera,* the pulp, the fleshy part or brawn of any meat; a piece of flesh without bone and fat.

Fevário, s. m. February, the name of the second month in the year.

Fez, the sediment of liquors, dregs, lees; also the dross of metal. — *Que tem fêzes,* dreggish, or dreggy. *A undancia de fêzes,* dreggishness, fulness of dregs or lees. *Fêza de ouro,* a charge of gold. *Fez,* the basest sort, the mob, the scum, (metaph.) *As fêzes do povo,* the lees of the people, the mob.

Fêvo. See *Fex*.

Fêyto, a, adj. See *Feito*, a.

Fião, s. m. thread. *Fiado posto no tear,* wool, weft.

Fiado, a, adj. trusting in, or relying on. *Fiado na vossa fôrça,* trusting in, or relying on your fôrça. *Dar, ou vender fiado,* to trust, to sell on trust, to give credit. — *Comprar fiado,* to buy, to take on trust, to tick, to go on tick. *Fiado,* spun. See the verb *Fiar*.

Fiador, s. m. surety, one that is bound for another, a bail. *Dar fiador,* to give or put in bail. *Ficar por fiador, ou ser fiador de alguém,* to be bail for one, to

bail one. *Sair de cadeia dando fiador,* to be out of prison on bail, to be bailed. *Soltar alguém com condicoes que dá fiador,* to bail, to admit to bail. *Que não sair de prisao dando fiador,* bailable, that may be set at liberty by bail or sureties. *Fiado com outro na mesma materia,* he that is bound with another, a joint security. *Fiador,* (in falconry) creance, a fine small line fastened to a hawk's leash when she is first lured.

Fiadoria, s. f. the act of being surety, or bail for another.

Fiadure, s. m. cold meat.

Fianga, s. f. caution, security for a bailee, or giving security. — *Dar fianga,* to give caution. *Fianga,* (among farriers.) See *Esereco*. It is derived in this sense from the French *fiende, dung*.

Fiandera, s. f. a spinster.

Fiandiro, s. m. a spinster.

Fiado, s. f. spinning, the act of spinning.

Fiar, v. a. to spin. — *A arte ou officio de fiar,* spinstry. *Fiar ouro, ou prata,* to wire-draw gold or silver. *O que fia ouro, ou prata,* a wire-drawer. *Instrumento com o qual se fia ouro,* a wire-drawing iron. *Fiar delgado.* See *Delgado*. *Fiar alguma coisa de alguém,* to trust one with a thing. *Fiar, ou vender fiado.* See *Fiado*. *P. não fies, nem profies, nem arrendes, vivas entre as gentes;* do not trust, nor contend, nor hire, and you will live among men; that is, you will live peaceably. *Fiar, ou ficar por fiador.* See *Fiador*.

Fiár, v. n. Ex. *Fiár muito de si,* to be a presumptuous and self-conceited man, to carry it high.

Fiarse, v. r. to trust to, to rely or depend on.

Fibra, s. f. (in anatomy) a fibre, an animal thread. — *Fibras de coração,* heart-string. *Fibra pequena,* a fibril, a small fibre. *Composto de fibras,* ou *que tem fibras,* fibrous.

Fibula (in poetry). See *Fivela*.

Ficada, s. f. an abiding, or tarrying behind, a remaining.

Picado, p. of the preterperfect tense of

Picar, v. n. to remain, or be left. — *Não me fica mais que dizer,* I have nothing else to say. See

ainda fica alguma esperança, if there yet be any hope left. *Não ficou nada*, there is nothing left. *Isto fica á minha disposição, ou arbitrio*, that is left to me, it is left to my discretion. *Ficou algum dinheiro*, there remains some money left. *As obras que nos ficaram de Cicero*, the works of Cicero now extant. *Elle ficou com aquelle nome*, he was afterwards called by that name. *Ficar*, to stay, remain, or continue; to abide, to live. *Fico por isto*, I'll answer for it. *Fico nisso*, I agree to it, I agree with you. *Nós ficamos de partir o dia seguinte*, we agreed to set out the next day. *Ficou conmigo de*, &c. he agreed with me to, &c. *Ficar bem*, to become. *Ficamos muito bem este vestido*, that suit becomes you well. *Isto não fica bem a huma pessoa de cossa profusão*, this does not become a man of your profession. *Não vos fica bem o fallar assim*, it does not become you to speak so. *Ficar por baixo*. See Baxo. *Ficar por cima*. See Cima. *Não ficára por mim o*, &c.; I will do the best I can for, &c. *Não ficou por mim o*, &c.; for my own part I did the best I could for, &c.; *Ficou por nos o tempo*, we got the day, or carried the day; he kept the field after the fight. *Elle ficou com o melhor*, he had the best of it. *Fica em pe a ley*, the law is still in force. *Ficar com alguma coisa*, to have or keep a thing. *Ficar*, to resolve, to come to a resolution. *Ficar por herdeiro*, to heir. See Herdar. *Ficar senhor de si*, or *ficar com desembaraço*, to be master of one's self, to be one's own man. *Ficar sem poder andar*, *nem para tras nem para diante*, to be at a stand, not to know what to say. *Ficar de fora*, to be left out. *Ficar*, to attend, to await, to be in store for, to remain. *Fique para os nossos vindouros esse cuidado*, let our posterity have that care hereafter. *Eu não sei se he verdade, ou não; isso fica por conta de quem o disse*: I know not whether it be true or no; it remains on those that I have it from. *Ficar de saude*, to be in health. *Ficar*, to rest upon, to agree to, to acquiesce, stand to. *Ficar devendo*, to remain in one's debt, to owe still. *Fi*

paracer, I shall stand to whatsoever you shall think fit. *Ficar neutral*, to stand neuter. *Ficar atrás*, to remain, to stay behind. *Ficar por alguém*, or *ficar fiador por alguém*, to bail one, to be bail for him. *Quereis vos ficar pella divida?* will you answer the debt? *E assim em que ficamos?* well what do you say? what resolution shall we take? *Ficamos, em que haviamos de*, &c.; we agreed, or we took the resolution of, &c. *Ficar alguma coisa no tinheio*, is for a thing to be omitted, or left out. *Fique isto como cousa certa*, let no question be made of it. *P. quem adiante não olha, atrás fica*; who looks not before finds himself behind.

Ficar-se, v. r. to keep to himself, to purloin.—*Ficar-se com a fazenda de alguém*, to keep, or hold one's estate from him. *Adeus fique-se embora*, adieu, farewell, good bye to you.

Ficção, s. f. a fiction, a tale, invention.

Fichú, s. m. (a French word), a neck-handkerchief.

Fictício, a, adj. fictitious, fictitious, feigned, imaginary.

Fictil, adj. fictitious, imaginary.

Fidálga, s. f. a gentlewoman, a lady, that is a *fidalgo's* wife.

See *Fidalgo*.

Fidalgamente, adv. genteelly, gentleman-like, nobly.

Fidalgo, s. m. a nobleman, one nobly descended. From the Portuguese word, *filho*, a son, and the Spanish *algo*, something; that is, the son of something, or a son to whom his father had something to leave, viz. an honour and estate; thence for shortness called *fidalgo*.—*Fidalgo de solar*, a gentleman of an ancient house; that is, who has an ancient mansion-house and estate in his country, which the family has long enjoyed. *Foro de fidalgo*, a privilege, or especial grant given by the king to one for his good services, or to him that has bought his gentility. *Fidalgo de vingar quinhentos soldos*. See Vingar.

Fidalgóte, a nobleman of an inferior degree.

Fidalgarrão, s. m. a great nobleman; it is said in a ridiculing manner.

Fidalgua, s. f. the noblesse, the nobility.—*Fidalgua*, towardliness, a gentle disposi-

tion.

Fidedigno, a, adj. credible, that deserves to be credited.

Fideicomisso, s. m. a feoffment of trust, when a thing by will is put into one's hand, on his honesty, to dispose of to some certain use; a trust on the credit of honesty only.—*Ficar o fideicomisso de alguém*, to feoff in trust. *Aquelle de quem se tem fido o fideicomisso*, a feoffee in trust. *O que fia o fideicomisso de alguém*, a feoffor in trust.

Fidelidade, s. f. fidelity, honesty, faithful adherence.—*Duvido da sua fidelidade*, I question his honesty. *Com fidelidade*, faithfully, honestly, loyally. *Ordem da Fidelidade*, a military order instituted by Frederick III. king of Denmark. A. C. 1670.

Fidéos, s. m. pl. long strings made of fine flour, like fiddle-strings, and rolled up like them, used in soups; we call them by the Italian name, *vermicelli*; because in broth they look like worms. *Fideos* is from the Lat. *fides*, a fiddle-string, because they are like them.

Fido, a, adj. poet. faithful.

Fidúcia, s. f. boldness, courage, bravery.

Fiducial. See Linha.

Fieira, s. f. a wire-drawing iron, idem, a (watch maker's term,) a draw plate. See also *Fileira*.

Fiel, adj. faithful. See also *Certo*.

Fiel, s. m. Ex. *Fiel da balança*. See *Balança*. *Fiel*, a Christian. *Fiel da camara de Barcellos*; so they call in the town of Barcellos an officer that sets the price upon the bread and wine. *Fiel*, (in agriculture,) a new vine-sprig. *Fieis judeos*, a heap of stones in a desert place wherein somebody has been killed.

Fielidade, s. f. fidelity.

Fielmente, adv. faithfully.—*Hum livro fielmente traduzido*, a book faithfully translated.

Figa, s. f. a *fico*, the hand with the fingers clinched, and the thumb sticking out between the fore and middle finger. *Also* a little hand made of jet, which in Portugal and Spain they hang about their children to keep them from evil eyes; a superstitious custom: the hand is made with the fingers clinched, &c. See also *Redomoinha*.

—*Da huma figa*, to fig, to give the fig, to put one's hand into that form, which is done in contempt of another; to flirt. *P. mijar claro, dar huma figa ao medico*; we say, tell the truth and shame the devil. *Todas as grandezas da Corte não valem huma figa em comparação da vida privada*, all court grandeurs are nothing when compared to a private life.

Figadal, adj. See *Intimo*.—**Figadal**, (among countrymen.) See *Ufano*, and *Afidalgado*.

Figadalmênte, adv. See *Entranhavelmente*.

Figadeira, s. f. a sort of disease in the liver of hens.

Figadinho, s. m. a little liver.

Figado, s. m. the liver.—*Zurtem algum mal no figado*, diseased in the liver. *Ter figados*, (metaph.) to have courage or resolution, leprosy, (vulgar.)

Figo, s. m. a fig.—*Os grãos sinhos, que se achão no figo*, the grains or stones in figs. *Figo verde*, a green fig, not yet ripe. *Figo lampas*, a sort of figs that ripens before others, the first that come in May; green figs. *Figo passando*, a kind of dry fig, a leuten fig. *Figo vendimo*, a sort of figs that grow ripe in the vintage. *Figo regado*, a fig that gapes, or is opened in fissures. *Figo borjaçote*. See *Figo passando*. **Figo**, (among farriers,) the fig, a sort of disease in horses.

Figueira, s. f. the fig-tree, a tree that bears figs. *Figueira dou-da, brava, bafeira, ou de toucar*, a wild fig-tree; also the sycamore-tree. *Figueira de inferno*, the plant *Palma Christi* growing in Egypt. *Figueira da India*, a fig-tree that grows in India.

Figueiral, s. m. a place where fig-trees grow, an orchard of fig-trees.

Figueirêdo, s. m. a great number of fig-trees, *obso.*

Figuinho, a little fig.

Figura, s. f. figure, the form of any thing as terminated by the outline.—*Muda a Figura a alguma coisa*, to transhape, to transform a thing, to bring it into another shape. *Figura*, a figure, a person, appearance, graceful or inelegant. *Galante Figura* [ironically] an odd figure. *Figura*, a figure, a distinguished appearance, eminence, remarkable character. *Fazer alguma*

figura no mundo, to make some figure in the world. *Figura*, countenance, looks, face. *Figura*; [in theology,] type, representative, figure. *Figura*, [in rhetoric,] figure, any mode of speaking in which words are distorted from their literal and primitive sense. *Figura*, [at cards,] court-card. *Figura*, [in grammar,] a figure; any deviation from the rules of analogy or syntax. *Figura*, [in astrology,] a figure, the diagram of the aspects of the astrological houses. *Levantar a figura*, to set a figure or cast a figure. *Os que levantão figuras*, figureslingers, casters of nativities. *Figura de syllogismo*, the figure of a syllogism. *Figura*, a picture. *Armação inteira de panos com figuras*, a suit of hangings with figures. *Figura*, an actor, a stage-player; also a person, a man or woman represented in a fictitious dialogue, or in a play; a character. *Fazer figura ou papel*, to personate, to represent by fictitious or assumed character. *Figura*, [in music,] a note.

Figuração, s. f. [in astronomy,] an observation made in order to know the rising of any star, or planet, as well as the time of their coming to the meridian.

Figuradamente, adv. figuratively, in a figurative sense.

Figurados, s. m. a thing represented by a typical, or figurative resemblance.

Figurado, a, adj. figurative, full of figures, full of rhetorical exornations, full of changes from the original sense, or primitive meaning; not literal. See also the verb *Figurar*.

Figural, adr. Ex. *Canto figural*, music set in all its parts.

Figurar, v. a. to figure, to represent by a typical or figurative resemblance; also to figure, to image in the mind; to rank with the first class of people, to cut a great figure, to be conspicuous.

Figurar-se, v. r. See *Afigurar-se*. **Figurativamente**, adv. typically, in a typical manner, figuratively.

Figurativo, s. m. type, that by which something future is prefigured.

Figurativo, adj. figurative, representing something else. typical; not literal; full of the-

torical exornations.

Fir, v. s. from the Latin *Finire*, *obso.* to finish, to end. **Figuriha**, s. f. a ridiculous ugly person, an odd figure.

Fila, [a military word,] file, a line of soldiers ranged one behind another. *Cabo de fila*, ou *seja o primeiro dos soldados postos nesta ordem*, a file-leader, the head man of a file. *Cerra fila*, the last man of a file, the bringer up.—*Cão de fila*. See *Caô*.

Filãça, s. f. any thick thread that is not even.

Filactéria, s. f. philactery, a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence.

Filagrana. See *Filigrana*.

Filândras, s. f. pl. *filanders*, a sort of small worms which birds, especially those of prey, breed in their bowels; so called from *filum*, thread, because they are as small as threads.

Filár, v. a. Ex. *Filar o caô a alguém*, to set a dog at one.

Filár, v. n. to catch, to lay hold, (Speaking of a dog.)

Filarète. See *Filerete*.

Filastérias, s. f. pl. *phylactery*, a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence.

Filatérias, s. f. pl. profusion of words to explain an idea.

Filáucia, s. f. *philauty*, self-love. [Greek.]

Filêira, s. f. a row, a rank, a number of things ranged in a line. *Filêira de soldados*, a rank or line of soldiers placed abreast. *Por-se em fileiras parague el rey, ou outra pessoa de qualidade passe por entre ellas*, to make a lane. *O espaço entre esta sorte de fileiras*, a lane, a passage between men standing on each side. *Por em fileiras*, to rank, to place a-breast, (speaking of soldiers.) *Por em fileiras*, to set in a row.

Filêle, s. m. a sort of thin stuff made in Barbary.

Filerâte, a sort of plane which joiners use; also a tissue, or ornament round the cloth.

Filète, s. m. (among joiners,) the inner part of a frame of a picture, that part which is the nearest to it.—*Filète*, [in architecture,] a fillet, a little member which appears in the ornaments and mouldings, and is otherwise called *listel*. **Filha**, s. f. a daughter.

Filhação, s. f. a religious house depending on another, from which it first came.

Filhadãlga. See *Falga*.

Filhado, p. of the preterperfect tense of *filhar*. See *Filhar*.

Filhamento, s. m. so they call the honour of being made a *fidalgão*, and having their own names set down in a book for that purpose which they call *livro dos filhamentos*.

Filhar, *alguem*, v. a. to make one a *fidalgão*, to set down his name in a book kept for that purpose.—*Filhar* [in ancient writings.] See *Tomar*. *Caô de filhar*. See *Caô de fila*.

Filhinha, s. f. a little daughter.

Filhinho, a little, or young son.

Filho, s. m. a son.—*Filho primo genito*, the first begotten son.

Filho natural, a bastard son, or a natural son. *Filho espirital*, a spiritual son. *Filho legítimo*, a son lawfully begotten, a legitimate son. *Trateio como se fosse filho da casa*, I used him as my own son. *Nem filhas, cu que não tem filhas*, childless, without children. *Que tem hum filho*, childed, furnished with a child. *Filho*, a native. *Filho de Lisboa*, a native of Lisbon. *Os filhos de Portugal*, the Portuguese natives, the natives of Portugal. *Filho do renovo da arvore*, a young sprout, or shoot of a tree. *Filhos dos animaes*, the young of all beasts, the young of any thing; a chick, or any other young bird; a foal, &c.—*Filho da India*; so they call in India those that have made their fortune there.

Filho, s. f. a thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. an omelet, a fritter, pancake. See also *Caplasina*, and *Emplasto*.

Filhote, s. m. a native.—*Filhote de Londres*, a native of London. *Alcunha que se deu aos filhotes de Londres*, cockney, a nick-name for Londoners.

Filiação, s. f. the descent from fathers or sons. See also *Filhação*.—*Relação de filiação*, filiation, the relation of a son to a father.

Filial, adj. filial; child-like.—*Amor filial*, filial love, or the love of a son towards his parents.

Filigraña, s. f. filigrane, filigree, or filigraun-work; which is curious fine work in silver, or gold. It is as fine as threads,

and therefore has its name from *filum*, thread.—*Filigranas*, quirks, subtleties, artful distinctions. See *Agudezas*.

Filipêndula. See *Pelipendula*.

Filipixim, wool woven with fine flowers.

Filistria, s. f. (a vulgar word), a trick or prank.—*Fazer filistrias*, to play tricks.

Filomela. See *Philomela*.

Filomeras. See *Filandcas*.

Filosofado. See *Philosophado*.

Filosofar, &c. See *Philosophar*, &c.

Filosomia. See *Phisionomia*.

Filtração, s. f. a filtering, or straining of liquor, among chemists.

Filtrador, s. m. a dripping stone to strain water, a filtering stone.

Filtrado, a, adj. See

Filtrar, v. a. to strain liquor as chemists do.—*Panna que serve para filtrar*, a filterer.

Filtro, s. m. philter, a charm or beverage to cause love.

Fim, s. m. end, the extremity of any thing materially extended; also end, aim, intention, or design.—*O fim do mundo*, the end of the world. *Ir a he o fim do mundo*, to go to the furthest end of the world. *O fim de huma rua*, the farther end of a street. *Por fim a alguma coisa*, to put an end to a thing, to make an end of it. *Ter fim*, to end. *Ter mau fim*, to make a shameful end. *Quando terão fim os nossos trabalhos*? when will our troubles end? *Sem fim*, *ou que não tem fim*, endless, everlasting. *Para sempre sem fim*, everlastingly, world without end, for ever: this expression is only used in common prayers. *Quem sabe que fim terá tudo isto*? who knows what will be the end of all this?

O verão está quasi no fim, the summer is almost at an end. *Para o fim da semana*, towards the end of the week. *Em fim*, *ou por fim*, at last, in fine. See

Fialmente. *A que fim?* to what end? to what purpose? *Fim intenção*. See *Intenção*, and *Intento*. *Eu fiz isto a bom fim*, *ou com bom fim*, I did it with a good intention. *Ella não considera o fim das coisas*, he cares not which end goes forward. *Fim (morte)*. See *Morta*. *Fim (limite)*. See *Limite*. *P. o fim corre a obra*, all is well that ends well.

Fimbrado, a, adj. (in heraldry), fimbriated, that is, bordered round with a different colour.

Fimbria, s. f. fringe, ornamental appendages added to dress or furniture. (Lat.)—*Fimbria*, a corrupted word used instead of *ephimera*. See *Ephimera*.

Finado, a dead body.—*Disse finados*, All Souls day.

Finado, p. of the preterperfect tense of *Finar* se.

Final, adj. final. *Causa final*, final cause. *Sentença final*, to determine a law-suit, to make an end of it. *O dia final*, the day of judgment, doomsday.

Finalizado. See *Acabado*.

Finalizar. See *Acabar*.

Finalmente, adv. finally, in fine, ultimately, lastly.

Finamente, adv. affectionately, fondly, tenderly.

Finamento, s. m. See *Morte*.

Finanças, see *Fazenda real*: finances, the public revenue.

Finar-se, v. r. to consume or pine away, to wear or waste away, to decay.—*Finar-se de riso*, to die with laughing.

Finçado, a, adj. fixed, or stuck in, driven in, thrust in as a stake in the ground, or the like. See also the verb *Finçar*.

Fincapey s. m. a thing to rest or stand fast against; also the action of setting the foot fast against any thing.—*Fazer fincape*, to set the foot fast against any thing; also to depend, to rely on, to trust to, or confide in (metaph.).

Finçar, v. a. to thrust in, to stick fast in, to drive in. *Finçar os dados*, to cog the dice, to secure them so as to direct their fall.

Findado, a, adj. See

Findar. See *Acabar*.

Findo, a, adj. See *Acabado*.

Finêza, s. f. curiousness, fineness, thinness, neatness; the contrary of coarseness and thickness.—*Finêza das cores*, the liveliness or brightness of colours. *Feito com finêza*, curiously wrought. *Finêza*, favour, kindness, courtesy; also a gallantry done for the sake of a lady, a refined address to women; also any mark or expression of love and friendship; an act of friendly kindness. *Render finêzas*, to play the gallant, to court, to flatter, to endeavour to please, to pick thanks. *Fazer huma finêza a alguém*, to oblige one, to do him a kindness. *Com*

fineza, friendly, obligingly, respectfully, courteously.—*Com muita fineza*, most lovingly, most kindly, very civilly. *Fineza*, an obligation, or favour for which one is bound to gratitude. *Dever huma fineza*, to be under an obligation. *Devo-ras grandes finezas*, you have laid great obligations upon me, I am very much obliged, beholden, or bound to you. *2. fineza de eu a quem me faz presente do que elle mesmo não faz caso?* where is the obligation of any man's making me a present of what he does not care for himself? *Fineza de affecto*, excess of love, fondness. *Finezas*, fair, or kind words, compliments. *Fineza (sutiliza)*. See *Sutiliza*, and *Deatreza*.

Fingidamente, adv. counterfeitedly, feignedly, with a pretence, only dissemblingly.

Fingido, a, adj. feigned, counterfeited; also newly invented. See the verb *Fingir*.—*Sono fingido*, dog's sleep, pretended sleep. Juvenal, speaking of a drowsy husband who raised an estate by snoring, says;

*Doctus et od cicorem vigilant,
sisterere naso.*

—*Assalto fingido*, a feint, a mock assault.

Fingidor, s. m. one who feigns or invents.

Fingimento, s. m. a counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour, pretence, or disguise.

Fingir, v. a. to feign, to invent.

Fingir, v. r. to feign, to image from the invention; also to make show of, to do on some false pretence, to make as if, to pretend. *O que finge*, a feign-er. *Fingirei que sou seu irmão*. I'll pretend to be his brother.

Fingir-se, v. r. See *Fingir*, v. n.

—*Fingir-se ignorante*, to pretend ignorance.

Finitimo. See *Confinante*.

Finito, a, adj. finite, limited, bounded, terminated. (lunatickematics.)

Fino, a, adj. fine, thin, not coarse; curious, nice.—*Panno fino*, fine cloth. *Ouro fino*, fine, or right gold. *Diamante fino*, a right diamond. *A'fina força*, by mere force, purely or compulsion; as when a man is forced to do what he can no way avoid. *Mostrar-se fino com algem*, to oblige one, to do

him a kindness. *Fino*, fine, acute, sharp, quick. *Fino*, sly, cunning, sharp, subtle. *Fino velhaco*, a crafty knave.

Fino, s. m. See *Corno*.

Finta, s. f. a tax, an impost, a tribute imposed, an excise, a tollage.—*Finta, ou direito de cabeça*. See *Cabeça*. *Finta*, club, the shot or dividend of a reckoning; a contribution to a common expence, in settled proportions, *Finta que se lança sobre as terras*, land-tax. *Lançar finta*. See *Fintar*.

Fintado, a, adj. See

Fintar, v. a. to impose, to lay or set a tax, to tax, to load with imposts. *A acção de fintar*, taxation, the act of imposing taxes. *O que finta, ou lança finta*, a taxer, he who taxes. *Que se pode fintar*, taxable, that may be taxed.

Fintar, v. a. is for the mass of bread to be fully leavened or fermented.

Fintar-se, v. r. to club, to contribute to a common expence in settled proportions.

Fio, s. m. thread.—*Fio ordido*, que faz o comprimento de panno, the warp, or thread in a thing woven that crosses the woof. *Fio tecido*, que faz o comprimento de panno, the thread in weaving, called the woof. *Fio de carrela*, puck thread; also caburn, or rope-yarn. *Fio afio*, thread by thread. *Usado, ou que mostra afio*, thread-bare. *Fio de espada*, the edge of a sword. *Fio de henna nacalla*, i. e. barbear, canicle, &c. the thread, rough edge, or wire-edge of a razor, pen-knife, &c. *Fio de perolas*, a rope or string of pearls, a row of pearls. *Fio de prada*, silver-wire. *Fio d'ouro*, gold-wire. *Fio de arame*, wire, or copper-wire. *Tornar no fio*, ou pegar no fio do discurso, to resume the thread or file of one's discourse. *Correr em fio*, to trickle, to rill, or run in a small stream. *Fios das raizes das ervas*, small uproots or strings like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs. *Fios que se levantão no meio das flores*, chives, or chievers, the threads or filaments rising in flowers, with seeds at the end. *Demotes destes fios*. See *Remate*. *Fios de panno usado*, para se por em nas feridas, linen scraped into threads, or soft woolly substance, to lay on sores: lint.

Fio de gente, a number of people walking one after another.

Hir pelo fio da gente, (metaph.) to go after the multitude, to follow the people, to do as others do. *Caminhar a fio*, to go one after another. *Fio do Lombo*, the fleshy part of the end of the back-bone or spine; also the ridge, or the rough top of any thing resembling the vertebrae of the back. *Fio do espinhaco*, the fleshy part that covers the back-bone. *Passar a fio de espada*, to put to the sword. *Esta por hum fio*, to escape narrowly, to be very near, to be within a hair's breadth. *Fio de sapateiros que serve para coser sapatos*, shoe-maker's thread. *A fio*. See *Seguidamente*. *Cortar a fio a algem*, (metaph.) to clip one's wings; to diminish his power or credit, to stop his proceedings. *Hum fio de azeite*, ou vinagre, a stream, or some few drops of oil or vinegar. *Dar os fios*, (metaph.) to be exhausted. *Fio de algodão*, cotton twist. *Fio d'angora*, mohair yarn. *Fio de sarja*, ou extralindado, kersyed.

Firma, s. f. a man's hand to a writing.—*Fazer firma*, to rest, to lean, to be supported, firm, the name or names under which any house of trade is established. (A Commercial word.)

Firmado, a, adj. See *Firmar*.

Cruz firmada, (in heraldry;) so they call a cross in an escutcheon, whereof the four extremities, reach or come to the circumference of it.

Firmamento, s. m. firmament, the sky, the heavens; also support, prop, stay, (in a figurative sense.)

Firmar, v. a. to make steady, firm, or stable; to settle, to establish invariably; also to sign, to put one's hand to a writing. *Firmar com sello*, to seal. *Firmar huma escopula na parede com chumbo*, ou outra coisa para que n'õ abale; to cramp an iron or tenter hook into a wall, to fasten it with lead, &c.

Firme, a, adj. firm, steady, immovable, unshaken, not to be shaken; unshaken, steady, firm, constant, resolute.—*Memoria firme*, ou feliz. See *Feliz*. *Terra firme*, a continent, land not disjointed by the sea from other lands. *Canto firme*. See *Canto chao*.

Firmeemente, adv. firmly, steadily, stoutly, steadfastly.

Firmeza, s. f. firmness, certainty,

soundness; durability; stability, hardness, compactness, solidity; strength.—*Firmeza do animo*, firmness, steadiness, constancy, resolution. *Para mayor firmeza da vossa memoria*, that you may call it more easily to remembrance. *Com firmeza*. See *Firmamente*. *Firmeza*, so they call the triangle set over the head of the image of God the Father, the first person of the adorable Trinity. *Firmedião*, s. f. (a law term) stability, firmness.

Fiscal, adj. of, or belonging to the *Fisco*; which see. *Procurador fiscal*, the King's solicitor-general, the solicitor of the Exchequer.

Fiscal, s. m. the King's solicitor, or one that acts like the attorney-general.—*Fiscal*, (metaph.) a censorer, one who blames.

Fiscalizado, a, adj. See *Fiscalizar*.

Fiscalizar, v. n. to debate matters belonging to the *fisco*.

Fiscalizar, v. a. See *Accusar*.

Fisco, s. m. the Exchequer, the *fiscal*; but more properly the money that proceeds from pecuniary penalties, or mulcts, paid to the king by mulctured persons.—*Fisco*, the king's solicitor, an officer of the Exchequer.

Fisga, s. f. a trout-spear, or eel-spear, a sort of lance, generally with prongs, to kill fish; a *figig*, a kind of dart or harpoon, with which the seamen strike fish.

Fisgado, a, adj. See *Fisgar*.

Fisgadôr, s. m. a jesting scoffing fellow.

Fisgar, v. a to strike with a *Fisga*, which see; also to play upon a man, to jeer, to scoff.

Fisica. See *Physica*.

Fisionomia. See *Physionomia*.

Fissipede, adj. *Fessipede*, having the foot divided into several toes or claws.

Fístico, s. m. pistachio, a sort of fruit known to the ancients; the Arabians call them *pestuch* and *festuch*, and we sometimes *fistich-nuts*, pistachio-nuts.

Fistula, s. f. a pipe, or flute made of reed or other stuff, a flageolet.—*Fistula*, a fistula, a sinuous ulcer callous within. *Fistula lagrimal*, fistula lacrymalis, a disorder of the canals leading from the eye to the nose.

Fistulado, a, adj. that has one or several fistulas.

Fita, a ribbon; a bandage, a ligature. *O que faz fitas*, a ribbon-weaver. *Fita para alar os cabellos*, hair-lace, or hair-fillet, to tie up the hair with. *Fito gradual*, a silk ribbon of thirty-two or forty spans in length, which is graduated, and serves for several uses in mathematics.

Filamento, adv. fixedly, firmly, attentively, heedfully.

Fitár, v. a. to fix, to direct without variation.—*Fitar*, or *dar no fito*. See *Fito*.

Fiteira, s. f. a woman who makes ribbons.

Fitêiro, s. m. a man who makes ribbons; a ribbon-weaver.

Fitinha, s. m. a little fillet, band, or ribbon.—*Fitinha que se põe por sinal nos livros*, a tassel for a book.

Fito, a, adj. fixed, or fixt, directed without variation, unmoveable.—*Porque estais, com os olhos fitos nas muralhas?* why are your eyes fixed on the walls?

Fito, s. m. a sort of play; also the mark used in the same play. *Dar no fito*, to hit the mark.

Tirar a dous fitos; we say, to have two strings to a bow. *Por a sua no fito*, to compass one's ends.

Fivêla, s. f. a buckle. *Ferrinho ou fusilão da fivela*, the tongue of a buckle. *Arco da fivela*, the ring of a buckle. *Charneira da fivela*, chape, the point by which a buckle is holden to the back-strap. *Prender com huma fivela*, to buckle. *Fivêlas de Mola*, Bolton's patent shoe-latchets.

Fivelado, a, adj. buckled.

Fivelár, v. a. to buckle, to fasten with a buckle.

Fivelêta, ou *Fivelita*; ex. *á fivelêta*, properly, in a proper order, as it ought to be.

Fivelhão, or *Fivelão*, s. m. a large buckle.

Fivêlêta. See *Fiveleta*.

Fiúsa, s. f. (an antiquated word.) See *Confiança*, and *Fe*.

Fixa, de *machafemea*, tenon, the square end of a piece of timber diminished by one-third part of its thickness, fixed into the mortise.

Fixação, s. f. the act of setting or posting up a bill or paper, in order to notify any thing to the public; also fixation, want of volatility, destruction of volatility, (in chemistry.)

Fixado, a, adj. See *Fixar*.

Fixante (in fortification); ex. *Linha de defesa fixante*, fixed line of defence, a line drawn along the face of the bastion, and terminated in the courtine. *Fixamente*, adv. attentively, carefully, fixedly, earnestly, diligently, heedfully.

Fixar, v. a. to fix, to direct without variation. *Fixar os olhos*, to fix one's eye upon, to look attentively upon, to gaze, to stare at, or upon, to look steadfastly. *Fixar hum edital, ou papel*, to set up, or post up a bill or paper, in order to notify any thing to the public. *Fixar*, to fix, to deprive of volatility, (in chemistry.) *Fixar o pensamento em alguma cousa, ou fixar alguma cousa no pensamento*, to take a thing into consideration, to consider it attentively. *Aqui elle fixou os seus passos*, here he stepped, or here the prints of his steps appear.

Fixo, a, adj. fixed, steady, settled, unmoveable. *Fixo*, (in chemistry,) fixed. *Estrelas fixas*, (in astronomy,) fixed stars, or such as do not, like the planets, change their positions, or distances in respect of one another. *Signos fixos*, (in astronomy,) the four fixed signs, or stars; which are, Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, and Aquarius.—*Fixo (determinado)*. See *Determinado*.

Fláccido, adj. flaccid, weak, limber, lax.

Flagellado, a, adj. See *Flagellar*.

Flagellântes, s. m. pl. Flagellants, heretics in the thirteenth century, who preferred whipping to martyrdom, and held that scourging one another was the chief virtue in Christianity.

Flagellár, v. a. to flagellate, to whip, or scourge, (Lat.) *A'acção de flagellar*, flagellation.

Flagello, s. m. scourge or whip; also a punishment, a vindictive affliction.—*Flagello*, (in a figurative sense,) scourge, one that afflicts, harasses, or destroys. Thus Attila was called *Flagellum Dei*.

Flagicio, s. m. a base action, a scandalous crime. (Lat.) *flagitium*.

Flagiciôso, a, adj. flagitious, very wicked, villainous.

Flagrante, adj. ex. *Em flagrante delicto*, (in law.) Found committing a crime, in the fact, in the deed.

Flâma, *See* Flamma.

Flamân'e. *See* Flammante.

Flâme, s. m. (among farriers), a beam, an instrument used to bleed horses. From the French, *flamme*.

Flamênga, or Framenga, a Flemish woman; also a sort of plate for soup.

Flamêngo, or Framengo, a. adj. of or belonging to Flanders, Flemish. *Flamengo*, or *Framengo*, s. m. a Fleming, a native of Flanders. *Flamengo flamenco*, or *framengo*, s. m. a bird that has a red breast and pinions. (Lat.) *phœnicopterus*; also a sort of plate for soup.

Suejo Flamên.o, Dutch cheese. *Flamînes*, or *Flamens*, s. m. pl. the flamens, certain heathen priests.

Flaminia, s. f. a certain maid who waited on the arch-priest's wife.

Flâmma, s. f. flame; Lat. *Quæz ou levanta flammaz*, flaming, amorous flame, love, passion. *Cor de flama*, ou *chama*, flame-coloured, of a bright yellow colour. Poet.

Flammância, s. f. Ex. *Thmar flammancia*, to flame, to burn with emission of light.

Flammante, adj. flaming, that burns with emission of light, or that shines like flame. *Flammante*, spick and span new.

Flammêgante, part. act. of *Flammêjar*.

Flammêjar, v. n. to flame, to burn with emission of light; to blaze.

Flammifero, adj. poet. Flammiferous, bringing flames.

Flammivomo, adj. poet. Flammivomous, vomiting flames.

Flâmmula, s. f. a streamer, or a pendant in a ship; so called because it moves like a flame.

Flânco, s. m. (in fortification), flank; that part of the bastion which reaches from the curtain to the face, and defends the opposite face. — *Fazer flancos*, ou *fortificar com flancos*. *See* Flanquear.

Flanquear, — *Flanco*, flank, the side of an army, or fleet. *Envestir o inimigo pelos flancos*, to flank, to attack the side of a battalion, or fleet.

Flândes, or Flanders, s. m. Flanders proper, a province of the Low Countries, and its first county or earldom; in Flemish called *Vlandêren*. Sometimes the whole ten provinces of the

Netherlands are called *Flânders*. — *De flânders*. *See* Flamengo.

Flândrico aço, Flemish steel.

Flanqueado, a. adj. (in fortification; ex. *Angulo flanqueado*, an angle flanking that which is made by the meeting of the two faces of the bastion. *See* also the verb *Flanquear*.

Flanqueante (in fortification); ex. *Angulo flanqueante*, angle flanked, or angle flanking. *Angulo flanqueante interior*, angle flanked inward; *Angulo flanqueante exterior*, angle flanking outward. *Linha flanqueante*, flanking-line.

Flanquear, v. a. to flank, to defend by lateral fortifications.

Flâto, s. m. wind, flatulence, windiness, flatus, wind gathered in any cavities of the body, caused by indigestion, and a gross internal perspiration, vanity, pride, (metaph.)

Flatêso, a. adj. that causes a flat; windy, flatuous.

Flatulência, s. f. flatulency, flatosity, wind, &c. *See* Flato.

Flatulêto, adj. Flatulent, turgid with air, windy.

Flâvo, a. adj. a bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn have when they are full ripe. (Lat.) — *Colera flava*, yellow bile, or cholera.

Flauta, s. f. Flute, a musical pipe.

Flautêdo, adj. fluted, cut in hollows. *Hum piano forte flautêdo*, a piano forte with very soft and melodious voices like those of a flute.

Flebotômico, a. adj. that lets blood, or opens a vein. *Barbeiro flebotômico*, phlebotomist, a blood-letting.

Flêcha. } *See* } Frecha.

Flêchado. } *See* } Frechado.

Flêgma, Fleima, or Flema, s. f. phlegm, one of the humours of the body. *Flegma*, (among chemists,) phlegm.

Flegmático, a. adj. phlegmatic, full of phlegm. *See* also Vagarriso.

Fleima. *See* Flegma. *See* also Paciência. — *Elle tem muita fleima*, he is dull or heavy. — *Fleima*, spittle, such as that which is spit out by one that hems, or spits with a hem.

Fleimaço, s. m. phlegmon, a swelling with inflammation.

Fleimático, a. adj. *See* Flegmático.

Flexibilidade, s. f. flexibility, or

flexibleness, pliantness, aptness to bend. *Flexibilidade de condicão*, flexanimousness, flexibleness of mind or disposition.

Flexivel, adj. flexible, easy to be bent; also ductile, manageable.

Flexuoso, a. adj. full of turnings, or windings.

Flexura, s. f. a winding, or bending.

Flôco. *See* Froco.

Flor, s. f. flower, blossom. *De flores*, ou *composto de flores*, flowery, or made with flowers. *florescous*, composed of flowers. *Guarnecido, cuberto, ou emalhado de flores*, flowery, adorned or drest with flowers, florulent. *A flor das nozeiras*, &c. goslin, gosling, cat's tail, catkins, in walnut-trees, nut-trees, &c. *Coroa de flores*, ou *capella*, a garland of flowers, a wreath, a chaplet. *Ramalhete de flores*, a posy, or nosegay. *Vaso de terra*, &c. no qual se plantão flores, a flower-pot.

Flor de laranja, orange-flower.

Flor de paixão, passion; flower; a flower which represents all the instruments of our Saviour's passion, as the pillar, nails, &c. *Jardim de flores*, flower-garden. *Campo de muitas flor*, a meadow enamelled with flowers. *Cousa que produz flores*, that beareth flowers.

florid, floriferous. *Que colhe flores*, that gathereth flowers, as bees do. *O que entende de flores*, ou *cultiva flores*, a florist.

Estar em flor, to flourish, to have, or to bear flowers, to blossom, (speaking of trees); also to be in one's prime, to be in repute, or esteem, (metaph.)

Perder a sua flor, (speaking of trees,) to shed its blossoms, to shed or cast its flowers; also to decay and fade, (metaph.) — *Flor do vinho*. *See* Lia.

Pascoa de flores, Palm Sunday. *Na flor da sua idade*, in the flower of his age, or in his prime. *Morreo na flor da sua idade*, he died in the prime of his age. *Flor da virgindade*, maidenhead, virginity. — *Flor*, the choice, the prime, the best of any thing. *A flor da nobreza*, the prime of the nobility. *Flores da rhetorica*, flowers of rhetoric. — *Flor da farinha*. *See* Farinha. — *Flor do vinho*, the mother of wine. *Flores*, (in chemistry,) flowers, or flores, the more subtle parts of a substance separated from the

grosser by sublimation. *Flor feita com agulha*, an embroidered flower. *Flor de lis*, the flower-de-luce. *Seda com flores*, flowered silk, story. *A flor da terra*, close to, or even with the ground. *A flor da agua*, even with the water. *Bateria a flor da agua*, a battery placed near the edge of the water. *A flor do rosto*, that I've level with the face, that are neither protuberant, nor sunk in one's head, (speaking of the eyes). *Cama de flores*, (metaph.) a very delicate bed. *Flores secas ou artificiaes*, artificial flowers. *Flor de nês mouada*, mace. *Flor de farinha*, flower. *Flores de Cassia*, Cassia buds.

Flora, s. f. the goddess of flowers. *Flora*; idem. a *Flora*, an herbal or book containing the names and descriptions of plants.

Floral, adj. Floral, relating to *Flora*. *Festas Floreas*. *Floralia*, sports in honour of *Flora*.

Florada, s. f. a sort of confiture made of orange-flowers.

Florão, s. f. flower-work, flourish; also a sort of small Spanish coach.

Florado, a, adj. Ex. *Egrima florada*, the exercise, or the act of fencing; *discurso florado*, a florid style, a style full of flourishes. See also

Florante, part. act. of *Florar*.

Florar, v. n. to flourish, to move any thing in quick circles or vibrations by way of show or ostentation. *Florar com a espada*, to make a flourish as fencers make with the foils before and after fencing.

Florar, v. a. to flourish, to adorn with embellishments of language, to grace with eloquence ostentatiously diffusive. *Florar alguma coisa de louros*, to praise a thing, and make use at the same time of ostentations embellishments, or rhetorical flourishes.

Florência, s. f. the act of flourishing.

Floral, s. m. one of the months of the French Republican era, consisting of the eleven last days of April and the nineteen first days of May.

Florênte, p. act. flourishing. See also

Florecer, v. n. to flourish, to have or to bear flowers, to blossom; also to flourish, to be in vigour, not to fade. *Florecer* to be in one's prime, (metaph.)

Florece, to flourish, to be in a prosperous state; both in the proper and figurative sense.

Florecido, p. of the preterperfect tense of *florece*.

Florenciado, a, adj. Ex. *Cruz florenciada*, or *florida*; a cross, whereof the extremities were made like a flower-de-luce.

Florênte, adj. flourishing, that is in vigour, prosperous; (it is only used metaphorically;) speaking both of persons and things.

Florêto, s. m. a flourish, that fencers make with the foils before fencing; also a sort of riding at a bull, in the bull-fests. — *Florêto*, a flourish, an ostentatious embellishment, or ambition-copiousness. *Flores do tambor*, (among drummers) a certain number of beats of a drum, which serve to distinguish the chiefs and generals according to their different ranks.

Florentina ou *Setina*, s. f. *Florentina*, a stuff.

Florêta, s. f. a forest.

Florêto, s. m. (among fencers), a foil, a sword without edges, with a button at the point. — *Florêto de parede*, cloak pins.

Florêto, a, adj. (in heraldry) adorned with flowers.

Florido, a, adj. florid, embellished, flourishing, blossoming; also florid and gay, that has fluidity, (metaph.) — *Florido* (in heraldry). See *Floreteado*. — *Cruz florida*, or *florenciada*.

Florin, s. m. a florin, a sort of coin first made by the Florentines. That of Germany is now value two shillings and four pence; that of Holland, two shillings.

Florinha, s. f. a small flower, a floweret. *Florinha imperfeita*, a boreet, a small imperfect flower.

Floripêdio, s. m. a tree in the West-Indies, which bears no fruit, but only flowers, bigger than lilies, shaped like bells, all white with fibres within, like the lily.

Florinhão. } See { *Froxidão*.
Florão. } See { *Froxão*.

Fluctuante, adj. (in poetry), roaring or sounding with waves and billows.

Fluctuado, p. of the preterperfect tense of *Fluctuar*.

Fluctuante, p. act. floating; also wavering, doubtful, uncertain. (metaph.) *Fusentas fluctuantes no mar e sem dono*, flotsen,

goods that swim without an owner on the sea.

Fluctuar, v. n. to float, to hull, to drive to and fro upon the water; also to be floating, or wavering, to be at an uncertainty, to fluctuate in one's mind, to be irresolute. *Que anda fluctuando*, wandering on, or tossed by the waves; also to be irresolute. *O movimento ou agitação de causa que anda fluctuando*, fluctuation.

Fluctuoso, a, adj. fluctuous, unquiet, boisterous. (Both in the proper and figurative sense.)

Fluente, s. m. a river, stream.

Fluente, adj. flowing, fluent. See

Fluido, a, adj. fluid, having parts easily separable, not solid; weak, or languid, washy; also moist, insipid, waterish. *Mantimento fluido*, food that is easily digested. *Estilo fluido*, a fluent easy, or natural style.

Fúido, s. m. fluid, any thing that flows.

Fluvial, adj. fluvialick, belonging to a river.

Fluxibilidade, s. f. fluxility, easiness of separation of parts.

Flux, or *Floxo*, (in some games at cards,) flush, cards all of a sort.

Fluxão, s. f. fluxion, or defluxion, a flowing down of humours, in mathematicks, the arithmetick or analysis of infinitely small variable quantities.

Flúxo, s. m. flux, a looseness of the belly; also any flow or issue of matter. *Fluxo de sangue*, flux of blood, or bloody flux. *Estancar fluxos de sangue*, to stop fluxes of blood.

Fluxo de palavras, babbling, talking vainly. *Estar em continuo fluxo de palavras*, to be always talking, to have a tongue running upon wheels. *Fluxo e refluxo do mar*, tide, the alternate ebb and flow of the sea.

Fluxo mensal, flowers, monthly courses, or months.

Fôão. See *Fulano*.

Fôca, or *Phoca*, s. f. a sea-calf.

Fôção, p. of the preterperfect tense of

Fôcar, v. a. to root, or rout, as swine do.

Focile, s. m. (in anatomy) *focile*, the greater or less bone between the knee and ankle, or elbow and wrist. (Arab c).

Focinhada, s. f. a striking or dashing with the face; also a blow with the snout. From

Focinho; which see.

Focinha, or Fucinha, s. f. See Boçal, idem, snout, face.

Focinho, or Fucinho, the muzzle, or snout of any beast. *Focinho de porco*, the snout of a hog. *Focinho*, phiz, or the face, in a sense of contempt. *Elle deu-lhe nos focinhos*, he gave him a slap on the chops (a vulgar phrase). *Cahir de focinhos*, to fall upon one's face.—*Que tem máo focinho*, ou *que esta de máo focinho*. See Carrancudo, —*Dar nos focinhos de alguém*, (metaph.) to reproach, to upbraid one, to hit him in the teeth.

Focinhado, a, adj. See Carrancudo.

Fóco, s. m. (among physicians). focus, a place in the mesentery whence the ancients deduced the original of fevers.—*Péco*, (in geometry,) focus; ex. *O foco da ellipse*, ou *da parábola*, the focus of an ellipsis, or of a parabola.—*Foco*, (in optics,) focus; ex. *O foco de hum espelho*, the focus of a glass.

Fofice, s. f. the quality of a thing that is soft and puffy.—*Fofice*, vain talking, prittle-prattle, (metaph.) See also Ostentação.

Fofinho, a, adj. diminut. of

Fófo, a, adj. soft and puffy, spongy, hollow and light. *Mamas fofas*, flabby dugs.—*Fefo*, (metaph.) vain, proud, that talketh vainly. See also Van-glorioso.

Fogaça, s. f. a cake; also a cake, melon, or any thing offered in worship.

Fogagem, s. f. inflamed pimples, or wheals, wild-fire. *Fogagem que sihe pela bocca aos meninos*, an exulceration in the mouth of children.

Fogal, s. m. hearth-money, or chimney-money.

Fogão, s. m. stove; also the touch-hole of a gun. *Fogão de hum navio*, &c. the cook-room of a ship, &c.

Fogaçinho, s. m. diminut. of fogão, a little stove.

Fogarêiro, s. m. a chafing dish, a portable grate for coals. *Fogarêiro de barro*, a little stove made of clay, or a sort of chafing-dish, such as they use in Spain and Portugal, instead of a chimney.

Fogarêo, s. m. a piece of iron fashioned like a shell in the top of a stake that is fixed in the

ground. They used to light pine apples in it in the nighttime.

Fogido. } See { Fugido.
Fogit. } { Fugir.

Fogo, s. m. fire, one of the four elements. *Fogo de reverberação*, (among chemists,) reverberatory fire, or *ignis reverberii*. *Fogo potencial*, potential fire. *Fogos que se fazem em occasião de alguma festa*, bonfires. *Fogo grego*, an inextinguishable sort of fire, made with pitch and other burning ingredients. *Fogos artificiaes*, fire works. *De fogo*, ou *que tem a natureza de fogo*, fiery.—*Fazer-se em fogo*, to be on fire. (See Abrazar-se.)

—*Lançar fogo*, to sparkle, to emit sparks of fire; also to shine, to glitter. *Fogo brando*, gentle, slow fire. *Da cor do fogo*, of the colour of fire. *Fogo de S. Antão*, or *de S. Marçal*, St Anthony's fire, or the shingles.—*Fogos errantes*, *ignis fatuus*, a fiery meteor commonly called Will with a whip, or Jack with a lanthorn; appearing chiefly in summer nights, and haunting commonly church-yards, meadows, and bogs; it consists of a sort of viscous substance, or fat exhalations, which being kindled in the air, reflect a kind of thin flame, yet without any sensible heat. See also Castor and Pollux.—*Ferir fogo com fusil e pederneira*, to strike fire out of a flint. *Dar fogo a huma peça*, to fire a great gun. *Fogo*, ou *muytos tiros de peças*, *juntos*, a volley of cannon-shot. *Fazer grande fogo sobre o inimigo*, to tire briskly on the enemy. *Armas de fogo*, fire-arms. *Entrar fogo*, to flash in the pan, or mis-fire. *Peça*, &c. *que erra fogo*, a gun, &c. that mis-serves. *Por fogo a huma casa*, to set a house on fire. *Fogo*, (a military expression,) fire, or give fire. *Aldeia de cem fogos*, a village containing one hundred houses, reckoning every fire a house. *A fogo e sangue*, with fire and sword.—*Fogo*, fire, passion, anger, (metaph.) *Tomar fogo*, (metaph.) to take fire, to grow angry, to fall into a passion.—*Fogo*, sparkling, or brightness. *Olho de fogo*, fiery red, inflamed eyes. *Porei as mãos no fogo por isso*, I would lay my life upon it: an asseveration, urging they will venture

to put their hands into the fire, to prove the truth of what they say; taken from the ancient way of trial by ordeal. *Tocar os sinos a fogo*, to ring the bells backwards for fire. *Linha para fazer fogo*, fire-wood, wood to burn. *Navio que serve para por fogo a outros*, a fire-ship. *O que da fogo as casas*, &c. ou *incendiario*, a firer, an incendiary. *Homem que tem o cargo de apagar os fogos nas casas*, &c. a fire-man. *Tica de fogo*, a fire-brand, a fire-stick.—*Fogo*, (in a figurative sense,) fire, mettle, briskness, liveliness, life; see also Ardor and Vehemencia. *Fogo da mocidade*, the mettle of youth.—*P. do fogo te guardaras*, e *do máo homem nao poderas*, you will preserve yourself from fire, and will not be able to do it from a wicked man. Fire is a less dangerous enemy than wicked men.

Fogoso, a, adj. fiery, vehement, ardent; also passionate, easily provoked. See also Ardente and Abrazar.—*Cavalleo feroso*, a fiery, or mettlesome horse.

Foguêo, s. m. a sort of impost, or tax formerly paid in the city of Goa.

Foguêira, s. f. a fire made of wood which makes great flames; also a bonfire, a fire made for some public cause of triumph, or exultation.

Foguete, s. m. a rocket.

Fogueteiro, s. m. he who makes rockets, and fire-works of all kinds.

Foinha, ou Fuinha, s. f. the pole cat.

Fôjo, s. m. a deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pitfall. Lat. *foven*—*Fôjo*, (in fortification,) a pitfall; a pit dug and covered, into which the enemy falls unexpectedly. *Fôjo das minas*, essay hatch, a little trench, or hole, which they dig to search for ore.

Fôle. See Folle.

Folár, s. m. Easter-gift, or present; it consists properly of a cake with eggs.

Fôlego, s. m. breath; also rest, repose, leisure.—*De hum fôlego*, at a stretch, at one bout, without intermission. *Tomar fôlego*, ou *descansar no fôlego*. See Respirar and De cançar. *Tomar o fôlego*, to suppress, to keep in, not to let out one's breath. *Dar fôlego*, to give

time. *Dai-me hum pouco de folgo para vo pagar*, give me a little time to pay you.

Folga, s. f. See Recreação, and Descanço.—*Estar de folgã*, to be at leisure, to have nothing to do; see also Ocio. *Dia de folga*, a play-day, day exempt from tasks, or work.

Folgadamente, adv. easily, without any ado.—*Viver ou passar folgadamente*, to live in plenty, and ease.

Folgado, a, adj. free from business, toil, trouble, or care.—See also the verb Folgar.—*Andar folgado levar oida folgada*, or *passar folgadamente*. See Folgadamente. *Trazer vestidos, ou sapatos folgados*, to wear one's clothes or shoes big enough, not to be pinched by them. *Estar folgado na fazenda*, to have plenty. *Trazer a mão folgada*, to be puffed up, to become arrogant, fierce, or haughty, for having achieved an undertaking.

Folgança, s. f. See Folga, and Remanurança.

Folgár, v. n. to spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business; also to rejoice, to be glad, to delight, or take delight in, to be pleased with. *P. se não bebe na taverna folga nella*; we say, he does not smoke, but he smokes.

Folgazão, s. m. an idle fellow.

Folgo. See Fôlego.

Folguêdo. See Passatempo, and Divertimento.

Folha, s. f. a leaf of a tree, of a book, or herb; also a thin plate of metal, or lamina.—*Folha de espada*, the blade of a sword. *Folha de papel*, a sheet of paper. *Folha de hum livro*, the leaf of a book. *Lançar folhas*, to bear, or bring forth leaves, to wax green, to spring. *Feito de folhas*, made of leaves. *Folhas secas ou murchas no outono*, withered leaves in autumn. *Cor de folha murcha semelhante á das folhas no outono*, ou *cor acobellada*, feuille-morte colour, or the colour of withered leaves in autumn; we corruptly pronounce and write *seilemot*, or *fillemot*. *Que tem myrta folha*, leafy, or full of leaves. *Rosa de cam folhas*, a kind of rose with many leaves. *Folha de fiandres*, tin plates, as we make lanthorns, pots, and other things of. *Bater o metal para estendelo em folhas*, to foliate, to beat into lamina, or leaves. *A açao de bater o*

metal desta sorte, foliation. *Ao cair da folha*, at the fall of the leaf, in autumn. *Folhas sem fruto*, leaf and no fruit; all show and no substance; all talk, and no doing; (metaph.) *Folha*, (among carpenters and joiners,) a thin board or plank. *Folha do anno*. See Almanaque. *Folha de reza*, a church calendar for the order of divine service of the church of Rome. *Folha*, (in agriculture,) a piece of ground that is sowed, or fit to be sowed. *Folha que os lavadores deixão em relva*, a fallow-ground, a lain land, land laid up. *Folha de partilhas*, a sentence, instrument, or writing, expressing what each inherit or is to receive by succession. (In law.) *Folha*, (among architects, painters, &c.) See Folhagem. *Roupa em folha*, linen, or linen-clothes, that are spick and span new; linen that was never washed. *Folha da India*, Indian leaf. *Folha d'estanho*, tin foil. *Folhas de louro*, bay leaves. *Folhas de hum livro de commercio*, the folios of a book of accounts.

Folhãdo or Folhudo, a, adj. full of leaves, leafy.—*Bolo folhudo*, a cake made of puff paste.

Folhagem, s. f. leaves, or leave-branches.—*Folhagem*, (among architects, painters, &c.) foliage, or branched work.

Folhar-se, v. a refl. to leaf, to bear leaves; to cover itself with leaves.

Folheado, a, adj. See

Folhear, v. a.—Ex. *Folhear hum livro*, to turn over the leaves of a book; but commonly it means to read a book cursorily, and with slight attention.

Folhêca, s. f.—Ex. *Folhêca de neve*, a flake of snow.

Folhêlho, s. m. the husk, cod, or shell of a bean, pea, &c.; also a hiding-place, a lurking-hole, a close corner.

Folhêta, s. f. a small thin plate, or lamina.

Folhêto, s. m. a pamphlet, a small stitched book.

Folhinha, ou folha de reza. See Folha.—*Folhina (almanaque)*. See Almanaque.

Folho, s. m. the horny excrescence under the hoof of a horse, mule, &c.; flounce, frill, trimming.

Folhoso, adj. See Folhado.

Folhúdo, a, adj. See Folhado.

Folia, s. f. a sort of mad dance used in Portugal, by a great

number of people, with a confused noise, whence it took its name; as being so like folly; also a play, or show, folly.

Foliado, p. of the preterperf. tense of Foliar.

Folião, s. m. he who dances in the folia. See Folia.

Folliár, v. n. to dance as they do in the folia. See Folia.

Fôlle, s. m. bellows to blow the fire, or for an organ, &c. a pair of bellows. *Cano do folle*, the nose, nozzle, or nozel of a pair of bellows. *Dar aos folles*; is for a horse to be broken winded. *Folle*, a little bag of leather. *Folle*; so the Portuguese call a sort of fruit in Africa, very much resembling an orange. *Folles de bichos de seda*, cocoons. *Hir a o fôlle*, to beat, to cudgel.

Folliculo, s. m. See Folhelho.

Folôsa, a sort of little bird.

Fôme, s. f. hunger, appetite, stomach.—*Ter fome*, to be hungry.

Morrer de fome, to die with hunger, to be starved to death, to be hunger-starved. *Deixar-se morrer de fome*, to starve one's self. *Deixar-se morrer de fome como fazem os aventureiros*, to pinch one's belly. *Matar á fome*, to starve, to famish. *A açao de matar á fome*, famishing. *Morto de fome*, famished, starved to death with hunger, hunger-starved. *Que tem fome*, hungry.

Fome causada por carestia de mantimentos em huma cidade, ou *em hum regno*, famishment, famine, a general want of provisions. *Tomar huma cidade, matando á fome os moradores, e guarnição della*, to take a town by famine. *Fome canino*. See Canino. *Malar, ou faltar á fome*, to satisfy one's hunger. *P. á boa fome não ha mão paô*, there is no bread bad to hunger; we say, hungry dogs will eat dirty pudding, or hunger makes hard bones sweet beans.

Fomentação, s. f. fomentation.—*Fazer huma fomentação*, to apply a fomentation.

Fomentado, a, adj. See

Fomentár, v. a. to foment, to cherish with heat, to bathe with warm lotions; to foment, to encourage, to support, to cherish, (metaph.)

Fomentador, s. m. one who foment; fomentor, encourager, supporter.

Fomêto, s. m. See Fomentação.

Fômo, s. m. so the Portuguese of the Brazils call an earthen ves-

sel wherein they boil flour and mandioca. *See* Mandioca.

Fônas, s. f. pl. the ashes of sparks when they fall on the ground. *Hé hum fôna*, he is a mean and stingy fellow.

Fondúras, or **Konduras**, s. f. Konduras, or Camaigna, a province of the audience of Guatimala, and Old Mexico, or New Spain in North America. This country was once extremely populous, till thinned by the Spaniards, who tortured and put many to death, it is said in order to make them discover their gold and silver.

Fontanál, adj. (in theology); ex. *Principio fontanal*, original, the first spring.

Fontanella, s. f. a cautery, an issue, a fontanel, a discharge opened in the body.

Fontange, s. m. a jewel, an ornament adorned with precious stones, (from the French.) *Obsoleto*.

Fônte, s. f. a fountain, a spring; also an original, first principle, first cause (in a figurative sense).—*Fonte da cabeça*, temple, the upper part of the sides of the head where the pulse is felt. *Fonte*, or *Fontanella*. *See* Fontanella.—*Fonte baptismal*, the font; a stone vessel in which the water for holy baptism is contained in the church.

Fontezinha, s. f. diminutive of *Fonte*, a little fountain.

Fontinâes festas, (among the Romans.) *Fontanalia*, the feast of Fountains.

Pontinha, s. f. a small fountain, a little spring.

Fôra, interj. hey-day! an expression of wonder.

Fora, adv. & prepos. without, not in, abroad, out, out of doors.—*Elle está fora*, 'he is without. *Buscain fora de casa*, look for him without doors. *Estar fora*, to be abroad, or out of one's house. *Fora*, (alem) *See* Alem. *Fora de razão*, unreasonable. *Fora do tempo*, out of season. *Fora da cidade*, out of town. *Fora de horas*, beyond the hour, late, unseasonably. *Estar fora de si*, to be out of one's wits. *Fora de perigo*, out of danger. *Lançar fora*, throw out. *Estar fora de esperança*, to be out, or without hope. *Cousa de fora ou de outra terra*, outlandish. *Que deila*, or *sáhe para fora*, out-jetting, (speaking of stones in

some walls, or buildings). *Fora de hum emprego ou cargo*, out of a place. *Fora da graça*, out of favour. *Fora d'aqui com isto*, away with this. *Fora d'aqui com elle*, away with him. *Fora d'aqui*, away, get you gone. *Juiz de fora*, a judge that has the usual jurisdiction and the trying of common causes in a place. *Tam fora estou de amalla*, *que quasi a qborrego*; I am so far from being in love with her, that I almost hate her. *Sahir pela porta fora*, to go out, or go abroad, to go out of doors. *Lançar alguem pela porta fora*, to turn one out of doors. *Lançar alguem a couces pela porta fora*, to kick one out of doors. *Para fora*, outwardly, to the outer, not the inner parts. *Por fora*, or *de fora*, without, not on the inside, outwardly. *O de fora*, the outward or external appearance, the outside. *Huma bella casa por fora*, a fine house without. *Fora de zombaria*, without jesting. *Sahir para fora da cadeia*, to get out of prison. *Doente que sahe fora*, a sick person that goes out, or goes abroad. *Fora*, except, exclusive of, without inclusion of. *Isto he fora de proposito*, this is nothing to the purpose. *Deixar de fora*, to shut out, to exclude, to reject and refuse, to keep and debar from, not to admit; also to make no mention of, to leave out, to omit.

Foragido. *See* Vagabundo.

Foral, s. m. a register, a book to enter the duties paid to the king.

Forão, s. m. a ferret, a kind of rat, with red eyes and a long snout, used to catch rabbits.—*Forão*, (metaph.) a ferreter, one that hunts another in his privacies. *P. andar com o forão morto acaça*, to go a coney-catching with a dead ferret; that is, to undertake business with improper methods; also to follow women in old age.

Forastêiro, s. m. a stranger, a guest, a foreigner. *Ital*.

Fôrca, s. f. gallows, gibbet.—*Elle hade hir parar em alguma força*, he will go to the gallows, or he will be hanged. *A força esta esperando por elle*, the gallows groans for him. *Velhaco que m. rece a força*, a Newgate-bird, or wicked rascal. *P. vayte d'força*, go and be hanged, go and be hanged to you, go hang

yourself. Latin; *Alia in malam crucem*.

Forçado, a. adj. forked.

Forçado, s. m. a pitch-fork, a prong, a hay-fork, a prong to cast up sheaves or stuckles of corn with.—*Tijolo de forçado*, a sort of narrow and thick brick.

Fôrça, s. f. force, strength of body, mind, or of any thing generally.—*Que tem força*. *See* Robusto. *Que não tem força*, forceless, without force, weak. *Cobrir forças depois de huma grande dweça*, to gather strength after a great fit of sickness. *Força*, the height, the highest pitch, the utmost degree of any thing. *Na força do verão*, in the midst of summer. *Força (violencia)*. *See* Violencia.

Por força, by force, in a forcible manner, forcibly, forcefully. *Tomar por força ou assalto*, to storm a town, to take a town by storm. *Eu vos farei fazer isto por força*, I'll make you do it in spite of your teeth. *A força de braços*, by strength of arms. *A força de chorar*, with much crying. *Trabalhar com força*, to work hard. *Com toda a força*, with all one's might, with might and main. *Força (vigor)*. *See* Vigor. *Fazer força a alguem*. *See* Forçar. *Fêto por força*, forcible, done by force. *Força*, *sujeito*, also, *ou ponto principal de hum discurso*, the dint of a discourse. *Força de huma palacra*, the strength or energy of a word. *O seu estilo não conserva sempre a mesma força*, his style flags here and there. *A força*, unwillingly. *See* also Violentamente. *Bebida, ou licor que tem perdido a força*, flat, or dead drink, that drinks flat, that has lost its spirits. *A força da verdade*, the force or forcibleness of truth. *Razoão que tem muita força*, a forcible or strong reason. *Por força de armas*, by dint of sword. *Fazer força de vela*, (a sea-expression) to crowd all sails, to make the best of one's way at sea. *E não tenho a sua força*, I am not so strong as he, I am not his match. *Forças*, (in the plural,) forces, troops. *Força*, the act, violence, or crime of forcing a woman.—*Fater força a*, or *forçar huma mulher*. *See* Forçar.—*Não se pde passar em Londres senão a força de muito dinheiro*, people cannot live in

London without having a great deal of money; that is, every thing is extremely dear in London. *Carregar hum menino a força de pancadas*, to beat a child into better manners. *Elle alcançou isso a força de empenhos*, he has got it by favour. *Dar força de alguem*, (in law,) to inform against one, to exhibit an accusation against one for a violence or injury offered by him to the plaintiff.—*Força*, a fortress, a strong hold, a fortified place. *Força bruta*; so in India they call the elephants when they are armed. *Senhor da força bruta dos elefantes*, a sort of title among the Indians.—*Forças brutas*, *ou máquinas para levantar grandes pesos*, moving powers. *Forçadamente*, adv. against one's will. See also *Necessariamente*. *Forçado*, a, adj. forced. *Eu fui forçado a fazello*, I was forced to do it. *Ser forçado a fazer alguma coisa*, to be forced upon a thing. *Caso forçado*, *ou de necessidade*, a forced put.—*Forçado*, forced, not free nor natural. *Estilo forçado*, a stiff, rough, rugged, and not fluent style. *Dar sentido forçado a hum texto*, to wrest or force the sense of a text.—*Forçado*, (*forçoso*.) See *Forçoso*, and the verb *Forçar*.—*Herdeiro forçado*, an heir who succeedeth to an estate, though it hath not been bequeathed to him. *Consoantes forçados*, so they call some words given to a rhymers, who engages to make use of them as cadences, or rhymes, in the verses he is to make on some particular subject. *Forçado*, s. m. a galley-slave. *Forçadôr*, s. m. a ravisher, one that constuprates. *Forcadura*, s. f. the space between the two points or prongs of a pitch-fork, or something like it. *Forçar*, v. a. to force, to compel, to constrain; also to ravish, to violate.—*Forçar a natureza*, *fazendo mais de que se pode fazer*, to force nature. *Forçar*, to storm, to take, or enter by violence. *Forçar o remo*, to ply one's oars. *Forçar o tempo*, (a sea term,) to sail, or go against both the wind and the tide. *Forçar hum batalhão*, to break through a battalion. *Forçar huma trincheira*, to break

into a trench. *Forçar*, v. a. to lay down the corn with a pitch-fork. *Forcejado*, p. of the preterper. tense of *Forçar*. *Forçar*, v. n. to struggle, to strive, to use all one's force.—*Forçar com as ondas*, to struggle with the waves. *Forçosamente*, adv. forcibly, violently, forcefully. See also *Necessariamente*. *Forçoso*, a, adj. necessary, inevitable, unavoidable; urgent, cogent, pressing; very strong, robust.—*Argumento forçoso*, a strong and necessary argument. *Herdeiro forçoso*, or *forçado*. See *Forçado*. *Forçulo*. See *Foriculo*. *Forçura*, s. f. a box in the first tier of a theatre; idem pluck or lights. See *Pressura*. *Forçurêira*, o, s. f. & m. one who sells pluck or lights. *Forêca*, s. f. (Obsol.) See *Caderno*. *Forêiro*, a, adj. tributary, paying a quit-rent. *Forênse*, adj. forensic, belonging to courts of judicature.—*Termo forênse*, a forensic term. *Forestêiro*, s. m. a sort of ancient title in Flanders, which was changed into that of count. *Foriculo*, s. m. (among the Romans,) *Foriculus*, a deity, who, as they fancied, had the guardianship or tuition of their doors. *Fôrja*, s. f. a smith's forge.—*Anda o negocio na forja*, (a metaphorical expression); we say, the business is on the carpet, or in agitation. *Forjado*, a, adj. See *Forjar*. *Forjadôr*, s. m. smith, blacksmith, a forger. *Forjâr*, v. a. to forge or frame, to hammer; also to forge, to invent, to devise, to contrive, to imagine. Gothic. *Fôrma*, s. m. form, the external appearance of, any thing, fashion, shape, figure, or manner. *Forma de fallar*, *ou de fazer alguma coisa*, the form, manner, or way of speaking or doing any thing. *Fôrma dos sapatos*, the last, or the mould on which shoes are formed. *P. achou forma para o seu sapato*, he has found a last to his shoe; that is, he has met with his match. *Fôrma de hum chapeo*, a block for a hat. *Fôrma*, (among printers,) a printer's form. *Argumentar em forma*, to argue in

due form, to make or form a syllogism. *Na forma que se segue*, as follows. *Pro forma*, for form-sake. *Que não tem forma*, formless, shapeless. *Forma*, (in philosophy,) form, or the second principle, which, joined to matter, makes up all natural bodies; or the essential, specific, or distinguishing modification of the matter of any natural body. *Forma*, (*idea*.) See *Idea*, and *Imagem*. *Forma* (*formalidade*). See *Formalidade*, and *Formula*. *Dar forma a alguma coisa*, to give a thing its form. *Forma do governo*, the form of government. *Fazer as cousas em forma*, to do things in due form. *Letra de forma*, a type, a printing-letter, a letter to print with. *Forma*, a sort of vessel pierced in the bottom, which they make use of in the sugar-works to purify the sugar. *Forma flanco*, (in fortification); ex. *Angulo forma flanco*, the angle of the flank. *Fôrma*, (military,) rank, line. *Estâr na fôrma*, to be in the ranks. *Fôrma de açúcar*, a sugar loaf. *Formaçãõ*, s. f. formation, the act of forming. *Formado*, a, adj. formed, fashioned, &c. See *Formar*. *Formadôr*, s. m. one that forms, fashions, or moulds; a former. *Formál*, adj. plain, express, explicit.—*Com palavras formaes*, in express terms. *Causa formal*, (in philosophy,) formal cause. *Formalidade*, s. f. formality, ceremony, established mode of behaviour.—*Argumentar com formalidade*, or *em forma*. See *Forma*. *Responder com formalidade*, to give a categorical answer. *Formalmente*, adv. (in philosophy,) formally.—*Formalmente*, categorically, positively, expressly. *Formão*, s. m. a chissel, or chizel, a carpenter's and joiner's tool. See also *Salvoconduto*.—*Formão*. (An antiquated word.) See *Informaçãõ*. *Formâr*, v. a. to form, to fashion, to mould. *Formar hum designio*, to form a design. *Formar queixas*, to find cause to complain. *Formar os tempos de hum verbo*, to form the tenses of a verb. *Formar*, (a military word), to form, to arrange, to combine in any particular

manner. Formar hum exercito, to set an army in array. *Exercito formado para dar batalha,* an army in battle-array.

Formar-se, v. r. (in the universities), to take one's degree.

Formar-se, ou por-se recto, (in fencing. See Recto.

Formatura, s. f. (in the universities), the act of taking one's degree. *Tempo da formatura, ou em que os estudantes se formam,* act. (at the university of Oxford,) the time when degrees are taken; the same is called commencement at Cambridge. — *Formatura,* (a military word,) array or order. *Formatura, ou ordem em que esta hum exercito para dar batalha,* battle-array.

Formeíro, s. m. a last maker, one that makes lasts for shoemakers.

Fórmula miliaris. See Cobrelo.

Formidando, a, adj. poet. See Formidável, adj. formidable, dreadful, to be feared.

Formidavelmente, adv. formidably.

Formidoloso, a, adj. formidable, to be feared; also formidolose, fearful, dreading very greatly.

Formiga, s. m. an ant, pismire, or emmet. — *A' formiga,* by little and little.

Formigado, p. of the preterperfect of Formigar.

Formigão, s. f. m. Ex. Muro de formigão, a wall made of very small stones, with mortar, which they throw between two boards. *Formigão, ou carreira de pólvora,* a train or line of powder reaching to a mine, fortress, &c.

Formigar, v. n. to prick as the blood does in one's body, like the stinging of ants. — *A mão me formiga,* I feel a pricking in my hand like the stinging of ants, to swarm, to crowd.

Formigueiro, s. m. an ant-hill, lock, ant-hole, an ant's nest. *Formigueiro de gente* (metaph.) a swarm, a great throng, or crowd. *Ladrão, formigueiro,* a pilferer, a sheep-biter, one who steals petty things. *Formigueiro, ou formiguiho,* a distemper in horses, which destroys and wastes their hoofs entirely.

Formosear, v. a. to beautify, to adorn, to embellish.

Formoso, See Formoso.

Formosura. See Formosura.

Illa formosa. See Formosa.

Fórmula, s. f. a form, manner, or

method, a formulary.

Formulár, v. a. to give a set or prescribed model or formule.

Formulário, s. m. a formulary, a book containing stated and prescribed models, or set forms.

Fornacões festas, (among the Romans,) Fornacalia, the feast of Ovens.

Fornateiro, s. m. an officer of the mint.

Fornada, s. f. one baking, an oven-full, a batch. — *Hum fornada de pão,* a batch of bread. *Cover 'a fornada,* (a jocose expression,) to sleep the fumes of wine away, or to sleep one's self sober.

Fornalha, s. f. a furnace, a fire-grate.

Fornear, v. n. to set bread in the oven.

Fornear, v. a. (metaph.) to strike into.

Fornecedor, s. m. furnisher, one who supplies or fits out. *Fornecedor do exercito,* a victualler of the army.

Fornecer, v. a. to furnish, to provide. See also Prover.

Fornecido, a, adj. furnished, &c. See Fornecer.

Fornecimento, s. m. a furnishing, providing, storing.

Forneira, s. f. a woman that keeps a public oven. — *P. não sejas forneira, se tendes a cabeca de manteiga,* do not undertake to be a baker if your head is made of butter; that is, do not take upon you any business you are unfit for.

Forneiro, s. m. one that keeps a public oven, or an oven-tender.

Fornezinho, s. m. (an antiquated word), a bastard, a child of fornication.

Fornicação, s. f. fornication, or commerce with an unmarried woman.

Fornicado, a, adj. See Fornicar.

Fornicadora, s. f. a fornicatress.

Fornicador, s. m. a fornicator, one that has a commerce with unmarried women.

Fornicário, adj. the same.

Fornicar, v. a. to fornicate, to commit lewdness. *Fornicar,* (in Scripture,) to idolatrise, to worship idols.

Fórnice, s. f. an arch, also a vault. From the Latin *forix*.

Fornido, a, adj. See Bastecido, and the verb Fornir. — *Fornido de carnes.* See Corruptulo.

Fornido de membros, strong, or well-limbed, sinewed, or sinewy. — *Fornido de pennas,* full

of feathers; feathered.

Fornilho, s. m. a little oven. — *Fornilho,* (in fortification,) the hollow or cavity wherein the powder is lodged in a mine; the forneau, or the chamber of a mine.

Fornimento. See Fournimento.

Fornir, v. a. See Fornecer.

Forniz. See Fornice.

Forno, s. m. an oven. — *Forno de cal,* a lime-kiln. *Forno para vidros,* a glass-house, where glass is made. *Boca do forno,* the mouth of an oven. *Forno de tijolo,* a brick-kiln. *Forno portátil,* a portable oven, or furnace. *Casa ou lugar aonde esta o forno,* a bake-house. *Tirar o pão do forno,* to draw or take bread out of the oven. *Bolo do forno,* a cake or tart. *Pá do forno,* a peel, a broad thin board with a long handle, used by bakers to put their bread in and take it out of the oven. *Garavetos ou lenha miuda para aquecer o forno,* bawins to heat the oven. *Forno.* (A military word.) See Fornilho.

Fôro, s. m. court, or hall of justice. *Forum. Foro ecclesiastico,* Arches-court. *Fôro secular,* the Chancery-court, the high court of Parliament, or any other court that is not a court of arches. *Fôro interior, ou da consciencia,* that knowledge which a man hath of his own thoughts or actions, the estimate of conscience. *Fôro,* quit rent, an acknowledgment, or small rent, payable by tenants to the lord of the manor. *Fôro de fidalgo.* See Fidalgo. *Fôro de cidadão,* denization. *O que tem foro de cidadão,* a denizen, or denison, a freeman, one enfranchised. *Dar foro de cidadão,* to denizen, to enfranchise, to make free. *Estar posto em foro de fazer alguma coisa,* to have a right to do any thing. *Fôro da natureza,* (metaph.) the law of nature.

Forkilha, s. f. a pitch-fork with three points or prongs, a three pronged fork. *Forkilha de armar redes,* para apanhar passaros, a small stake or fork, to stay up nets, or to stretch or pitch them upon, in fowling. See also Forcado.

Forrado, a, adj. See Forrar.

Forrálgata. (A jocose word.) See Poupado.

Forragéado, p. of the preterperfect.

tense of Forrageár.

Forrageador, s. m. one that goes a-foraging, or that gets forage, Forrageár, v. n. to go a-foraging, to forage.

Forrageiro, s. m. the same as Forrageador.

Forragem, s. f. (a military word), forage, provision of hay, oats, straw, &c. — *Hir a forragem.* See Forrageár.

Forramêto, s. m. See Alforia.

Forrar, v. a. to line; also to lay over, to overlay, to cover superficially. — *Forrar de marmore huma parede*, to line, to cover a wall with marble. *Forrar o tecto de humo casa*, to ceil, to overlay or cover the inner roof of a house. *Forrar hum navio*, (a sea-phrase), to copper a ship. *Forrar.* See Poupar, and Ap-proveitar. *Quero forrar vos deste trabalho*, I'll spare or save you this trouble. *Forrar hum escravo*, to make a slave free.

Forrar-se. See Desforrar-se. *Forrar-se (lavar-se.)* See Lavar-se. *Forrar-se bem*, to clothe one's self well. *Forrar-se de nuvens*, to be cloudy, or covered with clouds. *Elle não se forra com ninguem*, he abates nothing of his own right; that is, he is a stingy, covetous, or niggardly fellow; also he spares no one.

Forrejado, p. of the preferfct. tense of

Forrejar, v. a. to waste, ruin, or ravage.

Forrêta, s. m. (a low and vulgar word), a stingy, niggardly fellow, a miser, a wretch covetous to extremity.

Forriêl, s. m. (A military word.) See Quartel mestre.

Fôrro, s. m. a lining; from the Gothic word *fodra*, signifying the same. — *Forro que se põem nos lados dos sapatos*, the side-lining of a shoe. *Forro da casaca*, the lining of a coat. *Forro do chapéo*, the lining of a hat. *Forro do tecto*, the ceiling, or inner roof of the house, thin boards to cover the ceiling with.

Fôrro, a, adj. Ex. *Escravo forro*, one that has been a slave and is made free; it is Arabic in this sense. *Forro*, free from ground-rent. *Forro (livre).* See Livre. *Comer á tripa forra*, *ou á custa da barba longa*; see Barba. *Vacaforra*, a cow with calf.

Forsaria, See Fressura.

Fortalecêr, v. a. to strengthen, to fortify. See also Fortificar,

and Corroborar.

Portalecido, a, adj. strengthened, &c. See Fortalecer.

Portalecimêto, s. m. fortification, strengthening.

Fortalêza, s. f. one of the cardinal virtues, strength.

Fortalêza, a fortress. — *Fortaleza do espirito*, courage, intrepidity, fortitude, constancy.

Fôrte, s. m. a fort. — *Forte* (in the mint;) this term is used to express that the coin is rather above weight. *Moeda com forte* a piece of money that bears down the weight. *Forte pequeno*, a fortlet, a little fort. *Forte*, a sort of ancient small coin. *Forte de campanha*, a fortillage, a block house.

Fôrte, adj. strong, able, powerful. *Fazer-se forte.* See Fortificar-se. *Vinho forte galkardo*, strong-bodied wine. *Huma caixa forte*, a strong-box. *Praça forte*, a strong place. *Huma forte armada*, a strong fleet. *Agon forte.* See Agoa.

Fortemente, adv. strongly, valiantly, bravely.

Fortidão, s. f. thickness, grossness, power or endurance, firmness, durability, toughness; also sourness, acidity, austereness of taste, strength.

Fortificação, s. f. a fortification, a place built for strength; also, fortification, or the science of military architecture. *Fortificação regular*, regular fortification. *Fortificação irregular*, irregular fortification.

Fortificado, a, adj. See

Fortificar, v. a. to fortify, to strengthen against attacks by walls, or works; also to fortify, to encourage, to confirm.

Fortificadôr, s. m. fortifier, one who fortifies, or strengthens.

Fortificativo, adj. fortifying, strengthening.

Fortin, s. m. a fortlet, a little fort.

Fortuitamente, adv. by chance, casually, fortuitously.

Fortuito, a, adj. that happeneth by chance, casual, fortuitous. *Caso, ou acontecimento fortuito*, fortuitousness.

Fortum, s. m. a strong smell.

Fortuna, s. f. (among the Heathens,) the goddess Fortune; also fortune, fate, destiny. — *Boa, ou má fortuna*, good or bad luck: *Filha da fortuna*, a whore. *Boa, ou má fortuna no jogo*, good or ill run at play.

Salvado de fortuna, a volunteer, a soldier of fortune. *Ter fortuna*, to prosper, to thrive. *Por fortuna*, by chance, by good luck, fortunately, happily. *Roda da fortuna*, the wheel of Fortune. *Que tem fortuna*, fortunate, lucky, happy. *Boa fortuna*, fortunateness, happiness, good-luck, success. *Elle veio a Londres a procurar a sua fortuna*, he came to London to seek his fortune. *Fazer sua fortuna*, to make one's fortune. *Fazer huma grande fortuna*, to make a great fortune. *Livro que alguns consultão para saber a fortuna de alguem*, a fortune-book. *O que engana o vulgo pensando de saber a fortuna de alguem*, a fortune teller. *O que procura de fazer fortuna, casando com mulheres ricas*, fortune-hunter. *Fortuna, tempest, storm.* See also Perigo. *Fortunas*, (in astrology,) fortunes; the two benevolent planets, Jupiter and Venus. *Fortuna Mayor, ou Primeira*, Jupiter. *Fortuna Mena, ou Segunda*, Venus. *P. quando a fortuna he contraria os amigos vollaõ as costas*, when once fortune begins to frown, friends will be packing. *P. a fortuna ajuda aos doudos*, fortune favours fool. *Fortunas (riquezas.)* See Riquezas. *P. ao homem ouado a fortuna lhe dá a mão*, fortune favours the bold. *P. a fortuna he para os doudos, e o arao para os faysos*; luck for the fools, and chance for the ugly.

Fortunado, a, adj. fortunate, fortunate, lucky, happy. — *Ihas Fortunadas*, the Fortunate Islands, now called the Canaries. *Fortunio, s. m.* prosperous destiny; fortunateness, happiness. *Fosca, s. f.* a menace, threat, bullying, provocation, insult, contemptuousness, (a vulgar word.) *Fazer foscas*, to menace, to threaten, to bully, to provoke, to excite by words or actions of contempt. *Fosca*, illusion, false show, counterfeit appearance. *Que faz fosca*, (neste ultimo sentido,) illusive, deceiving by false show. *Fazer foscas*, (no mesmo sentido,) to illude, to deceive by false show.

Fosquinhas, s. m. pl. Ex. *Fazer fosquinhas*, to provoke to anger.

Fossa, s. m. a ditch.

Fossado, adj. deep like a ditch.

Fossão, See Fosso.

Fossêto, s. m. a little ditch, moat, or trench.

Fossil, adj. fossile; that which is dug out of the earth, *also* (substantively) a fossil, any mineral or shell. — *Sal fossil*, fossil, or rock-salt.

Fosso, s. m. a ditch, a trench; *also* a trench, or earth thrown up to defend soldiers in their approaches to a town, or to guard a camp. *Abrir fossos*, to trench, to cut or dig into pits or ditches.

Fôta, s. f. a sort of fine veil or covering for the head, like the turban worn by Mahometans.

Poteado, a, adj. made like a *fôta*. See *Fôta*.

Fouçada, s. f. a blow with a scythe.

Fôce, s. f. a scythe. *Fouce podadeira*, a pruning-knife. *Fouce vaçadoura*, a hedging-bill. *Meter a fouce na seara alhea*, (metaph.) to meddle with other people's business.

Foucinha, a sickle.

Foucinho, s. m. idem.

Fovêiro, a, adj. fallow. Lat. *rufus*.

Fovênte, adj. med. contributing to its duration.

Fôyo. See *Pôjo*.

Fôlêza, s. f. boldness, daringness.

Fôuto, adj. bold, daring, fearless.

Fouviêro, adj. of the colour of the bird called bustard: it is said of horses.

Fôz, s. f. Ex. *Foz de hum rio*, the mouth of a river. — *De foz em fora*, at sea, far from the coast. *Foz*, (metaph.) See *Entrada*. *Fôr de foz em fora*, (a metaphorical expression,) to exceed the bounds of moderation or reason.

Fracamente, adv. weakly, faintly, poorly; cowardly.

Fracaço, s. m. a great noise, rattling of arms, clashing of swords, &c.; a sudden and unexpected misfortune.

Fracassado, part. of

Fracassar, v. a. to destroy, to break in pieces, to split in pieces, to shatter.

Fracaço, s. f. in arithmetic, a fraction, a broken number.

Fraco, a, adj. weak, feeble, faint, languishing; insignificant, unimportant, ineffectual, of little or no significance. See *also* *Covar*. — *Memoria fraca*, weak, or treacherous memory. *Voz fraca*, weak voice. *Fraca razão*, a weak reason. *Fraca desculpa*, a lame excuse. *Fraco remedio*, ou *expediente*, a poor

shift. *Fraca consolação*, a cold comfort. *Ter a vista fraca*, to be short-sighted. *Fraco* (ignorante.) See *Ignorante*. *Fraco conhecimento*, a little knowledge. *Elles estavam fracos de infantaria*, they wanted foot. *Fraco*, poor, without spirit, flaccid. *Vinho fraco*, wine that is half flat, nothing brisk. *Discurso fraco*, a flat or plain discourse. *De pouca*, ou *fraca saude*, sickly. *Engenho fraco*, a heavy dull wit. *Na minha fraca opinião*, in my poor opinion. *Que tem animo*, ou *espírito fraco*, feeble-minded, cowardly, faint-hearted. *Teste muitas fracas*, insignificant testimonies.

Fraco, s. m. weak part, or side, weakness. — *O fraco de huma pessoa*, the feeble, weak side; or blind side. *Eu conheço o fraco delle*, I have the blind side of him. *O fraco*, ou *parte mais fraca da espada*, the feeble or small of a sword.

Fractura, s. f. a fracture, or breaking of a bone, a breaking in pieces.

Fracturar, v. a. to fracture, to break a bone.

Fradaria, s. f. a number of friars assembled together; *also* any religious order of friars; *also* a friary trick.

Frade, s. m. a friar. — *Convento de frades*, a friary, a monastery, or convent of friars. *Frade leigo*, a lay-brother (in a monastery.)

Frade, [with printers,] a friar; a sheet, page, or part of it, so ill wrought off at the press that it can scarcely be read. A a post, a piece of timber or stone set erect at the corners of streets to prevent the carriages from hurting those who walk.

Fradesco, a, adj. of or belonging to a friar, friar-like, or friary.

Fradesilho, s. f. a sort of small bird called an ope.

Fradinho, s. m. a little friar, a child in a friar's habit. — *Fradinhos*, a sort of flower of a violet colour; so called from being like a friar's hood. *Fradinho da mão surada*. See *Duende*. *Feijão fradinho*. See *Feijão*.

Fragna. See *Fragosidade*.

Fragalheiro, adj. ragged, dressed in tatters.

Frágilho, s. m. See *Trapo*.

Fragrante, adj. Ex. *Apanhar al-*

guem em fragrante delito, to take a man in flagrant, that is, actually committing the crime. — *Ladão tomado em fragrante*, ou *apanhado com o furto numa tapada*, a backberend, or backberend.

Fragária, s. f. a strawberry-bush.

Frágata, s. f. a frigate; *also* a small boat.

Fragatêiro, s. m. the master of a boat called *Frágata*.

Frágil, adj. fragile, brittle, weak, soon broken; *also* frail, weak of resolution, [metaph.]

Fragilidade, s. f. fragility, brittleness, weakness; *also* instability of mind, frailty (metaph.) *Peccados de fragilidade*, sins of infirmity.

Fragilissimo, adj. superl. of *Frágil*, very fragile, very weak.

Fragmento, s. m. a fragment, a part broken from the whole, an imperfect piece.

Frágo, (in hunting,) the leashes, or the dung of a rabbit, wolf, &c.

Frágoa. See *Fornalha*.

Fragoar, v. a. to heat the iron in the forge, to work afterwards.

Fragôr, s. m. fragor, a noise, a crash, a crack. (Lat.)

Fragosidade, s. f. cragginess, crag, or cragginess.

Fragoso, a, adj. craggy, rugged, full of prominences, rough to walk on or climb.

Frância, s. f. fragrance, a sweet odour or scent.

Fragrante, adj. fragrant, odiferous, sweet of smell. See *also* *Flagrante*.

Frágua, s. f. See *Fragosidade*.

Fragueirice, s. f. It is not easy to determine the meaning of this word, nor of the next: but I think it signifies, humour, caprice, maggot, or whim.

Fragueiro, a, adj. some say it signifies, not to be wearied, indefatigable; others say it means impatient, uneasy, or the like. **Fragueiro**, that lives upon cragged and steep places, or mountains. *Fragueira companhia*, the Muses.

Frágura, s. f. See *Fragosidade*.

Frálda, or **Falda**, s. f. the skirt, or that part of any garment that hangs down, as of a gown, robe, &c.; a train. *Frálda da camisa*, the lower part both of the fore-flap and hind flap of a shirt, or of a smock. *Mulher em fraldus de camisa*, a woman in her smock; when she has no

- petticoat on. *Fralda, ou falda de monte*, the skirt or lower part of a mountain.
- Fralda o. a.*, adj. that has a great many folds, or plaits. See also *Fraldão*, s. m. that part of the armour below the waist.
- Fraldear*, v. a. to sew, or clap on a flap or skirt. From *Fralda*; whence see.
- Fraldejar*, v. a. to skirt, to walk along the skirt of a mountain.
- Fraldeiro*, adj. *caô fraldeiro*, a lap-dog.
- Fraldido*, adj. having a flap, skirt, or tail.
- Fraldilha*, s. f. the apron of leather which the sappers wear.
- Fradelim*. See *Guardape*.
- Framêa*, s. m. a sort of halbert.
- Framengo*. See *Flamengo*.
- França*, s. f. France, a large kingdom of Europe, very advantageously situated in the middle of the temperate zone.
- Françamente*, adv. frankly, freely, liberally.
- Franças*, s. f. pl. so they call the tops of trees, or the extremities of the branches of them.
- Francear*, v. a. to prune the tops of the trees.
- Françelho*, s. m. a kind of hawk called a sparrow-hawk, an hobby.
- Françez*, s. m. a Frenchman.—*P. roupa de francezes*, things left at random, or exposed to be pillaged.
- Francez*, a, adj. French. *A'Françeza*, after the french fashion.
- Françêza*, s. f. a Frenchwoman.
- Françezia*, s. f. an affectation of French manners.
- Francezismo* s. m. language and fashions of Frenchmen.
- Franchado*, (n heraldry;) ex. *Escudo partido em franchado* See *Escudo*.
- Francido*. See *Franzido*.
- Francisca*, s. f. Frances, a proper name for women.
- Francisco*, s. m. Francis, a proper name for men.
- Franciscãos*, s. m. pl. Franciscans, an order of friars.
- Frânco*, a, adj. free from duties, taxes, or any expences or impediments.—*Franco* (*Francez.*) See *Francez*. *Franco* (*aberto.*) See *Aberto*. *Lingoa Franca*, a mixture of the French, Italian, Spanish, &c. languages; *lingua Franca*. *Franco* (*sincero*). See *Sincero*.
- Frânco*, s. m. a sort of French coin, a livre, worth twenty pence.
- Francoisim*, s. m. a bird called heath-cock, or rail.
- Frândes*. See *Flandes*.
- Frândulagem*, s. f. (a vulgar word,) trifles, things of small value.
- Frânça*, s. f. a young hen, or pullet.
- Frangão*, s. m. a cockrel, a young cock, a chicken.
- Frangipãna*, s. f. a sweet-scented confection, so called.—*Luvax frangipenus*, sweet or perfumed gloves.
- Frângivel*, adj. brittle, soon broken.
- Frânço*. See *Frangão*.
- Frangulina*, s. f. black alder.
- Frângue*, s. m. So the Moors call the Frenchmen, and almost all the European Christians.
- Frânja*, s. f. a fringe.—*O que faz franjas*, a fringe-maker.
- Ornar com franças*, to fringe, to adorn with fringes.
- Frânjado*, a, adj. fringed, or adorned with fringes.
- Frânjar*, v. a. to trim with fringes.
- Frânquêdo*, a, adj. See *Franguear*.
- Frânquear*, v. a. to clear, to facilitate, to make easy, to ease, to set free from any impediment.—*Franguear o passo, ou passagem*, to clear a passage. *Elle franqueou os Alpes, e entrou em Italia*; he crossed the Alps, and entered into Italy. *Franguear dificuldades*, to overcome or surmount difficulties. *Franguear*, to free from duties, imposts, customs or postage.
- Frânquêza*, s. f. freedom, liberty, or permission granted by any prince to foreigners, that they may come into his kingdom, or go out of it without any hindrance. *Franqueza* (*sinceridade*). See *Sinceridade*.
- Franquia*. See *Franqueza*. See also *Couto*, and *Asylo*.—*Franquia*, (among the Arabians.) See *Christiandade*.
- Françelho*. See *Francelho*.
- Frânzido*, s. m. plaits, folds.
- Frânzido*, a, adj. gathered into plaits; also shrunk, that expresses fear, pain, &c. by contracting the body. See the verb.
- Franzir*. *Olhos franzidos*, twinkling eyes.
- Frânziuo*. See *Delgado*.
- Frânzir*, v. a. to gather into plaits, to contract into folds, to pucker. From the French *froncer*.—*Franzir as sobrancelhas*, to frown, to look stern, to knit, or contract one's brow.
- Fraquêdo*, p. of the preterperfect tense of
- Fraquear*, v. n. to fail, feint, yield, or succumb; to give ground, to fall back, to grow spiritless.
- Fraquêira*, or *terra fraqueira*, a barren, or unfruitful land.
- Fraquêza*, s. f. weakness, feebleness; also fragility, lability to fault; also frailty. See also the adjective *Fraco*.—*Phiar forças da fraqueza*, to make a virtue of necessity.
- Fraquinho*, a, adj. somewhat faint, weak, or feeble. (Diminutive of *Fraco*)
- Frásca* (a word not generally used in Portugal.) See *Louça*.
- Frascál*. See *Fayçal*.
- Frascarla*, s. f. whoredom, fornication.
- Frascário*, s. m. a man that is given too much to the love of women.
- Frásco*, s. m. a square glass-bottle, a flaggon; also a flask, a powder-horn.—*O que faz frascos*, a flaggon-maker. *Frascos*, [among goldsmiths,] a box to keep the sand, that serves to cast.
- Frásre*, or *Frasi*. See *Phrase*.
- Frásêdo*, adj. Ex. *Discurso Frásêdo*, a discourse adorned with a great number of superfluous words.
- Fraseologia*, s. f. phraseology, style, diction, a phrase-book.
- Frasinella*, s. f. the herb called Solomon's seal.
- Frasquêira*, s. f. a box or case for bottles or flaggons, a liquor-case.
- Frasquinho*, s. f. a little bottle, or flaggon; also a powder-horn.
- Fratercida*. See *Fratricida*.
- Fraterna*, s. f.—Ex. *Fazer huma fraterna*, to reprove, to chide.
- Fraternál*. See *Fraterno*.
- Fraternidade*, s. f. brotherhood, fraternity.
- Fraterno*, a, adj. brotherly, fraternal.—*Com caridade fraterna*, fraternally, in a brotherly manner.
- Fratricida*, s. m. & f. the murderer or murderess of a brother, a fratricide.
- Fratricidio*, s. m. a fratricide, the murderer of a brother.
- Fratrísas*, s. f. pl. a sort of religious women that lived in their own houses but were subject to the Order of Knights of Malta.
- Frâude*, s. f. fraud, cheat.
- Fraudulência*, s. f. deceit, fraudulence.

Fraudulentamente, adv. deceitfully, fraudfully, or fraudulently.

Fraudulento, adj. fraudulent, fraudulent, deceitful. (Speaking both of persons and things.)

Frauduloso, adj. fraudulent.

Frauta, s. f. a flute.—*Frauta doce*. See *Doçinha*, or *Doçano*. *Tanger a frauta*, to play on the flute. *Frauta travessa*, a German flute. *Frauta pequena que tem o som claro, e agudo*, a flageolet. *O que tange mal a frauta*, a piper. *O que faz frautas*, a flute-maker.

Frautado, a. adj. shrill, high in music. See also the verb *Frantar*.—*Vos frautada*, a shrill or high voice, also a soft sweet voice.

Frautar, v. a. — Ex. *Frutar o organo*, to pull out the flute stop of an organ, and to push in the other stops.

Frautido, one that plays upon the flute.

Frautista, s. m. the same.

Frecha, s. f. an arrow, a shaft.—*O que faz frechas*, a fletcher. *De frecha*, directly. *Frecha de ponte levadiça*; so they call that large piece of timber in a draw-bridge that serves to lift up the bridge.

Frechada, s. f. the stroke or wound of an arrow.

Frechado, a. adj. See *Frechar*.

Frechal, s. m. (among carpenters) a beam upon the walls of a building, or that piece of wood into which the feet of the principal rafters are framed.

Frechar, v. a. to shoot an arrow.

Frecharia, s. f. a multitude of arrows.

Frecheiro, s. m. an archer, he that shoots with a bow, he that carries a bow in battle.

Fregação. See *Esfregação*.

Frigr. See *Frigr*.

Freguês, s. m. a parishioner, one that belongs to the parish; also a customer, one who frequents any place of sale for the sake of purchasing.—*Tirar os fregueses*, a *humana loja*, to balk a shop, to hinder its custom. *Acquirir fregueses*, to get customers.

Freguezia, s. f. a parish, or parochial church; also a certain compass of ground belonging to it; custom, practice of buying of certain persons; application from buyers, as, this trader has good custom.

Freteiro, s. m. a bridle-maker.

Fréma. See *Flema*.

Freimão, &c. See *Fleimão*, &c.

Freira, s. f. a nun; also a sort of fish so called.

Freirar-se, v. a. refl. to make one's self a nun.

Freirático, s. m. one that is given too much to the love of nuns.

Freire, s. m. a brother, or religious man of some orders of knighthood; also a fish so called.

Freiria, s. f. obsol. a nunnery, a convent of nuns.

Fraxinello, s. m. *Fraxinella*, or white dittany.

Freirice, s. f. an habitual intercourse with nuns; also a fancy, maggot, or whimsy of nuns.

Freixo, s. m. an ash-tree.—*O fruto que o freixo da*, kit keys, the fruit of the ash-tree. *Do freixo*, ash, of ash. *Freixo* (metaph.) a ship.

Fremênte, part. act. of *Fremir*, which see.

Fremido, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Fremir, s. m. great noise.

Fremir, v. n. See *Bramir*.

Frenesio, or *Phrenesi*, s. f. frenzy, madness.

Frenético, a. adj. frantic, mad.

Frente, s. f. (a military word): ex. *Frente do exercito*, the front of an army.

Freio, s. m. a bit, a horse-bit.—*Tomar o freio nas dentes*, is for a horse to chainp the bit. *Freio* (metaph.) a check or curb.

Por freio, to bridle, to curb, to rein; also to keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop, or stay, (metaph.) *Luzear o freio*, to let loose the reins (both in the proper and figurative sense).

Tomar o freio na bucca, (metaph.) to resist, to oppose, not to submit. *Freio da lingua*, the string that holds the tongue, and hinders tongue-tied people from speaking. *Freio do membro viril*, frenulum, a membrane which ties the fore-skin to the nut of the yard.

Frequência, s. f. frequency, often doing a thing; also a great company or meeting of people.

Frequentação, s. f. frequenting, going often to a place, or doing a thing often, haunting, conversing.

Frequentadamente, adv. oftentimes, frequently.

Frequentado, a. adj. frequented, resorted to, (speaking of a place.) See also

Frequentar, v. a. to frequent o

haunt, to go, or resort often to.

—*Frequentar alguém*, ou a casa de alguém, to frequent or haunt one, to converse, keep company or society with him, to frequent his house. *Frequentar*, to make often use of. *Que se pode frequentar*, frequentable. *O que frequenta hum lugar*, a frequenter, one who often resorts to a place.

Frequentativo, (in grammar) frequentative, a word signifying the frequent repetition of an action.

Frequente, adj. frequent, that often cometh, or is often done; also frequent, or used often to practise any thing.

Frequentemente, adv. frequently, often.

Frequenissimamente, adv. very often, very frequently.

Fresco, s. f. cool;—ex. *Pela fresca*, in the cool.

Frescal, adj. fresh, new, late made.—*Queijo frescal*, green, or soft cheese.

Frescamente, adv. lately, newly.

Fresco, a. adj. fresh, cool; also fresh, sweet, opposed to stale, or stinking. *Vento fresco*, a favourable gale of wind, or a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze. *Tempo fresco*, cool weather. *Pão fresco*, new bread. *Peixe fresco*, fresh fish. *Air fresco*, fresh or cool air. *Lugar fresco*, a pleasant cool place. *Mulher fresca*, a fresh-coloured wholesome-looking woman. *Notas frescas*, fresh news, that hath not been heard before. *Ovos frescos*, new-laid eggs.—*Fresco*, fresh, not salt. *Arenques frescos*, white herrings.—*Fresco* (saõ.) See *Saõ*, and *Rovisto*.

Fresco, ou *nao caçando*, fresh; ex. *Soldados frescos*, fresh troops, or soldiers. *Vindo de fresco*, newly come. *Brasas colhidas de fresco*, herbs fresh-gathered. *Cor fresca da carne*, a fresh and clear complexion. *Chaga fresca*, green or raw wound. *De data fresca*, of a late date. *Esta ainda thuyto fresco na minha memoria*, it is still fresh in my memory.—*Fresco*, that is not dried up.—*Fallar fresco*, to talk wantonly. *Palavras, ou discursos frescos*, wanton words, or discourses.

Fresco, s. m. cool. *Fra fresco*, it is cool. *Do fresco*, in the cool. *Tomar o fresco*, to enjoy the cool air. *Fazer jornada pelo fresco*, ou *fresca do dia*, to

- travel in the cool of the day. — *Por alguma coisa em fresco.*
See Refrescar. — *Fresco*, (in painting) fresco, a painting on walls newly plastered. *Pintar a fresco*, to paint in fresco.
Frescura, s. f. coolness, freshness, pleasant air.
Fresqueta, s. f. (among printers) the frisket of a printer's press.
Fresquidão. *See Frescura.*
Fressura, s. f. pluck. *Fressura de porco*, the haslet, or haslet of a hog.
Fressureira, s. f. a woman that sells plucks.
Frêta, s. f. a little window, a hole to let in light, a small aperture lengthwise. — *Frêta (janella).* *See Janella.* — *Frêtas das dentes*, the space between the teeth that do not join close.
Fretado, (in heraldry;) ex. *Campo fretado*, a fret, a field with several lines running across one another like a lattice.
Fretado, a, adj. freighted. *See Fretar.*
Fretamento, s. m. the act of freighting a ship. — *Carta de fretamento*, charter-party, a contract under hand and seal, executed by the freighter and the master or owner of a ship, containing the terms upon which the ship is hired to freight.
Fretar, v. a. to freight, or hire a ship. — *Fretar, ou tomar hum navio*, to freight a ship, to charter a ship. *Fretar hum navio sendo dono delle*, to hire, or let to hire a ship.
Fretador, s. m. the freighter of a ship, one who freights charters, or hires a ship.
Frêta do navio, s. m. freight, the money due for transportation of goods on board a ship.
Freto, s. m. a narrow sea between two lands, a strait.
Frey, (a title given to friars) brother; ex. *Frey Pedro*, brother Peter.
Friacho. *See Tibio.*
Friagem, s. f. the quality of being coldish, a moderate cold.
Frialdade, s. f. frigidity, coldness; also want of corporeal warmth.
Friamente, adv. coldly, without heat; coldly, or without concern, indifferently, negligently, frigidly; also quietly, calmly, without trouble.
Friável, adj. (in medicine, surgery, &c.) that may be crum-
 bled, or broken small; friable, or easily reduced to powder; Lat. *friabilis*. — *Qualidade ou disposição de huma coisa friavel*, friability, aptness to crumble.
Fricassê, s. m. fricassée; a dish made by cutting chickens, or other small things into pieces, and dressing them with strong sauces, [French.]
Fricção, s. f. friction, the act of rubbing one thing against another.
Frieira, s. f. chilblain, kibe, often occasioned by cold. — *Que tem frieiras*, kibed, troubled with kibes. *Frieira ulcerada*, a kibe, an ulcerated chilblain, a chap in the heel caused by the cold. *Que padeca destas frieiras*, kibed, troubled with kibes.
Frieirão, adj. insipid, dull, heavy.
Frialdade. *See Frialdade.*
Frieza. *See Frialdade.*
Frieza, [metaph.] coldness, unconcern, frigidity of temper, want of zeal, negligence, disregard; also coyness, want of passion, frigidity, dulness, want of intellectual fire, coolness.
Frigideira, s. f. a frying-pan. — *Frigideira de epanhar o pingo*, a dripping pan; the pan in which the fat of roast meat is caught. — *P. cahir da frigideira nas brasas*, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire.
Frigidissimo, adj. very cold.
Frigido. *See Frio.* — *Zonas fri-gidas*, the frigid or frozen zones.
Frigido, e malfreido, impotent, or without power of propagation, and at the same time bewitched and fascinated.
Frigido, a, adj. *See*
Frigir, v. a. to fry; to dress victuals, &c. in a frying-pan. — *Cortar carne em pedacinhos para frigir*, to fritter, to cut meat into small pieces to be fried. *P. ao frigar dos ovos o cereis*, you will find it when you come to fry the eggs, that is, you will be sensible of what you do, when you find the ill consequences. They say it was taken from a thief; who having stolen a frying-pan, the owner asked him, as he was going out, what he carried? he answered, you will know when you go to fry the eggs.
Frincha, s. f. [a provincial word] *See Greta.*
Frio, s. m. cold. — *Tenho frio*, I am cold. *Fuz frio*, it is cold. *Tremar com frio*, to quake, or shiver with cold. *Que causa frio*, causing cold, frigorific. *Fazer-se frio*, to grow cold. *Fazer-se muito frio*, to grow very cold. *Frio de febre*, a cold fit of an ague, chilliness. *Tremar com frio*, (in falconry) to frill; ex. *O falcão está tremendo com frio*, the hawk frills.
Frio, adj. cold. — *Tempo frio*, cold weather. *Frio* (metaph.) serious, unaffected, unconcerned, cold, slack, indifferent, dull, frigid. *Frio*, frigid, dull, without fancy or fire, (metaph.) *Argumentos frios*, weak arguments, of small force. *Frio*, (metaph.) flat, dull, insipid, that has no salt, or wit. *Sangue frio*, cold blood. *Matar alguem em sangue frio*, ou a ferro frio, to kill one in cold blood. *Matar em ferro frio.* *See Fero-ro.* *Beber frio*, to use cold drinkings, to drink with ice. *As bebidas frias matao muyta gente*, drinking with ice kills a world of people. *Amante frio*, a cold lover. *Acho este autor muyto frio*, this author does not affect me in the least. *Frio, ou que faz alguma coisa fria*, that which makes any thing cold. *Cabo Frio*, Cape Frio, a head land of Rio Janeiro, in Brasil, South America. *Estar sepultado em cinzas, frias* (metaph.) to be buried in oblivion.
Friolêira, or *Frioneira*, s. f. a foolish, nonsensical expression, a jest without any wit; a trifling or frivolous thing, a thing of no moment; also frivolousness, want of importance, or ground.
Friorêto, a, adj. chilly, very sensible of cold.
Frisa, s. f. *See Frisia.* — *Cavallo de frisa*, chevaux-de-frise, a warlike instrument to keep off the horse. *Frisa, ou panne de frisa*, fluze, a coarse napped cloth, perhaps so called because first made or worn by the people of Friesland. *Frisa do panno*, the nap, the tufted, or hairy superficies of cloth.
Frisado, a, adj. *See Frisar.*
Frisão, s. m. one of Friesland. — *Cavallo frisaõ*, or *friso*, a great Flanders horse or mare; so called, because they breed in the province of Friesland.
Frisar, v. a. — Ex. *Frisar o panno*, to nap cloth.
Frisar, v. n. to agree, to consent, to hang together. (Metaph.) *Frisa*, s. f. Friesland, one of

- the seven United Provinces of Holland. Lat. *Frisia*. — *Frisia Oriental*, East Friesland, otherwise called the earldom of Emblen. It properly belongs to Westphalia.
- Friso**, s. m. [in architecture] frieze, or frieze.
- Fritada**, s. f. a fritter, an omelet, meat fried in small pieces with eggs, &c.
- Frito**, a, adj. fried. — *Peixe frito*, fried fish. *Ovos fritos*, an omelet.
- Friolo**, a, adj. frivolous, slight, trifling, of no moment.
- Frocadura**, s. f. See
- Froco**, s. m. a sort of ribband, or label, hanging down on garlands and garments. — *Froco de neve*, a flake of snow.
- Frondente**. See *Folhudo*.
- Frondifero**, a, adj. (in poetry) frondiferous.
- Frondoso**, a, adj. See *Folhudo*.
- Fronha**, s. f. a pillowcase.
- Frônta**, s. f. declaration, publication, request. Ex. *Frônta faço que mais não acho*, (speaking of an auctioneer) I declare that I do not find any one who offers more than the last bidder.
- Frontaberto**, adj. Ex. *Cavalle frontaberto*, a horse with a white spot on the forehead.
- Frontal**, s. m. an altar-piece, or the ornament that sets off the front of the altar, or is set before it; also the head-stall of a bridle.
- Frontalêira**, s. f. broad slips of silk, &c. laid along the top of a curtain. See *Sanefa*.
- Frontar**, v. a. to denounce, to propose something.
- Frontaria**, s. f. See *Frontispicio*, and *Fachada*.
- Frônte**, s. f. See *Cara*, and *Testa*. — *Frônte*, (in military affairs) front. *Frônte da terra*. See *Praya*.
- De fronte**, adv. over-against.
- Fronteira**, s. f. a frontier, borders. — *Capitão da fronteira*. See *Fronteiro*.
- Fronteiro**, a, adj. over-against, facing, frontier. — *Cidade fronteira*, a frontier town.
- Fronteiro**, s. m. a governor of a fort on the frontiers.
- Fronteiro mor**, captain-general of the frontiers. See *Fronteiro*. It was an appellation of honour, or title, formerly given even to the infants of Portugal.
- Frontino**, adj. the same as *Frontaberto*.
- Frontispicio**. See *Fachada*. — *Frontispicio de hum livro*, the title, or first page of a book, telling its name, and, generally, its subject; the frontispiece, that part of any building that directly meets the eye.
- Frôta**, s. f. merchant-men, or ships that keep company together.
- Frôuva**, s. f. a sort of bird very much like the magpie.
- Frouxêl**, s. m. the down or soft feathers, &c. — *Cama feita de frouxêl*, a feather bed.
- Froxamente**, adv. slackly, remissly, faintly; also negligently, with delay, coldly. — *Froxamente*, ou por cerimonia. See *Ceremonia*.
- Frouxêza**, s. f. See *Froxidão*.
- Froxidão**, s. a. the same.
- Froxidão**, s. f. slackness, looseness. — *Froxidão* (in a moral sense), slackness, negligence, inattention, remissness. *Froxidão*, ou falta de devoção, aridity, or barrenness of devotion.
- Frôxo**, or **Flôxo**, a, adj. slack, not tense, not hard drawn, loose. — *Frôxo*, slack, remiss, not diligent, not eager, not fervent. (in a moral sense.) *Terra frôxa*, or *fruequeira*. See *Fraqueira*. *Frôxo*. See *Flux*. *Votárao nelle a frôxo*, the voters voted him, or he carried all the votes.
- Fructifero**, a, adj. fructiferous, bearing fruit, fruitful.
- Fructificação**, a, adj. See
- Fructificar**, v. a. to fructify, to make fruitful [both in the proper and moral sense].
- Fructificar**, v. n. to fructify, to bear fruit.
- Fructificativo**, adj. fructifying, making fruitful.
- Fructuosamente**, adv. commodiously, profitly.
- Fructuoso**, a, adj. profitable, beneficial.
- Frugal**, adj. frugal, thrifty, sparing, parsimonious, not lavish. — *Homem frugal*, a frugal man. *Mesa frugal*, a frugal meal, or table.
- Frugalidade**, s. f. frugality, thrift, parsimony, good husbandry. — *Com frugalidade*, frugally, parsimoniously, sparingly, thriftily.
- Frúita**. See *Fruta*.
- Fruição**, s. f. fruition, enjoyment, possession.
- Fruir**, v. a. to enjoy, to feel or perceive with pleasure.
- Frúicho**, or **Fruçuculo**, s. m. a sore called a felon, a bile.
- Frustradamente**, adv. in vain, to no purpose.
- Frustrado**, a, adj. frustrated, disappointed. See the verb *Frustrar*. — *Ficou a sua esperança frustrada*, he was disappointed of his hope.
- Frustraneamente**, adv. in vain, to no purpose.
- Frustrâneo**, a, adj. vain, useless.
- Frustrar**, v. a. to frustrate, to disappoint, to balk. — *Frustrar as esperanças de algum*, to frustrate one of his hopes. *Frustrar os desígnios de algum*, to frustrate one's designs, to make them miscarry.
- Frustrar-se**, v. r. to be disappointed, to miscarry, not to succeed.
- Frustratório**, a, adj. See *Frustração*.
- Frúta**, s. f. fruitage, fruit collectively, various fruits, fruitery. — *Casa de fruta*, an apple-loft, or storehouse for fruit, a fruit-loft, a repository for fruit. *Tempo de fruta*, fruit time. *Fruta que tem casca dura como as nozes*, &c. all fruits that have a hard shell. *Fruta moça*. See *Albricoque*.
- Frutar**, v. n. to fructify, to bear fruit.
- Frutêira**, s. f. an apple-woman, a woman that sells fruit.
- Frutheiro**, s. m. a fruiterer, one who trades in fruit; also a fruit-dish.
- Frútice**, s. m. See *Arbusto*.
- Frutificação**. See *Fructificação*.
- Frutificar**. See *Fructificar*.
- Fruto**, s. m. fruit, the product of a tree or plant, in which the seeds are contained. — *Frutos da terra*, como trigo, legumes, &c. all kinds of products, that the earth bringeth forth, as corn, pulse, &c. *Abundante em frutos*, fruitful, abundantly productive. *Que não dá fruto*, fruitless, barren of fruit, not bearing fruit. *Dar fruto*, to fructify, to bear fruit. *Fruto de benção*, ou *fruto do matrimonio*, fruit, offspring of the womb, a lawful issue. *Frutos*, rent, or revenue of land (in law). *Fruto*, fruit, advantage gained by any enterprise or conduct.
- Frúxo**. See *Flux*. — *Frúxo de riso*, a sudden laugh.
- Fuão**, s. m. such a one. See *Fulano*.
- Fucinhêira**. See *Focinhêira*.

Fucinho. See Focinho.

Fucinhudo. See Focinhudo.

Fuêiro, s. m. a stick fastened in the sides of a cart, to sustain the cart-load.

Fuga, s. f. flight, running away, and escape.—*Fuga* (in music), fugue, a chase, as when two or more parts chase one another in the same point, *Fazer fuga*, [in a moral sense] to forsake, to quit, to leave. *Fuga*, the room or extent of place that is necessary for a cannon or engine when it plays. *Fuga de casas*, several rooms placed in a line or row, with the doors facing one another.

Fugace, adj. swift in flight, fleet, that is easily put to flight.

Fugacidade, s. f. fugacity. quality of flying away; also uncertainty, instability.

Fugas festas, Fugalia, festivals observed by the ancient Romans; on account of the expulsion of their kings.

Fugaliça, s. f. [a ludicrous word] time, leisure. See also Regabose. — *Dar fugaliça*, to let a rope go by hand, or to let it run out of itself.

Fugaz, adj. See Fugace.

Fugente, adj. [in heraldry] represented in a flying posture.

Fugião, adj. Ex. *Escravo fugião*, a slave that often runs away from his master.

Fugida, s. f. See Fuga.—*Pôr em fuga*. See Afugentar.

Fugidiso, ou fugidiço. See Desertor.

Fugido, a, adj. runaway, &c. See Fugir.

Fugir, v. n. to fly, to run away; also to decline, to shun, or avoid to do any thing.—*Fugir de alguma coisa*, ou *a alguma coisa*, to shun or avoid a thing. *Foge da minha presença*, avoid my presence. *Fugir do trabalho*, to eschew labour. *Fugir da vista de alguém*, to escape one's sight. *Fugir o corpo*, ou *com o corpo a alguma coisa*, (metaph.) to decline, to shun, to avoid to do any thing. *Fugir o corpo*, ou *com o corpo ao golpe de alguém*, to shun, or avoid one's blow or thrust. *Fugir da justiça*, ou *a justiça*, to fly from justice. *Isto foge a nossa vista*, that is removed from our sight, we cannot see it. *Fugir*, to slip away (as time). *Fugir o pé a alguém*. See Escorregar. *Deixar fugir o cavalo*, to slip the occasion.

Fugir da memoria, to slip, to escape, to fall away out of the memory. *Fugir o tempo a alguém* (in a figurative sense) is for one to lose by negligence, or to slip the occasion. *Fugir a voz*, is for one single part to begin to sing, and then be seconded by a third, fourth, &c. part. *Spe Fuga* (in music). *Fugir, ou escapar a unhas do cavallo*. See Escapar. *Fugir do inimigo no mar*, to bear away, to run away at sea.

Fugitivo, a, adj. fugitive, not tenable, not to be held, or detained (both in the proper and figurative sense).—*Premeres fugitivas*, momentaneous, or transitory pleasures. *Fugitivo*, that slips away [speaking of time]. *Fugitivo*, rapid (speaking of a river). *Fugitivo*, s. m. a runner away, he that flies away, a fugitive.

Fuinha, ou foinha, s. f. See Foinha.

Fuinho, s. m. a bird that is always creeping on the bodies of trees, a wood-pecker.

Fula. See Empola. — *Fula fula*, [a vulgar expression and ludicrous reduplication] hurry, or great haste; also great dealing or trade, a crowd or multitude of affairs. From the French *foule*. *Fula*, ou *sura*. See Sura. *Fulgente*, adj. fulgent, shining. *Fulgentissimo*, adj. superl. very fulgent, extremely shining.

Fulgência, s. f. fulgency, splendour.

Fulgôr, s. m. fulgour, splendour dazzling brightness.

Fulgorante, adj. part. of Fulgurar.

Fulgurar, v. a. to lighten, to shine like lightning, to dazzle, to sparkle, to glitter.

Fulgurôso, adj. shining, lightening, having fulguration.

Fulheiro, s. m. a sharper at play, a fallendo.

Fulheria, s. f. sharpening, or cheating at play.

Fullãna, s. f. Fullâneo, s. m. such a one. From the Hebrew *feloni*, or the Arabic *phulen*, such a one. *O senhor fullano*, master such a one.

Fulhenses, s. m. pl. an order of begging friars of the order of St. Bernard. They had their beginning under pope Gregory XIII.

Fuligem, s. f. See Ferrugem da cheminé — *Fuligem*, [among physicians] a fuliginous va-

pour.

Fulliginoso, a, adj. fuliginous, sooty.—*Vapores fuliginosos*, [among physicians] fuliginous vapours.

Fulminado, a, adj. thunderstruck, blasted. See also the verb Fulminar.

Fulminador, s. m. he who fulminates.

Fulminante, p. act. fulminant, casting thunderbolts; also that makes thunderbolts. — *Fulminante* (in chemistry); ex. *Ouro fulminante*, aurum fulmians. *Fulminante*, (metaph.) fierce, terrible, fulminant, making a noise like thunder, fulminatory.

Fulminar, v. a. to strike with a thunderbolt, to blast. — *Fulminar*, (metaph.) to strike terror, to fulminate, to throw out as an object of terror. *Fulminar mortes*, to kill a great many men.

Fulminar golpes, to cut or wound many a man. *Fulminar humas excommunições*, to fulminate, or thunder out an excommunication.

Fulminar, to punish severely. *Fulminar nadas*, to punish severely the poor sort of people. *Fulminar (destruir)*. See Destruir. *Fulminar ameaças*, to threaten highly. *Fulminar sentença*. See Sentenciar.

Fulminar, to go about, or endeavour to do a thing, to design, meditate, plot, or contrive. See Maquinar. *Processo fulminado*, a suit or trial that is concluded. *Fulminar hum processo*, to conclude or put an end to a process, suit, or trial; from *fulmen*, a thunderbolt, because the sentence is like a thunderbolt to a criminal, and to him that is cast.

Fulminio, adj. (Poet.) Having the brilliancy and the strength of the thunderbolt.

Fulminoso, adj. (Poet.) fulminatory, belonging to thunderbolts.

Fúlo, s. m. a sort of black-amoor.

Fúlvio, a, adj. of a deep yellow, sallow colour.

Fumaça, s. f. a smoaky paper holden under the nose of one that sleeps. *Fumaça* (in military affairs), the smoke that rises from powder, and gives signal in the day-time in a watch-tower. *Fumaça*. (In a moral sense.) See Orgulho, and Validade.

Fumáço, s. m. [In military af-

faira.] See Fumaça.

Fumado, part. of

Fumar, v. n. to smoke, to emit a dark exhalation by heat, to smoke tobacco; *fumar de raiva*, to be in a great rage.

Fumante, part. act. of Fumar, which see.

Fumaráda, s. f. See Orgulho.

Fumária, s. f. the herb fumitory, fumiter, or earth-smoke.

Fumegado, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Fumegar, v. n. to fume, to smoke.

Fumêiro, s. m. the tunnel, or a chimney, or the place where they smoke bacon, or the like. — *Carne de fumeiro*, meat dried by smoke. *P. dizem os filhos ao soalheiro, o que ouvem dizer a seus pais ao fumeiro*, the child said nothing but what he heard at the fire, or what children hear at home soon flies abroad; to which pretty nearly answers the other proverb, that little pitchers have great ears.

Fumifero, a. adj. fumiferous, bringing smoke [in poetry].

Fumo, s. m. smoke, vapour, steam. — *Fazer ou lançar fumo*, to smoke. *Que lança, ou faz muito fumo*, smoky. *Secar ao fumo*, to smoke-dry, to dry by smoke. *Que parece, ou tem a natureza de fumo*, smoky, that has the appearance or nature of smoke. *Fumo que sahe do vinho, e dos comeres, e he agradável ao olfato*, flavour. *Faz fumo nesta casa*, this room smokes. *Fazer negro com o fumo*, to besmoke.

Negro com o fumo, besmoked. *Lugar por onde sahe o fumo em huma cabana*, a loover, an opening for the smoke in a cottage. *Arenque de fumo, ou defumado*.

See Arenque. *Fumos que sobem a cabeça*, fumes or vapours.

Ir-se, ou resolver-se, em fumo, to come to nothing [metaph.].

Fumo, [metaph.] smoke, air, wind, vain hope. *Já nam há mais fumo* (a metaphorical expression), it vanished away, or it is come to nothing. *Ter fumos*, [metaph.] to be proud, haughty. *Fumo do chapeo*, a mourning hat-band. **Fumo**.

[Metaph.] See Orgulho, and Presunção.

Fumo da terra, or *erva molarinha*. See Erva. *P. onde fogo não ha, fumo não se levanta*; we say, when there is smoke there is fire. *P. perto vae o fumo da chanta*; we say, there is no smoke without some fire. *Agua com fumo*, smoky water.

Fumoso, a. adj. smoky, that smoketh, humid, vaporous; also that has a flavour, or pleasant smell or taste [speaking of wine, meats, &c.] — **Fumoso**, (Metaph.) See Orgulhoso. **Fumosa terra**. See Fumo da terra.

Funambulo, s. m. a dancer on the ropes, a tumbler. From the Lat. *funambulus*.

Função, s. f. a function, or employment; also a feast, an entertainment, or any public act.

Fúnce, s. m. a sort of Indian vessel or ship.

Funchal, s. m. Funchal, the capital of a territory of its own name, and likewise of all the Madeira Islands. It lies on a fine bay of the Atlantic Ocean, three hundred and twenty miles west of Morocco, in Africa, and is subject to Portugal. Here is the see of a bishop. It takes its name from

Funchal, a place set with fennel.

Funcho, s. m. fennel. — *Funcho de porco*, maiden-weed, hog's fennel, or sulphur-wort. *Funcho marinho*, rock-samphire, sea-fennel. *Funcho bravo, ou silvestre*, wild or great fennel.

Fúnda, s. f. a sling. — *Braços da funda*, the strings of the sling. *O meyo, ou centro da funda em que assenta a pedra*, the strap of the sling. *O que atira com funda*, a slinger, or one that hurl-eth stones out of a sling. *Atirar com a funda*, to sling, to throw by a sling. *Funda*, a truss, a bandage by which ruptures are restrained from relapsing.

Fundação, s. f. a foundation; also the original, rise; a revenue settled for any purpose, particularly charity.

Fundado, a. adj. See the verb Fundar.

Fundador, s. m. a founder, one from whom any thing has its original or beginning; also a founder, one who establishes a revenue for any purpose.

Fundadora, s. f. foundress, a woman that begins or establishes any thing, and particularly any charitable revenue.

Fundagem, s. f. See Borra.

Fundamentado, a. adj. See the verb Fundamentar.

Fundamental, adj. fundamental, both in the proper and figurative sense. *Pedra fundamental*, a foundation stone.

Fundamentar, v. a. to establish. See Assegurar.

Fundamento, s. m. a foundation, the principles or ground on which any notion is raised; also the foundation, or lower parts of an edifice. See also Alicerse. — *Com fundamento*, groundedly. *Sem fundamento*, groundlessly. *Que não tem fundamento*, groundless.

Fundar, v. a. to lay the foundation or ground-work. — *Fundar, ou fazer os alicerces de huma casa*, to groundsel a house.

Fundar, to ground, or to found as upon cause or principle. *Fundar a sua opinião*, to ground one's opinion. *Fundar*, to found, or institute. *Fundar huma igreja*, to endow a church (metaph.) *Fundar hum imperio*, to lay the foundation of an empire (metaph.) *Fundar*, (in a moral sense) to dive into a subject, to examine it thoroughly. *Fundar muito*, (speaking of plants) to root deeply, or to a great depth. *Fundar ou por o fundo a hum barril, &c.* to clap on a bottom to a cask, &c.

Fundar-se, v. r. to be grounded. *Fundar-se no credito e protecção de hum homem*, to rely, to build, to depend on a man's credit, or protection. *Fundar-se em algum texto da Escritura Sagrada*, to ground what one says on some passage of the Holy Writ.

Fundado, p. of the preterperf. tense of

Fundear, v. n. to drive, to sink voluntarily and go to the bottom, as those do who dive for the pearl, to anchor, to cast anchor, to ride at anchor.

Fundêiro, s. m. a slinger.

Fundiado. See Fundeado.

Fundiár. See Fundear.

Fundibulário, s. m. (among the ancient Romans) a slinger.

Fundição, s. f. a melting, founding, or casting; also a foundry, a casting-house. — *De fundição*, melted, or cast.

Fundido, a. adj. melted, cast. — *Olhos fundidos*, or *encovados*. See Encovado. See also the verb Fundir.

Fundidor, s. m. a founder, a caster. — *Fundidor de sino*, a bell-founder.

Fundilho, s. m. (among tailors) a gore to widen the breeches.

Fundir, v. a. to melt, to dissolve, to liquefy. — *Fundir hum sino, ou huma estalua*, to cast a bell, or a statue. *Fundir a casa*

com estrondos, to throw a family into confusion, to set a family in an uproar, to make such a noise as if they would shake the house down.

Fundir, v. n. (*render*.) See *Render*. **Fundir** (*aproveitar*.) See *Aproveitar*, and *Servir*.

Fundir-se, v. r. to melt, to become liquid, to be made fluid. — **Fundir-se**, to sink, to fall in. **Fundio-se**, a *sobrado de repente*, the floor fell in, or sunk all on a sudden. **Fundio-se a terra de baixo dos seus pés**, the earth sunk under his feet.

Fundo, s. m. the bottom of any thing. **Fundo do mar**, the bottom of the sea. **Dar fundo**, (a sea expression) to cast anchor.

Lançar ou meter hum navio no fundo, to sink a ship. **Fundo** (*profundidade*.) See *Profundidade*. **Fundo da agulha**, the eye of a needle. **Hir, ou hir-se ao fundo**, to settle, sink, or go to the bottom. **Que não tem fundo, ou sem fundo**, bottomless.

Fundo do coração, the bottom, or inward recesses of the heart.

Fundo, the farther end, the most remote part, the utmost part.

Fundo de hum negocio, (metaph.) the main, or main point of an affair. **Penetrar, ou hir ao fundo de huma questão, sciencia, &c.** to dive, to go deep into any question, science, &c. (metaph.)

Ter fundo, to be deep. **Fundo de hum barril**, the head staves, the head of a cask.

Fundo de hum liquor. See *Borra*.

Fundo, (among painters), the ground. **O fundo da pintura he muito claro**, the ground of the picture is too light. **Fundo do exercito**, the distance between the front and the rear of an army.

Fundo, a, adj. deep, profound. — **Diamante fundo**; so they call a diamond that is worked both in the upper and inner part.

Fundos, s. m. pl. funds, stocks.

Fundura, s. f. deepness, profundity, depth.

Funebre, adj. funereal, funeral. **Oração funebre**, a funeral oration. **Pompa funebre**, the funeral, the pomp or procession with which the dead are carried. **Funebre** (*triste*.) See *Triste*.

Funebre, adj. See *Funebre*.

Funebral, s. m. a funeral, the solemnization of a burial, obsequies.

Funereo, a, adj. (in poetry). See

Funebre.

Funestação, s. f. the act of saddening or making melancholy.

Funestado, a, adj. See *Funestár*, v. a. to pollute, or defile (in a religious sense). See also *Prophanar*. — **Funestar**, to sadden, to make melancholy, or gloomy.

Funesto, a, adj. fatal, unlucky.

Fungão, s. m. a sort of mushroom called a puff-ball, or puff fist.

Fungar, v. n. to sniff, to draw breath audibly by the nose.

Fungo, s. m. a mushroom; also a sort of tumour, or excrescence in wounds, fungus.

Fungoso, a, adj. spongy, fungous, excrescent. — **O abstracto de fungoso**, sponginess.

Funil, s. m. a funnel, or tunnel.

Funileiro, s. m. he who makes funnels.

Furacão, s. m. a whirlwind; an hurricane.

Furado, a, adj. bored, &c. See the verb *Furar*. — **Diablinho da mão furada**, Robin Good-fellow, a good-natured sort of sprite, which some people imagine haunts houses. — **Mal furado**. See *Hypericão*.

Furador, s. m. a borer, a piercer, an instrument to bore, a puncher.

Furão, s. m. See *Forão*.

Furar, v. a. to bore, or pierce. — **Furar de parte a parte**, to bore through. **Furar**, (metaph.) to sail, or pass through, or over, by a ship. **Furar**, (metaph.) to dive, to go deep into any question or subject; to be acute, sagacious, and penetrative; to penetrate into the inside and reality of things. **Furar a noite**, is for the students in the universities not to study in the three hours of the night, as it is usual amongst them.

Furcula, s. f. (in anatomy) *furcula os, furcula superior furcula*, the upper part of the sternum, or breast-bone.

Furfuráceo, a, adj. scurfy, furfuraceous. (Among physicians.)

Furfurácio, s. m. furfures, dandruff, the scales that fall from the head, or skin, or the other parts of the body.

Fúria, s. f. fury, rage, madness, precipitation, rashness. — **Levado da fúria**. See *Enfurecido*.

Fúria, boisterousness, storminess, vehemence. [Speaking of wind, sea, &c.] — **Fúria**, frolic, whim. **Fazer huma fúria**, to do

a thing out of frolic. **Fúria**, a sort of sport, or division by water, with fiddles, victuals, &c. particularly by night; a match for pleasure. **Fazer huma fúria neste sentido**, is for some friends to divert themselves by water, &c. See the last definition of *Fúria*. **Fúria**, brunt, fire, eagerness, sally. **Velasco não quis dar batalha aos Francezes e desta sorte estiou a primeira fúria delles**, by avoiding an engagement, Velasco cooled the first eagerness of the French. **Fúria**, one of the Furies of hell, mentioned by the poets.

Furibundo, a, adj. See *Furioso*.

Furiôsamente, adv. furiously, madly, violently.

Furiôso, a, adj. furions, transported by passion beyond reason; furious, mad, phrenetic; also exceeding, amazingly great.

Fúrna, s. f. a hollow place, a cavern or den.

Furnimento, s. m. So they call the timber of a sort of northern oak, like a fir tree.

Furo, s. m. a bore, the hole made by boring. — **Fazer, ou dar hum furo**, to bore a hole. **Vir a furo**, (speaking of an imposthume) to draw to a head.

Furor, s. m. fury, rage, madness, frenzy. — **Furor poetico**, poetical rapture. **Furor prophético**, (among the heathens) an enthusiastic rapture, such as that of heathen priests, who pretended to be inspired by God. **Furor divino**, the holy zeal. **Ter furor de um profano**, to doat, to be in love to extremity, to be disordered with love. **Furor uterino**, a distemper which provokes women to transgress the rules of common modesty.

Furriel. See *Forriél*.

Furtacões, s. m. Ex. *Tafeta furtacões*, changeable taffeta.

Furtadela, s. f. it is only used adverbially; ex. *A's furtadelas*, by stealth.

Furtado, a, adj. stolen. See also the verb *Furtar*. — **Luzes furtadas**; so they call candles, or any thing that gives light, and is not seen. **Passo furtado**. See *Furtapasso*.

Furtafôgo; ex. *Lanterna de furtafôgo*, a dark-lantern.

Furtapasso, s. m. (speaking of a horse); ex. *Cavallo que anda de furtapasso*, a horse that goes very easy, a pad.

G.

Furtar, v. a. to thieve, to steal, to rob; also to subtract, or take away.—*Furtar occultamente*, to purloin. *O que furtar occultamente*, a purloiner. *Furtar o corpo ao golpe*. See *Fugir o corpo*, ou com o corpo. *Furtar o corpo* (metaph.) See *Fugir o corpo*, ou com o corpo, (metaph.) *Furtar cousas de pouco preço*, to pilfer. *O que furtar cousas de pouco preço*, a pilferer. *Furtar* (falsificar.) See *Falsificar*. *Furtar do thesouro publico estando delle encarregado*, to embezzle. *Furtar*, to ravish, to take away by violence. *Dado, ou inclinado a furtar*, thievish. *Disposiçao ou habito de furtar*, thievishness. *Furtar o tempo*, to spare time. *Se posso furtar algum tempo*, if I can spare any time, if I have any time to spare. *Furtar meninos*, to kidnap, to steal children. *O que furtar meninos*, a kidnapper. *Tempo ou horas furtadas*, a spare time. *Furtar as voltas*, to dodge, to run from side to side, or place to place, to avoid one, to double and turn like a hunted hare. *Furtar as voltas, ou caminho a alguém*, is to go through several windings and turnings, in order to overtake one unawares.

Furtar-se, v. r. See *Abrigar-se*.—*Furtar-se da vista de alguém*, to escape one's sight. *P. quem hum vez furtar, fel nunca*; he who once steals, is never trusty. Once a thief, always a thief.

Furtivamente, adv. privily, by stealth.

Furtivo, a, adj. private, secret.

Furto, s. m. theft, the act of stealing; also the thing stolen, thievery.—*A furto, ou furtivamente*. See *Furtivamente*.

Furtaço. See *Francha*.

Fusa, s. f. (in music.) See *Colcheca*.

Fusca, a, adj. brown, tawny, dusky. See also *Lusco*.—*Fusco* (triste.) See *Triste*.

Fusêiro, s. m. a spindle maker.

Fusil. See *Fuzil*.

Fusilado, &c. See *Fusilado*, &c.

Fuso, s. m. a spindle.—*Fuso do lagar*, the screw or spindle of a wine-press. *Direito como hum fuso*, as straight as a spindle; we say, as an arrow. *P. matar ao fuso quando a barba não anda em cima*; alas! for the spindle when the beard is not over it; by the spindle is meant

the woman, and by the beard the man. *P. cada terra com seu uso cada roca com seu fuso*, so many countries, so many customs.

Fusório, adj. Ex. *Obra fusoria de ferro*, cast iron or steel work.

Fústa, s. f. a foist, a pinnace, or small ship with sails or oars.

Fustálha, s. f. a great number of those pinnaces called *fustas*.

Fustaô, s. m. *Fustaô branco de riscas*, dimity. *Fustaô acolchoado*, quiltings. *Fustaô pintado*, Marcella, idem. *Fustian*.

Fustêta, s. m. a sort of wood that serves to make a yellow dye, called Venice Sumach.

Fustigado, a, adj. See

Fustigar, v. a. to switch, or to beat with switches; also to cudgel, to fustigate. See also *Castigar*.

Fútil, a, adj. futile, trifling, worthless, of no weight.

Futilidade, s. f. futility, trifling, nest, want of weight, want of solidity.

Futuridade, s. f. futurity, time to come, events to come.

Futuro, a, adj. future, that which will be hereafter.—*O estado de huma cousa futura*, futuration. *Tempo ou cousa futura*, futurity, time to come, events to come.

Futuro, s. m. (in grammar) the future, or future tense.—*Futuro*, the future, or time to come. *Para o futuro*, for the future, henceforth, futurely.

Fuzada, s. f. a blow with a spindle, a spindleful of thread.

Fuzão, s. f. See *Fundigão*.—*Rgo do fuzão*, (in chemistry) a reverberated flame, a reverberatory flame or fire.

Fúzaro, or **Fúsaro**, s. m. safflower, or bastard saffron.

Fuzêla, s. f. (in heraldry) a fusil.

Fuzil, s. m. a steel to strike fire withal. See also *Relampago*.—*Elle vive do lume do seu fuzil*, he lives upon his own estate.

Fazer fuzis, (a sea expression) to give a signal with the smoke of powder.

Fuzilado, p. of the preterperftense of *Fuzilar*.

Fuzilão, s. m. See *Fivela*.

Fuzilar, v. n. to lighten, to inflict death by shooting, a military punishment.—*Fuzilar*, or *fazer fuzis*, (a sea expression). See *Fuzil*.

Fuzis pennas, beam feathers, the long feathers of the wing of a hawk.

Fy'sica, & deriv. See with *Ph*.

G s. m. the seventh letter of the Portuguese alphabet. It has a double sound, viz. hard and soft. It retains the hard sound before *a, o, u, l, r*, as in *gala, golpe*, &c.; the soft sound resembles that of *J*, and is found before *e, i*, as in *genero, giria*, &c.—Sometimes they intermix the letter *u*, between the *g* and *e*, or *i*, as in *guerra, guia*, &c. and then the *gu* is pronounced as *que* in the word *quest*, and *gui* like *gi* in the word *gift*.

Gua, sounds almost like *gua*;—Ex. *Guarda*, pronounce *guarda*. **G**, in Latin numbers, signified four thousand, according to this verse;

G quadringentos demonstratio tenet.

G, with a dash, at top, signified forty thousand.

Gaúnça, s. f. obsol. Ex. *Filho de gaúnça*, a bastard.

Gabadinho, a, adj. (a familiar word;) it is said both of persons and things that are most commended and praised; diminutive from

Gabádo, a, adj. See *Gabar*.

Gabadôr, v. m. a praiser, a commender.

Gabadôra, s. f. she that commended.

Gabão, s. m. a gabardine, a smock-frock worn by country people, praiser, commender. See *Albernoz*.

Gabár, v. a. to praise, to commend.

Gabár-se, v. r. to boast, to brag, to display one's own worth or actions in great words, to vaunt.—*Mofio para que alguém se gabe*, ou a *cousa de que alguém se gabe*, a boast. *O que se gaba*, a boaster, a vaunter, a bragger.

Cousa que se gaba, ou *he inclinado a gabarse*, boastful, or inclined to brag.

Gatêlla, s. f. So they call a certain sum of money deposited by the appellants in the court of Chancery.

Gabião, s. m. gabion, a wicker-basket which is filled with earth to make a fortification or entrenchment.

Gabinnárdo, s. m. *See* Gabaô.
 Gabinète, s. m. a cabinet; also the King's Cabinet-council.
 Gábio, s. m. (in cant.) *See* Chapeo.
 Gabonáda, s. f. gabionade; a row of gabions to cover the workmen from the fire of the enemy.
 Gábo. *See* Louvôr.
 Gábolas, s. m. & f. a bragger, a boaster.
 Gabrito, s. m. a sort of net for fishing.
 Gácho, s. m. (speaking of a bull) the nape or joint of the neck behind.
 Gadameris, or Gadamexins. *See* Guadamecins.
 Gadánha. *See* Guadanha.
 Gadânho, s. m. (among country-people;) it is only used in this phrase, *Não posso fazer gadânho*; that is, my hand is benumbed with cold; or, I am so cold that I cannot contract or double my fingers.—*Lançar a algem os gadânhos*. *See* Agadanhar. *Me-ter os gadânhos a alguma coisa*, to lay or clap one's hand on a thing (a vulgar phrase).—*Gadânho*, [speaking of birds of prey] a crooked claw.
 Gadêlha, s. f. a lock of hair; it is also taken for the hair that grows on the lips and chin. From the Hebrew *gedelim*.—*Gadelhas de lã*; so they call the flocks of wool wound up in a round bottom, or brought into a round heap. *Vir as gadelhas com algem*, to fly in one's face, and pull him by the hair. Trenchard says, *involare in capillum*.
 Gadêlhado, a, adj. [in heraldry] ex. *Gadêlhado de cabelos vermelhos*, adorned with red hair.
 Gadelhúdo, a, adj. one that wears much hair; but it is more properly said of one that wears long and lank hair, that hangs flat down.
 Gaditâno, a, adj. of, or belonging to Cales, or Cadiz.
 Gadiz. *See* Cádiz.
 Gádo, s. m. cattle of any sort. *O que negoca em gado, ou o que cria gado, para o vender*, a grazier. *Eles tomaram cem cabeças de gado*, they took a hundred head of cattle.—*Gado grosso*, big cattle. *Gado miúdo*, all smaller cattle, as sheep, goats, &c. *Manada de gado grosso*, a drove or herd of big cattle. *Rebanho de gado miúdo*, a flock of sheep, goats, &c.

Gafa, s. f. the bender of a cross-bow.
 Gafado, a, adj. *See* the verb Gafar.
 Gafanhôto, s. m. a locust.
 Gafar, v. a. to snatch away suddenly or violently, particularly with the nails, or with any thing that is hooked.—*Gafar a pella*, not to stretch the hand cleverly, in playing at tennis.
 Gafar, v. n. is for olives to rot and fall down, which is occasioned by foga.
 Gafar-se, v. r. to be infected.—*Gafar-se de sarna*, to be infected with the itch.
 Gafaria, s. m. an hospital for lepers or people infected with leprosy.
 Gafêira, s. f. a sort of leprosy that makes the joints stand bent; also a sort of disorder in goats by which their hair comes off.—*Gafêira*, or *sarna de caô*, mange.
 Gáfo, a, adj. infected; as, *Gáfo de sarna*, infected with the itch.—*Gáfo*, benumbed, crooked jointed, sick with a sort of leprosy which makes the joints stand bent. *Azeitona gáfo*; so they call the olives that are rotten and ready to fall down. *See* Gafar, v. n.
 Gafão, s. m. a sort of game with dice.
 Gagáta, s. f. gagates, a sort of stone.
 Gágo, s. f. pledge, gage.
 Gagéiro, s. m. a man that stands in the round-top of a ship's mast to descry land, or enemies. *Vinho gagéiro*, heady wine, that flies up quickly into one's head.
 Gáges, s. f. pl. *See* Gajas.
 Gáxo, a, adj. stuttering, or stammering.
 Gaguejado, a, adj. *See* Gaguejar.
 Gaguejar, v. n. to flutter, to stammer. *Homem ou mulher que gagueja*, a stutterer, a stammerer, one that speaks with hesitation.
 Garuêira, s. f. stammering, stuttering.
 Gaguez, s. f. the same.
 Gaichête. *See* Gaxetas.
 Gaifônas, s. f. pl. grimaces, wry faces. *See* also Galbôfa.
 Gáio. *See* Gayo.
 Gaibla, s. f. a cage, or bird-cage.—*Gaibla grande, ou viveiro de passaros*, an aviary.
 Gaiolêiro, s. m. a cage-maker.
 Gaipêiro, s. m. [in the province of Minho,] one that likes

grapes.
 Gáipo, s. m. *See* Esgalhos de uvas.
 Gáita, s. f. *See* Frauta.—*Gáita de folle*, a bagpipe. *Tocar a gáita*, to play upon the flute. *Tocar a gáita*. (A low and vulgar expression.) *See* Embor-rachar-se. *Gaitas*; so they call those holes that are seen in a lamprey's neck; and because that part of it is very dainty, hence came the proverb, *Sabe como gaitas*, it tastes like gaitas; that is, it is a very exquisite and dainty meat.
 Gaitáda, s. f. a little touch upon a flute or pipe.
 Gaitêar, v. a. to play upon a flute or pipe.
 Gaitêiro, s. m. *See* Frouteiro.—*Gaitêiro que toca gáita de folle*, a bagpiper. *Gaitêiro*, a gallant.
 Gaitêiro, a, adj. of gaudy and very gay colours.
 Gaivão, s. m. martinet, or martlet, a kind of swallow.
 Gaivota, s. f. a sea-mew, cob, or gull.
 Gaivotão, s. m. a sort of large bird about the Cape of Good Hope.
 Gajaderôpa, s. f. a kind of shell fish.
 Gâjas, s. f. pl. an honorary gift over and above the wages; by-gains, by-profits, perquisites.
 Gajêiro. *See* Gageiro.
 Gála, s. f. ornament, finery, a rich and splendid dress; also gracefulness, elegance of manners. (Greek.)
 Galádo. *See* Gallado, and the verb Galar.
 Galadôra. *See* Galladura.
 Gálagála, s. f. a composition or mixture of hair and tar where-with they cover all that part of the ship which is under water, before they sheath it; that, when the worm goes through the sheathing, it may not fasten upon the side of the ship.—*Lançar galagala a um navio*, to sheath, or to ease that part of the hull of a ship that is to be under water, with something to hinder the worms from entering into her planks; then nailing on milled lead, or planks of wood.
 Galân. *See* Galante.
 Galanga, s. f. galangal, a medicinal root.
 Galanice, s. f. fineness, elegance.
 Galânto, adj. gallant, comely, handsome, graceful, civil; also

merry, pleasant, jocund, witty.
 —*Dito galante*, a neat, witty, or pleasant saying.
 Galante, s. m. a gallant, one who courts a lady.
 Galanteado, adj. See
 Galantear, v. n. to play, to joke.
 Galantear, v. a. to court, to gallant.—*Galantear huma dama*, to court a lady.
 Galantemente, adv. pleasantly, handsomely, with a good grace.
 Galanteo, s. m. gallantry, courtship.
 Galanteria, s. f. gallantry, courteous behaviour, gentleness.
Galanteria nas palavras, witty pleasant wittiness in words.
Acho-lhe muyta galanteria, elegar que eu vou a seu modo, (an ironical expression) a pretty man indeed, he would confide me to live as he doth. *Com galanteria*. See Galantemente.
 Galanterias, neat and curious works, pretty toys or knacks.
 Galão, s. m. a galloon of any sort, silver, or gold.
 Galão, bound, start. (Speaking of a horse that starts for a race and flies out on a sudden.)
 Galão, s. m. a gallon, a liquid measure of four quarts.
 Galar, v. n. to be dressed fine and gay.
 Galar, v. a. See Gallar.
 Galardão, s. m. reward, from the French *gardon*.—*Deus o de o galardão*, God reward you.
 Galardado, a, adj. rewarded.
 Galardar, v. a. to reward.—*O que galardoa*, a rewarder. *Digno de ser galardado*, rewardable.
 Galardoador, s. m. one who rewards.
 Galarim, s. m. a multiplication of numbers. See Clavius's Arithmetic, chapter xxv. *De progressibus*.
 Galasia, s. f. fraud, deceit.
 Galatríste. See Galitricio.
 Galáxia, s. f. the Galaxy, or Milky Way.
 Galbano, s. m. galbanum, a fat juice, betwixt a gum and a resin, which will not dissolve in oil, but in water, for it burns like resin, and dissolves in water like a gum.
 Galdrope, s. m. See Gualdrope.
 Galé, s. f. a galley; also a printer's tool called a galley.
 Gálea, s. f. See Capacete. *Recitas galea*, galeated.
 Galeça, s. f. a galces.

Galeão, s. f. a galleon: they were formerly great ships of an odd form, trading to the West Indies; now all the men of war sent to those parts, though nothing different from other ships, are called galleons.
 Galear, v. a. to dress finely, to wear sumptuous dresses.
 Galeato, a, adj. galeated, wearing an helmet.
 Galeirão, s. m. a sort of bro that dives.
 Galeota, s. f. a galliot, a light vessel.
 Galeote, s. m. a galley-slave.
 Galeoto, s. m. See Galeota.
 Galera, s. f. a long waggon, as it were a land-galley; a three-mast ship, idem. a galley.
 Galéria, s. f. a gallery.
 Galerno, s. m. the north-east wind.
 Galéno, a, adj. of, or belonging to the north-east wind.
 Galéro, s. m. a sort of helmet made of the skin of beasts.
 Galéza. See Gazela.
 Galfáro, s. m. a proud and stout fellow, a bailiff's follower.
 Galga, s. f. a greyhound bitch; also the upper mill-stone in a mill wherein oil is made; also hunger. *Galga de pedra*, a stone cast from the top of a hill upon the enemy. *Galga*, (in masonry) the top of a wall.
 Galgado, a, adj. See
 Galgar, v. a. (in masonry;) ex. *Galgar huma parede*, to build or raise a wall to a certain height.
 Galgáz, adj. lean and meagre as a greyhound.
 Galgo, s. m. a greyhound, a harrier, a dog for hunting hares.—*Correa com que se aia o galgo para ir a caça*, a leash. *P. a galgo velho deu-lhe a lebre, e não coelho*, slip an old greyhound after a hare, not after a rabbit; that is, put men of experience to the most difficult task. *P. o galgo a larga a lebre mata*, at the long run the greyhound kills the hare; that is, perseverance overcomes all difficulties.—*P. galgo, que muytas lebres levanta, nenhuma mata*, the greyhound that puts up many hares, kills none; he who undertakes too much business, does none.
 Galguêira, s. f. a long and narrow ditch.
 Gálha, s. f. gall, gall-nut.

Gálho, s. f. a gall, or gall-nut.
 Galhárda, s. f. a lighter and more active sort of dance than the *pavanna*. See Pavana.
 Galháriamente, adv. bravely, briskly, courageously. See also Bizarramento.
 Galhardete, s. m. See Flam-mula.
 Galhardia, s. f. See Bizarria.
 Galhárde, a, adj. strong, brave, &c. See Bizarro.
 Galhêta, s. f. a cruet, a phial.
Galhetas, pl. small vessels of glass, silver, &c. where the wine to officiate at mass is kept. *Galhetas de azeite e vinagre*, cruet stand, a set of casters.
 Gálho, s. m. See Esgalho.
 Galhófa, s. m. mirth, good cheer, plentiful entertainment, frolicsomeness.—*De galhófa*, pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolics, frolicsomenely.—*Fazer galhófa de algum*. See Zombar.
 Galhofear, v. n. to jest, to make merry by words or actions, not to speak in earnest.
 Galhofeíro, a, adj. frolicsome, merry, jesting.
 Galhúdo, s. m. a fish, of whose skin water-glue is made. See also Farricoco.
 Galilé, s. f. (An ancient word.) See Alpendre.
 Gallacrísta, or Gallocrísta, s. f. See Crísta de gallo.
 Galládo, a, adj. See Gallar.—*O o gallado*, an egg that has a chicken in it. *O o não gallado*. See Goro.
 Galladúra, s. f. the cock's tread, or cock's treadle, the sperm of an egg.—*Dar huma galladúra*. See
 Gallár, v. a. to tread, or feather as a cock doth.—*O gallo galla, ou toma a gallinha*, the cock treads the hen.
 Gallegáda, s. f. a great number of Galicians or porters together; idem. a low expression.
 Gallêgo, s. m. a native of Galicia in Spain, a porter.
 Gallicádo, a, adj. infected with the French disease.
 Gallicáno, adj. Gallican. [Fr.]
 Gallicáto, s. m. the hour when the cock crows.
 Gallicár, v. a. to infect with the French disease.
 Gallicismo, s. m. Gallicism, a mode of speech peculiar to the French language.
 Gállico, s. m. the venereal disease.

Gallico, a, adj. venereal, belonging to the venereal disease.

Gallinha, s. f. a hen.—*Gallinha Mourisca*, a Guinea-hen. *Gallinha de crista recolta*, ou *criadira*, a hen that is a good breeder. *Cu de gallinha*, ou *nacio redondo*. See Redondo. *P. grao a grao enche a gallinha o papo*, light gains make a heavy purse; or, many a little makes a mickle. *P. viva a gallinha viva com sua prole*, let the hen live though she still have the pip; Better a creature should live, though infirm, than die. *P. gallinha nao nasce, que nao engravate*, such a father, such a son. The Italians say, *Chidi gallina nasce, conviene che razzoli*.

Gallinhêiro, s. m. he that keeps and feeds poultry; also a poulterer; also a hen-roost, or coop to keep hens in.

Gallinhêça, s. f. hen's dung.

Gallinhôla, s. f. a wood-cock.

Gallitrico, s. m. the herb called clary. Spanish, *gallocresta*.

Gallo, s. m. a cock; Lat. *gallus*: also a fish called by some goldfish; Lat. *zeus*.—*Cantar o gallo*, to crow as a cock does. *O canto do gallo*, cock-crowing. *Gallo*, a sore bump, a bile; also the candle set on the top point of a scone made of three pieces of wood, &c. See *Candeiro das treças*. *P. o moço e o gallo hum so anno*, a servant and a cock must be kept but a year, because servants are best at first, and afterwards grow worse; and the cock after the first year declines from his vigour. *P. muyto pode o gallo no seu poleiro*; we say, every cock is proud on his own dunghill. The Latins say, *Gallus in suo sterquilinio plurimum potest*. *P. quem so come seu gallo*, so *sella seu cavallo*, who eats his cock alone, must saddle his horse alone.

Gallouado, a, adj. laced.

Galóchas, s. f. pl. wooden shoes; also a sort of nails used by ship carpenters.

Gallopár, v. a. preferable to gallopár; to gallop, to run full speed on horseback.

Galópe, s. m. the gallop of a horse.

Galopeado, participle of.

Galopeár, v. n. to gallop as a horse does.

Galradêira, s. f. (in cant), the tongue.

Galradôr, s. m. a prattler, a

talkative person.

Galrâr, v. n. (in cant), to speak, to talk.

Galvêta, s. f. a sort of vessel or ship used in India.

Gâma, s. f. a doe, a fallow-deer; also the surname of a noble family in Portugal, the chief of which is the count Videgucira, lineally descended from Vasco da Gama, the great discoverer of India, and first count of that name. See also Gamma.

Gamáô, s. m. the plant asphodel, the play called backgammon.

Gamárra, s. f. a martingal, a thong of leather for a horse.

Gambêrria, s. f. trick, snare.

Gâmbias, (in cant), the legs.

Gambôe, s. f. a sort of sweet quince.

Gambôta, s. f. an arch made of wood, to support vaults, &c. in building.

Gamêlla, s. f. a trough for hogs to feed in; also a great wooden bowl that serves for many uses.

Gamêho. (A ludicrous word), gallant, wooer, one who courts a woman.

Gâmma, s. m. a Greek letter to colled; also the gamut, in music.

Gâmo, s. m. the fallow-deer; and, according to some, the chamois, or wild goat.

Gamôens, the plural of Gamaô; which see.

Gamonitos, s. m. pl. asphodel, day-lily.

Gamôte, s. m. a wooden bowl, that serves for many uses in a ship.

Gâna, s. f. (Vulgar), hunger, desire of food; hate, ill-will.

Ganância, s. f. profit, gain.—*Filho de ganancia*. See Bastardo.

Gananciôso, a, adj. profitable.

Ganapão, s. m. one who lives of his wages and labour.

Ganapêrde, s. m. a sort of game at cards, called load-him.

Gançar, v. a. to profit, to benefit.

Gâncho, s. m. any sort of hook.—*Pao com gancho no fim para apunhar nozes*, &c. *aboixando os ramos*, a nut-hook. *Presentes de gancho*, gifts given for advantage. *Gancho*, ou *cousa semelhante do qual esta dependendo hum caldeirão sobre o lume*, a pot-hanger.

Ganchinho, s. m. a little hook.

Ganchôso, adj. crooked like a

hook.

Ganchôrra, (in cant), the hand; also a sort of pole with a hook at the end.

Gânda. See Rhinoceros.

Gândara, s. f. an extent of barren land, covered with sand, producing hardly any thing.

Gândaya; it is only used in the following expression. *Andar a gândaya*, to go about the streets to gather rags, pieces of iron, &c.; hence to play the knave. *O que anda á gândaya*, one who goes about the streets to gather rags, &c.; a bunter.

Gânga, s. f. a water-fowl, somewhat less than a hen, which is very hard to shoot, because it always rises just as they are taking aim at it. Nankin, or nankeen, a species of cotton cloth closely woven; it takes its name from Nankin, a city of China, where the reddish thread of which the stuff is made, was originally, and still is, spun.

Gânges, s. m. a sort of fish so called.

Ganglião, or Gânglio, s. m. a tumour or swelling occasioned by twisting the sinews; a ganglion.

Gângon, o, adj. See Fashoso.

Gangrena, s. f. a gangrene, a mortification.

Gangrenado, a, adj. See Gangrenar-se, v. r. to gangrene, to become mortified.

Ganhadia. See Ganancia.

Ganhado, a, adj. See the verb Ganhar.

Ganhadôr, s. m. he that wins at play.

Ganhadêiro, adj. winning, profiting.

Ganhão, s. m. properly a hired plowman, or herdsman; also one who wins at play. See also Guapo.

Ganhar, v. a. to get, to gain, to win; also to conquer. See also Apoderar-se.—*Ganhar (dilatar)* See Dilatar. *Ganhar tempo*, or *Appressar-se*; which see. *Ganhar o balravento* (a sea-phrase), to get the wind. *Ganhar a demanda*, to carry one's cause. *Ganhar a vontade de alguém*, to gain one's friendship or good-will.

Gânho, s. m. profit, gain.

Ganiços, (in cant), the dice.

Ganido, s. m. a yelping howl, the cry of a dog or wolf.

Ganiôia, s. f. a Moorish cloak.

Ganir, v. u. to howl, to cry, as a dog or wolf does when hurt.

Ganiz, s. m. a small bone used by boys when they play at cockal.
 Gansado, or Gançado. (An antiquated word.) See Alcançado.
 Gansar, or Gançar. (An antiquated word.) See Alcançar.
 Gânso, or Gânço, s. m. a drake.
 Gânta, s. f. a sort of measure in Malaca. Seven gantas make an Alqueire, which see.
 Gântas, s. m. (in India.) See Visitador.
 Gânzo, s. m. See Gansô.
 Gão, s. m. (in cant), a louse.
 Garabúfha, s. f. scrawling, scrawl, pothooks, ill-formed letters. See also Embrulhador, and Conlino.
 Garabulhento, a, adj. rough, rugged, uneven.
 Garajão, s. m. a sort of bird about the coast of Guinea.
 Garajão, s. m. a very tall fellow.
 Garalhada, s. f. See Gralhada.
 Garamúfo. See Principiante.
 Garanhão, s. m. a stallion horse; (metaph.) a lascivious man.
 Garanjão, s. m. a man excessively tall and bulky.
 Garante, s. m. guarantee, surety.
 Garantia, s. f. guarantee, or warrant.
 Garantido, part. of
 Garantir, v. a. to guarantee, to undertake, to secure the performance of a treaty or stipulation between contending parties; to warrant, to secure.
 Garata, s. f. (in the Brazils), a sort of wine extracted from the dregs of sugar.
 Garatúja, s. f. scrawling, scrawl, any irregular dash with a pen, &c.—*Fazer garatujas*, to scrawl, to scribble or write in a careless manner; also to scrawl, to draw or paint irregularly, to scribble or dash with a pen.
 Garatúza, s. f. a sort of game at cards. See also Garatúja.—*Das garatuzas*, is to take in all the cards, and leave the rest without any.
 Garavãço, s. m. a sort of Ensinho; which see.
 Garavansêlo, s. m. a sort of Esparavao; which see.
 Garavato, s. m. a hook.—*Garavatos secos*, small sticks, or dry brushwood to kindle the fire.
 Garavim, s. m. an ancient head dress, trimmed with lace and fringes.
 Garáyo, s. m. a sort of bird so

called.
 Garbo, s. m. garb, looks, countenance. See Graça, and Bizarria.
 Garça, s. f. the bird called a heron; also the plume or bunch made of the feathers of a heron.—*Lugar no qual cria-se as garças*, heronry, heronshaw. *Garça real*, the blue heron. *Garça ribeirinha*, the red or ruddy heron. *Sue tem olhos de garça*, blue-eyed. *Falcão que caça garças*, or *falcão garçeiro*, a sort of hawk that preys upon herons. *Garça*, a sort of flowered silk, called gauze.
 Garçãô, s. m. a boy, lad, or youth. From the French *garçon*.
 Garçeiro, s. m. a hawk that preys upon herons.
 Garço, a, adj. blue.—*Sue tem olhos garços*, blue-eyed.
 Garcôa, s. f. a girl, a lass, obsol.
 Garçota, s. f. a small kind of heron; also a plume or bunch of feathers of the same bird.
 Garçotas, s. f. pl. So they call the plumes of heron's feathers, which are white and very fine.
 Gardingo, s. m. This word among the Goths answered to the Portuguese word Desembargador; which see.
 Garêlla, s. f. a sort of partridge so called.
 Garfada, s. f. a fork-fall.
 Garfla, s. f. See Orla.
 Gârfo, s. m. a fork; also a graft, or young scion. — *Garfo de gente*, a small number of men. *Garfo trinchante*, a carving-fork.
 Gargalhada, s. f. Ex. *Gargalhada de riso*, a loud laughing, or horse-laugh.
 Gargálho, s. m. tough phlegm, spit out with coughing.
 Gargalo, s. m. the neck of a pot, bottle, &c. See also Porta.—*Gargalo*, the superior part of the throat.
 Garganta, s. f. the throat; so they also call a woman's breast.—*Garganta dos montes*, a strait, or narrow passage betwixt two hills, a defile. — *Passo de garganta*, (among musicians), a quavering or shaking of the voice.
 Gargantão, s. m. a voracious beast.
 Garganteado, participle of
 Gargantear, v. n. to quaver with the voice.
 Gargantêo, s. m. a quavering or shaking of the voice.

Gargantilha, a necklace.
 Gargantofee, s. f. (It is not used.) See Papeira.
 Gargarejado. See Gargarizado.
 Gargarejar. See Gargarizar.
 Gargarejo, s. m. a gargarism, a washing of the throat.
 Gargarizado, part. of
 Gargarizar, v. n. to gargle, to wash the mouth and throat. (Greek.)
 Garjofylláta, s. f. the herb called avens, or bennet.
 Garitêiro, s. m. one that keeps a gaming-house.
 Garlto, s. m. (an antiquated word), a gaming-house.
 Garlôpa, s. f. a joiner's tool called a long plane, serving to plane the flat of boards.
 Garnacha, s. f. an ancient sort of upper garment or gown, worn only by dignified persons; but now it is peculiar to the ministers called *desembargadores*. See Desembargador.
 Garnear, o couro, v. a. to smooth leather.
 Garotil, s. m. (among sailors); so they call the upper part of the sail with holes in it; to make fast the Envergues; which see.
 Garôpa, s. f. a sort of fish so called. — *Garoupa do cavallo*. See Garupa.
 Garoupez. See Gurupez.
 Gârra, s. f. a claw, a talon; so they also call certain long bristles round the joints of the feet of some horses.
 Garracha, s. f. (in cant), the hand; also the nail of a finger.
 Garracão, s. m. a sort of bird in the Brazils, that feeds upon honey and dew only.
 Garrado, a, adj. See the verb Garrar.
 Garráa, s. f. a bottle. From the Italian *caraffa*.—*Garrafa de vidro branco em que vem o vinho ou agua para a mesa*, decanter. *Garrafa empalhada*, a wicker bottle.
 Garrafal, adj. Ex. *Ginja garrafal*; so they call a sort of large cherries growing in Portugal.
 Garrafão, s. m. a large bottle.
 Garrána, s. f. a young mare.
 Garrâncho, s. m. a sort of disease in a horse's hoof.
 Garrar, v. n. (a sea-term), to drive; that is, when an anchor does not hold fast, and the ship drags it away.
 Garrar, v. a. to drag the anchor when it gives way (a sea term).
 Garráyo, a, adj. Ex. *Boy ger-*

- rogo*, a little and brisk ox.—*Pregado*, *garrayo*, a novice, or new beginner in the art of preaching.
- Garrida*, s. f. a little bell.—*Fazer garrida*, to go round or about something.
- Garridice*, s. f. See *Galanice*, *Alinho*, and *Galantaria*.
- Garrilo*, a, adj. amorous, lovely, jocose.—*Côr garrida*, a lively colour.
- Garrócha*, s. f. a sort of dart, or rather goad, having but a short point, and the stick short, with which they prick the bulls to irritate them at the bull-feasts.
- Garruchaô*, s. m. the spear with which those that ride at the bulls in the bull-feasts strike the animals.
- Garrôte*, s. m. strangling. *Dar garrote*, to strangle.
- Garrotea*, s. f. See *Jarreteira*.
- Garrofilho*, s. m. a quinsy in the throat: so called, because it chokes a man, as if he was strangled.
- Garrúcha*, s. f. a sort of pulley to torture criminals. *Garrucha*, a pannel, or pack-saddle; it is obsolete in this sense.
- Garrúlo*, a, adj. chattering, or chirping as birds. (lat.)
- Garupa*, s. f. the buttock. (speaking of a horse.) See also *Auca*.
- Gasalhado*, a, adj. See *Gazalhado*.
- Gasálhos*, s. m. pl. a sort of mushrooms.
- Gasuado*, s. f. the cry of an eagle, the clacking of a goose, or the crunking of a crane; very loud and shrill noise of birds.
- Gasnalo*, participle of
- Gasnar*, or *Grasnar*, v. n. to cackle like a goose, to crunk like a crane, &c.
- Gasnate*, s. m. the larynx, the top of the windpipe.
- Gáspa*, s. f. a piece of leather round the vamp of a shoe or boot.
- Gastado*, a, adj. spent, or worn. See the verb *Gastar*.
- Gastador*, s. m. a spendthrift, waster, a lavisher, a profuse man; also a plover.
- Gastão*, s. m. the head of a crane; also a whirl to put on a spindle.
- Gastar*, v. a. to expend, to spend, to wear, to waste, to use, to consume.—*Gastar o tempo de lado*, to labour in vain. *Gastar o comer*. See *Digerir*.
- Gastar-se*, v. r. to be spent, to wear away. See also *Acabar-se*.—*Gastar-se*, is for a commodity to sell well, to be in vogue. *Gastar-se muito a vela por causa do vento*, to flare, as a candle does with the wind. *P. o muito se gasta, e o pouco abasta*, much is spent and little suffices.
- Gásto*, s. m. expence, charge, cost, consumption.—*Gastos superfluos*, idle expences. *Consuque traz consigo, muitas gastos*, expensive, chargeable. *Jogar para ver quem há de pagar os gastos*, to play for the reckoning.
- Gáta*, s. f. a she-cat; also the mizen-top-sail; also a precious stone having the colour of myrrh; also a sort of fish; also a sort of warlike engine formerly used. *Parir a gata*, to kitten. *Tomar a gata*, to make one's self drunk. *Largar a gata*; (speaking to a man in liquor,) stand upright, walk steadily.
- Gatázi*, s. m. a scratching as cats do; also a cheat, a fraud, a knavish trick.
- Gáte*, s. m. Gate, a range of mountains running from N. to S. through the middle of the hither Peninsula of India in Asia.
- Gateado*, part. of
- Gatêar*, v. a. to cramp, to bind with crampirous, to creep on all four like a cat.
- Gateira*, s. f. a hole for a rat to creep in and out; ideu. (vulg.) intoxication, inebriation.
- Gatilho*, s. m. the trigger of a gun.
- Gatimânhos*, s. m. plur. dumb motions, nods and winks, as lovers do.
- Gatinha*, s. f. a little she-cat, diminutive from *Gata*.—*De gatinha*, creeping on all four like a cat.
- Gatinho*, s. m. a kitten, a young cat, diminutive from
- Gáto*, s. m. a cat.—*Gato monter*, a cat-a-mountain. *Semelhante a gato*, cat-like. *Gato de algalia*, a civet-cat. *Gato teixugo*, a sort of cat something like *teixugo*; see *Teixugo*. *Quantidade de gatos juntos*, kinder, a company of cats. *Gato carnoso*, a disease in the horse's neck. *Gato sapato*, (in India). See *Cabra cega*. *Fazer de algum gato sapato*, to mock one, to laugh at him. *Gato*, (in masonry) cramp-iron, or cramp-
- pern; an iron which fastens stones in buildings. *Gato que ja esta muito velho e cansado*, a gib-cat. *Gato pingado*. See *Galhúdo*. *Olho de gato*. See *Olho*. *P. de noite os gatos todos são pardos*, when candles are out, all cats are grey; we say also, Joan is as good as my lady in the dark. *P. lançar o gato, nas barbas*, to shake off any danger upon another. *P. vender gato por lebre*, to sell a cat instead of a hare; to put a cheating commodity on a man. *P. tirar a sardinha, ou castanha do fogo com a mão do gato*, to shake off any danger upon another. *Estar, ou viver com alguem como o cão com o gato*, to live like cats and dogs, always at variance.
- Gatúno*, (a ludicrous word,) a great knave, a thief.
- Gavárrro*, s. m. a swelling in the hollow of a horse's pastern.
- Gáuda*, s. f. weld.
- Gávea*, s. f. the round-top of a ship's mast. From the Hebrew, *gab*, lofty.
- Garêla*, s. f. a sheaf of corn.
- Garêta*, s. f. a drawer.
- Gavião*, s. m. a sparrow-hawk.—*Gavião de ride*. See *Flo*.
- Gaviêns*; so they call the two teeth in the upper jaw, which grow sharp-pointed in a horse, so as to prick the tongue and gums.
- Gávo*. See *Gabo*.
- Gaxetas*, s. f. pl. [a sea term] the lines that fasten the sails to the yards.
- Gayfônas*. See *Gaifonas*.
- Gáyo*, s. m. a sort of bird so called.
- Gazalhado*. See *Agazalho*.
- Gazeado*, part. of *Gazear*.
- Gazalhoso*, adj. with good grace, with a good reception.
- Gazeár*, v. m. to play the truant.
- Gazella*, s. f. a creature much like a wild goat. [Arab.]
- Gazêlo*, s. m. truntpship. [Speaking of a boy that stays from school without leave.]—*Gazêlo*, a loud and shrill noise of birds. *Cavalleo que tem os olhos gázcos*, a wall-eyed horse.
- Gazêta*, or *Gazette*, s. f. a gazette, a newspaper, a paper of public intelligence. From *gazetta*, a Venetian halfpenny, the price of a newspaper, the first of which was published at Venice.
- Gazetêiro*, s. m. he who makes, or composes, or sells the ga-

- zette; the editor of a newspaper.
- Gâzi, [among the Turks,] a title applied to such princes as made war upon the Christians.
- Gâzia. See Gazua.
- Gazil, adj. very gay, very merry.
- Garráz, s. m. gurrabs, a cotton stuff made in the East Indies.
- Gazophylácio, s. m. a treasury, or place to keep treasures, or wealth. [Greek.]
- Gazúa, s. f. a pick-lock.—*Abrir huma fechadura com a gazua*, to pick a lock. *Gazua*, one of the pierces belonging to a spear, which serves to take hold of it. *Gazua*, or *gazia*, [among the Moors,] a sort of cruzado, or military expedition against the princes of Christendom.
- Geáda, s. f. a frost, a hoar frost. *Queimado de geada*, frost-bitten.
- Geádo, part. of
- Geár, v. n. to freeze, to be congealed with cold.—*Capaz de gear*, gelable, capable of being frozen.
- Gêba, s. f. [in cant.] an old mother. See also Corcova.
- Gêbo. See Corcovado.
- Gebénna, s. m. a valley near Jerusalem; also [metaphorically] hell.
- Gêira, s. f. an acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day; it containeth in length two hundred and forty feet, in breadth one hundred and twenty.—*Por geiras, ou as geiras*, by, or of, every acre; acre by acre.
- Gêito, s. m. a turn, rule, method, course, or way; also likeness, form, appearance. *Ter geito de alguém*, to favour, to be like, to resemble one in feature. *Ter geito de outra coisa*, to be like another thing. *Geito de pena*, a stroke or dash of a pen. *Geito com o corpo*, gesture or motion, and carriage of the body. *O que tem geito nos olhos*, goggle-eyed, one who looketh a-squint. *Fazer huma coisa com geito*, to go the right way to work, or take the right course or method.—*Pellus geitos que eu teço*, as he goes to work, as he manages matters. *Não fiz as cousas com geito*, he goes the wrong way to work: he takes a wrong course or method. *Com geito, or por geito*, by fair means. *Elle podera alcançar de mim o que quizer se me levar com geito*, he may have any thing of me by fair means.
- De geito que*, so that, inasmuch, that.
- Geitôso, a, adj. fit, apt, that takes the right course or method; also goggle-eyed.
- Geládo. See Congeládo.
- Gelár. See Congelar.
- Gelatina, s. f. the same as Gellea, s. f. jelly, the juice of meat or fruit congealed.
- Gêlhas, s. f. pl. withered corn; idem. wrinkles.
- Gelido, adj. frozen, congealed.
- Gêlo, s. m. a frost.
- Gelusia, s. f. a lattice for windows, doors, or the like; being small laths in chequers, which hang before the windows, that those within may see all that is done in the street, without being seen; also a sort of multiplication in arithmetic.
- Gêlva, s. f. a sort of small boat.
- Gêma. See Gemma.
- Gêmea, s. f. a female-twin, a she-twin.—*Por se o cavallo em gemeus*, to prance, to throw up the fore-legs, as horses do.
- Gêmeo, s. m. a twin.
- Gemeo, ea, adj. twin.—*Dous irmãos gemeos*, two twins. *Nun irmão gemea*, his twin-sister. *Tres irmãos gemeos*, three children at a birth. *Gemeos*, [with astronomers] the Twins, or the sign of Gemini.
- Gemêr, v. n. to groan, to wail, to lament. [Both in the proper and metaphorical sense.]—*Gemer a rola*, to coo.
- Gemido, s. m. a groan.
- Gemido, part. See Gerner.
- Gêmini, or Geminiis, s. m. [in astronomy] Gemini, a celestial sign; also a sort of plaster made of wax, &c.
- Gêmiño, a, adj. double.
- Gênnia, s. f. the yolk of an egg; also any precious stone, a gem. *Nu gemma do inverno*, [metaph.] in the midst of the winter. *Ornar com gemmas*, to gem, to adorn with gems or jewels.
- Gemmada, s. f. milk mixed with yolks of eggs and sugar.
- Gemmádo. See Julepe.
- Gemmante, adj. gemmed, or adorned with gems, or the like.
- Genciânia, s. f. the plant gentian.
- Genealogia, s. f. genealogy [Greek.]
- Genealógico, a, adj. genealogical.
- Genealogico, s. m. See Genealogista, s. m. genealogist. one skilled in the method of describing pedigrees.
- Genêral, s. m. a general, the chief commander of an army.—*General das gales*, the general of the galleys. *General*, the general, a particular beat of drum early in the morning, to give notice for the foot to be in readiness to march. *General de brigada*, a brigadier general. *Quartel general*, head quarter.
- Generaládo, or Generalato, s. m. the charge, office, or dignity of a general, either of an army or of a religious order.
- Generalidade, s. f. generality.
- Generalissima, s. f. a commandress, a woman vested with supreme authority.
- Generalissimo, s. m. a generalissimo, or supreme general of an army, general in chief.
- Generativo, a, adj. generative.
- Genêricamente, adv. generical-ly.
- Genêrico, a, adj. generical, or generic.
- Gênero, s. m. [in logic] a genus; also gender [in grammar.] Lat. *genus*.—*Genero*, kind, sort. *O genero humano*, human kind. See also Condição, Calidade.
- Generosamente, adv. generously, nobly.
- Generosidade, s. f. generosity, greatness of soul; also excellency of any thing in its kind.
- Generoso, oza, adj. generous, noble; also generous in its kind.—*Vinho generoso*, a strong generous wine.
- Genesis, s. m. Genesis, the first book of Moses. [Greek.]
- Genêta. See Ginetá.
- Genetário. See Ginetario.
- Genête. See Ginete.
- Genethliaco, s. m. a genethliacal discourse or poem pronounced on a Prince's birth-day.
- Gengibre, s. m. ginger, an Indian root of a hot quality.
- Gengiva, s. f. the gums wherein the teeth are set.
- Geniá, adj. genial, natural, according to one's taste.
- Gênio, s. m. genius, a good or evil angel or spirit, supposed to attend upon every person; also a man's natural disposition, inclination, or temper.—*Ter bom genio*, to be of a good temper.
- Genital, adj. genitral, generative, serving to generation.
- Genital, s. m. genitals, the privy parts of a man.
- Genitivo, s. m. [in grammar,]

genitive, the genitive case.
Genito. See **Gerado**.
Genitor, s. m. a father. [Lat.]
Genitorio, s. f. See
Genitura, s. f. procreation. See
Nascimento, and **Origem**.
Genizaro, **Genizero**, **Janizáro**, or
Janizaro, s. m. a janizary; also
 an officer belonging to the
 chancery of Rome.
Gêno, s. m. a son-in-law, a
 daughter's husband. — *Genro*
casado com a neta de alguém, a
 niece's husband, the husband of
 a grand-daughter.
Gentilha, s. f. mob, rabble.
Gente, s. f. people, folks; also
 men, servants, attendants, do-
 mestic; also the vulgar; the
 common people. — *Gente dada*
a letras, the learned, or scho-
 lars. *O direito das gentes*, the
 law of nations. *Gente baixa*,
 the mob or rabble. *Gente que*
não he gente, good-for-nothing
 people. *Da nossa gente*, of our
 family and dependents. *Gente*,
 or *solitário*. See **Soldado**. *Fa-*
zer gente, to raise soldiers. *Gen-*
te de cavallo, the cavalry of
 an army. *Gente do pe.* See
Infanteria. *Grnte*, or *nação*.
 See **Nação**. *Gente do mar*,
 marines, soldiers belonging to
 a navy. *Muyta gente*, a great
 company, or meeting of peo-
 ple. *Gente principal*, the no-
 bility or gentry. *Ser gente*, to
 be a man above the vulgar.
P. ande eu quente rio-se a
gente; so I be warm, let the
 people laugh; it is no matter
 what the world says, so a man
 keeps himself warm.
Gentil, adj. genteel, handsome,
 comely, graceful.
Gentil [in grammar;] ex. *Nomes*
gentis, gentiles, nouns betoken-
 ing a man's being of such a
 country.
Gentil, s. m. an ancient coin so
 called. There were different
 sorts of it. See also **Gentio**,
 s. m.
Gentileza, s. f. See **Fermosura**.
 — *Gentilezas*, great actions, ex-
 ploits. *Gentilezas de corte*. See
Cortezania. *Gentilezas*, neat
 and curious works.
Gentil-homem, or **Gentilhomem**,
 s. m. a nobleman; also a gen-
 tleman usher, a genteel man,
 a comely, graceful person. — *Gentil-*
homem da camera, a gentle-
 man of the bed-chamber. *An-*
dar gentilhomem em alguma cou-
za, to behave like an honest
 man.

Gentílico, a, adj. of, or belong-
 ing to the gentiles, or pagans.
Gentilidade, s. f. paganism, gen-
 tilism, heathenism; also the
 heathenish age.
Gentilismo, s. m. See **Gentili-**
dade.
Gentilmente, adv. genteelly,
 handsomely, gracefully.
Gentio, s. m. a gentile, one of an
 uncovenanted nation, one who
 knows not the true God.
Gentio, a, adj. heathen. See also
Vil.
Genoflessório, s. m. a stool to
 kneel upon.
Genoflexão, s. f. genoflexion, a
 bending of the knee.
Genninamente, adv. plainly,
 fairly, properly.
Genuino, a, adj. natural, proper,
 genuine.
Geodesia, s. f. geodesia, that
 part of geometry which con-
 tains the doctrine or art of
 measuring surfaces, and find-
 ing the contents of all plane
 figures. — (Greek.) — *Cousa per-*
tencante á geodesia, geodæti-
 cal.
Geodesiaco, adj. geodætical, re-
 lating to the art of measuring
 surfaces.
Geographia, s. f. geography, a
 description of the whole globe
 of the earth, or known habita-
 ble world, together with all its
 parts, limits, situations, and
 other remarkable things there-
 unto belonging. (Greek.)
Geographicamente, adv. geo-
 graphically.
Geographico, a, adj. geographi-
 cal, geographic, or belonging
 to geography.
Geographo, s. m. a geographer.
Geonancia, s. f. geonancy, a
 kind of divination by points
 and circles made on the earth,
 or by the opening the earth.
 (Greek.) — *O que sabe geoman-*
cia, a geomancer, one skilled in
 geomancy.
Geómetra, s. m. a geometrician,
 one skilled in the science of
 geometry.
Geometria, s. f. geometry; it
 originally signifies the art of
 measuring the earth, or any
 distancers or dimensions on or
 within it; but now it is used
 for the science of extension
 abstractedly considered, with-
 out any regard to matter.
 (Greek.)
Geométricamente, adv. geome-
 trically. — *Fazer alguma cousa*
geomatricamente, to geometrize,

to act according to the laws of
 geometry.
Geométrico, s, adj. geometrical,
 or geometric.
Geórgicas, s. f. pl. Virgil's book
 of *Georgics*, or country af-
 fairs.
Geóso, adj. Ex. *Tempo geóso*,
 frozen weather.
Gêra, s. f. a composition made
 chiefly of aloés.
Geração, s. f. a generation, a
 family, or lineage. — *Geração*,
 (in the Holy Writ,) an age, or
 a century.
Gerado, a, adj. begotten, or pro-
 duced. See the verb **Gerrar**.
Gerador, adj. generative, having
 the power of generating.
Gerês. See
Gerál, adj. general, universal. —
Em geral. See **Geralmente**.
Gerál, s. m. the general of a
 religious order. — *Geraes*; in the
 universities, they call the pub-
 lic schools by this name, be-
 cause they are for all that will
 come, in general. *Geraes*, or
Ventos de monção, trade-winds.
Dar geral, or *dar camarço*. See
Camarço.
Geralmente, adv. generally, uni-
 versally.
Gerapiera. See **Gera**.
Gerár, v. a. to ingender, to pro-
 duce.
Gerarquia. See **Jerarquia**.
Gerárquico. See **Jerarquico**.
Gerebita, s. f. (in the Brazils,) a
 sort of liquor extracted from
 the dregs of sugar-canes.
Gergelim, s. m. sesamé, a sort of
 Indian corn, oily grain. — Lat.
sesamum.
Geribita. See **Gerebita**.
Gerifalte, s. m. the hawk called
 a ger-falcon; a bird of prey, in
 size between a vulture and a
 hawk, and of the greatest
 strength next to the eagle.
Geringõça, s. f. gibberish, and
 generally all that is obscure,
 or difficult to apprehend.
Geripiga. See **Gera**.
Gerivita, s. f. a sort of liquor in
 the Brazils.
Germanádo. See **Unido**.
Germanár-se. See **Unir-se**.
Germania. See **Alemauha**.
Germanico, a, adj. of, or belong-
 ing to Germany.
Germano, a, adj. proper, true,
 not counterfeit.
Germinante, adj. germinant,
 budding.
Geromêha, s. f. an ancient and
 fortified town of Alentejo, in
 Portugal. It stands upon a

hill and on the west shore of the Gundiama. Here is a strong castle with seventeen towers. In the year 1662, it stood out a whole month's close siege by the Spaniards before it was taken.

Geroglyphico. See Jeroglífico. Geropiga. See Gera.

Gerúndio, s. m. (in grammar) a gerund; being a verbal noun of the neuter gender, partaking of the nature of a participle, declinable, in the singular number only, through all the cases except the vocative.

Gesmim. See Jasmin.

Gesso, s. m. parget, white lime, plaster.—*Gesso mate*; so they call the common white lime, after being powdered and softened by watering. It is used by painters and gilders.

Gêsto, s. m. gesture, the motion of the body.—*Fazer muylos gestos no fallar*, to use too much gesture in speaking, to gesticulate. *O que faz muylos gestos*, one that gesticulates; a morrice dancer, a mimic. *Gesto*, composition, combination. *Compostura dos gestos*, composition of gesture. *Gesto*, countenance, look, air of the face, *Gesto*, or *apparencia*. See *Apparencia*.

Gêta, s. m. an ignorant, and rude man.

Giba, s. f. a hump, a crooked back.

Gibanête, s. m. a kind of breast-plate.

Gibão, s. m. a double.—*Gibaõ de uçoules*, a whipping with a cat-o-nine-tails, or any other sort of whip.

Gibboso, *osa*, adj. gibbose, gibbous.

Gibelina. See Zebelina, convex, bunching out. Lat. *gibborus*.

Gibóya, s. f. a sort of snake of monstrous size, in the Brazils.

Giêsta, s. f. the plant called broom. Lat. *genista*.

Giga, s. f. a sort of wide basket made of twigs, a sort of dance.

Gigajôga, s. f. a sort of game at cards.

Gigâta, s. f. a giantess, a she-giant.

Gigânte, s. m. a giant. Latin *gigas*.

Gigante, adj. giant-like. See also Grande.—*Eroa gigante*, the herb called brank-ursine. *Especie de erva gigante chamada branca urina*. See *Branca ur-*

sina.

Gigânteo, a, adj. giant-like, gigantic.

Gigantescamente, adv. in a gigantic manner.

Gigantêscio, adj. giantick, bulky, enormous.

Gigantomaquia, s. f. the Battle of the Giants against the Gods. (Greek.)

Gigôte, s. m. a dish of minced meat.

Gilavênto. See Sotavento.

Gilbarbêira, s. f. butcher's broom, knee-holm, knee-holly, petty-whim. See also *Marta brava*.

Gilla, s. f. [with chemists,] gilla vitrioli, emetic vitriol, or white vitriol purified.

Gilváz, s. m. a great cut or slash over the face.—*Fazer a alguém hum gilváz*, to cut, or slash, to gash one over the face. (*Balafrer*, French.)

Gimbo. See Zimbo.

Gindi, or Dgindi, s. m. a sort of dexterous riders, among the Turks.

Gineta, s. f. a cane used by the Portuguese captains, instead of our leading-staff, as a token of their employ.—*Encostar a gineta*, or *dar baixa*, (a military expression;) see *Baxa*. *Andar á gineta*, (in horsemanship,) to ride short. *Gineta*, gennet, a little creature so called; there are two different sorts of gennets.—*Ordem da Gineta*, the most ancient order of knighthood in France, called the Order of the Genette. It was erected by Charles Martel, after overthrowing the Saracens in a great battle at Tours, A.C. 732; where many of those gennets, like Spanish or civet-cats, were found in the camp.

Ginetário, s. m. one skilled in riding short. See also *Cavalheiro*.

Ginêto, s. m. gennet, a kind of Spanish horse; a light horseman; also any horseman.

Gingão, s. m. gingham, a sort of cotton stuff.

Gingibre. See Gengivre.

Ginja, s. f. agriot, sour or tart cherry. *Ginja garrafal*, a very large sort of cherry.

Gingêira, s. f. the agriot-tree.

Gingiva, s. f. See Gengiva.

Ginsão, s. m. ginseng, a root brought lately into Europe from China. The Chinese value this root so highly, that it sells with them for three times

its weight in silver. The Asiatics in general think the ginseng almost an universal medicine.

Giólhe. See Juelho, or Joelho. Gira, or Gíria, s. f. cant, a particular form of speaking peculiar to some certain class or body of men, but more particularly to varlets and scoundrels.

Giraçal, s. m. the best sort of Indian rice.

Girado, a, adj. See the verb Girar.

Girafa, s. f. giraffa, a beast called in Latin *camelopardalis*. Also a constellation; see *Camelopardal*.

Girálva, s. f. a flower so called.

Girândula, s. f. a wheel stuck full of fire works, which, turning swiftly round, sends forth a great light and fire; from *gírar*, to turn.

Girante, p. a. that turns round. See Girar.

Girão. } See { Gyraõ.
Girapiga. } Gera.

Girár, v. a. to turn, to put into a circular, or vertiginous motion, to move round.

Girár, v. n. to turn, to have a circular, or vertiginous motion.

Girasol, s. m. the plant and flower heliotropé, or turnsol, as Ray calls it. The Portuguese name is given from the quality they assign to it, which is to turn after the sun. From *gírar*, to turn, and *sol*, the sun.—*Girasol oriental*. See *Heliotropia*.

Giratácahem. See *Girafa*.

Giravagos. See *Girovagos*.

Gíria, s. f. turn, or action of mance. See also *Gira*.

Giribanda, s. f. (in India.) See *Gamarra*.

Girigôte, s. m. a great knave.

Giro, s. m. a circular rapid motion; also turn, or time, at which any thing is to be had or done.—*Cada hum por seu giro*, every one in his turn.

Girôpa, s. f. (in cant,) broth.

Girovagos, s. m. pl. a sort of ancient wandering monks.

Gis. See Giz.

Gith, or Gith, s. f. the herb nigella, gith. (Arab.)

Gito, s. m. (among braziers,) a sort of conduit or pipe through which the melted metal runs.

Giz, s. m. a sort of chalk used by tailors.

Gizado, a, adj. See

Gizar, v. a. to chalk cloth, &c. as tailors do; also to dispose,

- to prepare, to sit, or make ready for any purpose.
- Glaciál, adj.** See *Congelado*.
- Gladiador, or Gladiator, s. m.** a sword-player, a gladiator.—*Profusão e exercício de gladiador, sword play.*
- Gladiár, v. n.** to fight with the sword.
- Gladiatório, a, adj.** of, or belonging to sword-players.
- Gladiferos, s. m.** an order of knighthood of Livonia, instituted A. C. 1164.
- Gládio, s. m.** Ex. *gladio temporal, or secular*, the laity, or temporal power; *gladio espiritual*, the clergy, the ecclesiastical government or power.—*Gladio*, s. sort of geometrical instrument invented by Latinus Ursinus.
- Glandifero, a, adj.** bearing masts or acorns. *Lat.*
- Glandivo.** See *Glanduloso*.
- Glandula, s. f.** a kernel in the flesh, glandula (in anatomy).—*Glandula genital.* See *Balano*.
- Glanduloso, a, adj.** glandulous, (in anatomy)
- Glásto, s. m.** the herb woad, with which they dye cloth.
- Gláuco, s. m.** a sort of fish.
- Gléba, s. f.** a clod, or lump of earth, clay, &c. (Lat.)
- Globífero, a, adj.** that bears a globe, or something like it.
- Glóbo, s. m.** a globe, a round ball, the globe of the earth, or any thing very round.—*Globo celeste*, celestial globe. *Globo terrestre*, terrestrial globe. *Globo pequena*, globule, a little globe. *Glob*, (among the ancient Romans) a body of soldiers drawn into a circle. *Que tem figura de globo*, globose, globous, spherical, round. *Fazer-se em hum globo*, to be glomerated, or gathered into a sphere or ball.
- Globoso, a, adj.** globuse, globous, spherical, round.
- Glomerado, a, adj.** glumerated.
- Glomerár, v. a.** to glomerate, to gather any thing into a ball.
- Glória, s. f.** glory, praise, fame, honour, renown; also glory or the felicity of heaven prepared for those that please God.—*Gloria*, [in painting], glory, a circle of rays, which surrounds the heads of saints. *Manto de gloria*, a sort of mantle made of silk. See *Manto. Gloria*, ou *majestade de Deus*, the majesty of God, considered with infinite power, and all other infinite perfections. *Gloria Patri*, [glory to th. Father,
- a formula in the liturgy, called also *doxology*.
- Gloriár, v. n.** or **Gloriár-se, v. r.** to boast, to glory, to brag.—*Gloriar-se de huma cousa*, to glory of a thing.
- Glorificação, s. f.** glorification, admitting to the state of eternal glory.
- Glorificado, a, adj.** See
- Glorificar, v. a.** to glorify, to give glory to, to praise, to place among the blessed.
- Gloriosamente, adv.** gloriously, with great honour.
- Glorioso, a, adj.** glorious, illustrious, excellent.
- Glóssa, Glósa, or Glóza, s. f.** a gloss, an exposition, a comment. (Greek).—*Glóssa*, a sort of impromptu, or poetical composition. See *Glozár*.
- Glossado, a, adj.** See the verb
- Glossar.**
- Glossador, or Glosador, s. m.** a commentator, a glossographer.
- Glossár, or Glosár, v. a.** to gloss, to comment, or make notes upon, to make impromptu, a short extemporaneous poetical composition.
- Glossário, s. m.** a glossary, a dictionary to explain words, especially such as are obscure and barbarous, in any language.—*Arte ou profusão de escrever glossarios*, glossography, the art of writing a glossary.
- Glotaó, s. m.** a glutton.
- Glóte, s. m.** glottis, the head of the wind-pipe.
- Glótóna, s. f.** a gluttonous woman.
- Glotonaria, s. f.** gluttony, excess in eating.
- Glotonia.** See *Glotonaria*.
- Glotónico, a, adj.** gluttonous.
- Glóza.** } See { *Glossa*.
- Glozár.** } See { *Mote*.
- Glutinoso, a, adj.** glutinous, that sticks like glue, clumsy.
- Gnómon, s. m.** the gnomon of a sundial, whose shadow shews the hour; the stile-pin or cock of a dial.
- Gnomónica, s. f.** gnomonics, the art of dialling.
- Gnomónico, a, adj.** gnomonological, belonging to the art of dialling.
- Gnósticos, s. m. pl.** Gnostics, a set of heretics, who sprung up A. C. 125.
- Goá, s. f.** Goa, a large city of the latter India, in Asia, with an harbour. Here is the residence of the viceroy, who presides
- over the Portuguese settlements from the Cape of Good Hope as far as China.
- Goánhambig, s. m.** a sort of bird in the Brazil.
- Goárda.** See *Guarda*.
- Goardádo.** See *Guardada*.
- Goardár.** } See { *Guardar*.
- Goarecér.** } See { *Guarecer*.
- Goarecido.** See *Guarecido*.
- Goarida.** See *Guarda*.
- Goarina, s. f.** a sort of ancient frock.
- Góda, s. f.** a sort of coin among the Goths.
- Godilhaó.** See *Gudilhaó*.
- Gódos, s. m. pl.** the Goths, a people whose country bordered upon Denmark and Norway.
- Godrím, s. m.** a sort of blanket, or quilt, made of fine silk.
- Góga, s. f.** Goga, a large trading town of Guzurrate, in the Mogul's dominions, in the East Indies, in Asia. Here is the rendezvous of the Portuguese ships in their passage to Goa.
- Gôgo, s. m.** the pip, a defluxion with which fowls are troubled.—*Tirar o gogo*, to pip, to take away the pip.
- Goíaba, s. f.** a fruit in the Brazils.
- Goialéira, s. f.** a sort of tree in the Brazil.
- Gôira, s. f.** the sort of chissel which carpenters call a gouge. From the Spanish *gucia*, or *gurbia*.
- Gôiro, s. m.** a clove-gillflower.—*Costa de goiros que cheiraõ melhor ao anotar que de dia*, the sea-gillflower. *Goiros de nossa senhora*, the white gillflower.
- Góla, s. f.** the gorget, armour to cover the throat. See also *Garganta*.—*Gola*, (in fortification,) the gorge, entrance, or neck of a bastion, &c. *Gola de caçaca*, the collar of the coat.
- Golár-se, v. n.** to miscarry, to be disappointed, not to succeed, to come to an ill end, or to no good, to be frustrated.
- Góle, s. m.** a go-down, a draught.—*Em dous goes*, at two goes-down.
- Golélha, s. f.** (a vulgar word.) See *Izofago*.—*Golelha*, much babbling, prate.
- Golelhár, v. n.** to prate, to talk overmuch.
- Góles, (in heraldry)** gules, the red, or vermilion colour.
- Golêta, s. f.** a sort of ship.
- Golfáda, s. f.** a spout, water, or any liquor falling in a body. *Correr a golfadas*, to spout, to

issue as from a spout.

Golfaço, s. m. water-lily, nymphæa.—*Golfiço*. See Golfo.

Golfim e balea, a sort of play among children.

Golfinho, s. m. a dolphin.

Golfo, s. m. a gulf, or part of the sea that runs between two lands called straits.

Golgotha, s. m. Golgotha. See Calvario.

Gulhelheiro, s. m. a prattler, a trifling talker, a chatterer.

Golilha, s. f. a little band worn in Spain, starched, stiff, and sticking out under the chin like a ruff. *Alou* an iron collar wherewith a malefactor or criminal soldier is tied to a post; a punishment much like the pillory.

Gólla (in fortification.) See Gólla.

Golodice, s. f. dainty bits, as sweet-nuts, or the like. See also Glotonaria.

Golobrina. See Colubrina.

Golosádo, part. of

Gokaár, v. n. (a vulgar word, and very little used), to eat deliciously, to pick and choose tid-bits.

Golostina, s. f. gluttony, liquorishness.

Golosino, a. adj. dainty, delicious.—*Vianda golosina*. See Golodice.

Goloso, a. adj. liquorish, greedy of fine bits.

Gólpe, s. m. a blow, a stroke. (Greek.)—*Golpe do tambor*, the beat or noise of a drum.

Golpe de gente, a great number of people. *Golpe, or quantidade*. See Quantidade. *Golpe de agua*, a spout of water. *Golpe de vinho*, a small quantity of wine. *Golpe, or infortunio*. See Infortunio. *Golpe*, a cut, gash, or wound made by cutting. *De golpe*. See Juntamente, and Subitamente. *Golpe*, (in cant,) the pocket.

Golpeado, a. adj. See Golpear.

—*Vestido golpeado*, a sort of snip garment.

Golpear, v. a. to strike, or smite. See also Bater.

Gôma. See Gomma.

Gomádo, part. of

Gomár, v. n. to bud, to bloom.

Gomelêira, s. f. a shoot, a twig, or scion, springing out of the root, or side of the stock, and useless sucker, a water-shoot.

Gomêna, } See { Guinena.

Gomêna, } See { Punhal.

Gomil, o Gamil, s. m. a vessel

in which water is brought for washing the hands, a jar, a jug.

Gomma, s. f. gum, a congealed tough juice, issuing out of trees, &c. Lat. *gummi*.—*Gomma gallica*, gumma gallicum, the eating out of a bone by the French pox. *Gomma arabia*, or arabica, gum arabic. *Gomma de engomar voltas*, &c. starch. *Gomma laca*, quin-lac. *Gomma amoniac*, gum ammoniac. *Gomma Mandioca*, Mandioca starch. *Gomma d'era*, gum heideræ. *Gomma gula*, or *rom*, gamboge. *Gomma de peixe*, isinglass. *Gomma graxa*, gum sandarach.

Gomêdo, a. adj. gummy, full of gum.

Gommão, s. m. a kind of stag.

Gommisero, adj. that produces gum.

Gômo, s. m. bud, the first shoot of a plant, a germ.—*Lançar gomos*, to bud, to put forth young shoots. *Gomo de laranja*, some of the parts into which an orange separates, when the peel is torn off. *Gomos de silon*, or *fruto de silon macha*, commonly written hips, the fruit of the plant called dog-briar.

Gôndola, s. f. gondola, a Venetian wherry-boat.

Gonorrhæa, s. f. gonorrhœa, a disease called the running of the reins.

Gôuzo, or Coucêira, s. m. or f. an hinge.

Gorádo, part. of

Gorár, v. n. (speaking of eggs), to grow addled, or rotten under the hen.—*Fazer gorar*, to addle, to make addle.

Gorár, or Gorár-se, v. r. (metaph.) not to have the intended event, not to succeed.

Goráz, s. m. a fish called a rochet, a roach.

Gordal uça, a sort of grapes so called.

Gordau, s. f. (speaking of stags); ex. *Estar na gordau*, to be fat.

Gordiáno. See Jugo.

Gordiádo, s. m. the herb euphorbium, and the gum coming from it.

Gordinho, a. adj. somewhat fat; diminutive from

Gôrdo, a. adj. fat, plump, fleshy, the contrary to lean.—*Terra gorda*, fruitful, or fat ground.

Domingo gordo, Shrove-sunday, or Quinquagesima-sunday. *Vinho gordo*; so they call wine, when it grows thick and con-

densate. *Fazer-se gordo*. See Engordar, v. n.

Gordura, s. f. fat, fatness.—*Gordura com que untão os eixos das rodas dos carrus*, the grease, or swarf, in the axletree of a wheel. *Gordura, ou pingo que cahe da carne que se assa no espeto*, the drippings of roast-meat, kitchen-stuff. *Gordura derretida*, grease. *Sujo, ou besuntado, com gordura*, greasy.

Gorgeádo, part. of

Gorgeár, v. n. to warble as birds do.

Gorçeta, s. f. vails, money given to servants by guests for salutations, money given to chaise and coach drivers.

Gorçêvo, s. m. a warbling, or melodious sound of birds. See also Garganteo.

Gorgôeira. See Gorgueira.

Gorgolejado, See Gargarejado, and Garganteado.

Gorgolejar. See Gargarejar, and Gargantear.

Gorgueta, s. f. an earthen and narrow-mouthed vessel, out of which the water runs, and gurgles. *Rumor que faz a agua quando sahe da gorgoleta*, gurgling.

Gorgonillo, s. m. the narrowest part of the mouth of a leather bottle.—*Gorgonilhas*, the entrance or upper part of the oesophagus, and arteria trachea.

Gorgorão, s. m. grogram, grogram, or grugrau, stuff woven with large wool and a rough pile.

Górgory, s. m. a sort of instrument used in India and upon the coast of Africa, to smoke tobacco.

Gorgueira, s. f. a sort of stuff formerly worn by women.

Gorgulho. See Gurgulho.

Gorjál, s. m. gorget, a piece of armour that defends the throat.

Gorita, s. f. a sentry-box, a turret, a little tower.

Górja. See Garganta.—*Górja*, the narrowest part of a ship.

Gôro, a. adj. addle as an egg.—*P. hum ovo e esse goro*, but one egg, and that addled; spoken of those who have but one child, and that sickly or good for nought, or one of any other thing that is faulty.

Goronpês, or Goronpéz. See Gurupes.

Gôrça, s. f. a cap, a bonnet formerly used in Spain and Portugal, of the same fashion as we

see in pictures of king Henry VIII. and others before his time; also a sort of small hat with a narrow brim, and covered with velvet, which in Portugal is only worn by the *desembargadores*. See *Desembargador*.—*Gorra de estudantes*, (in the universities,) a sort of cap like a long sleeve, or rather a satchel used by scholars, to carry their books. *Meter-se de gorra com algum*, to intrude, to thrust one's self into company without any more invitation or acquaintance than barely moving the hat.

Corrião, s. m. a bird in Spain, that is about the bigness of a sparrow, but for colour inclining to black, and sings sweetly.

Gorrião, s. m. the plant called euphorbium. From the Spanish, *gurbio*.

Gôa, s. m. an itinerary measure, containing twenty-five thousand feet.

Gôma, s. f. (speaking of horses), thick phlegm, or rheum; also a sort of disease in hawks.

Gosmado, part. of

Gosmár, v. n. (speaking of horses), to throw off, or to expel the thick phlegm or rheum.

Gosmêto, s. adj. (speaking of horses), full of, or troubled with thick phlegm.

Gosmêto, s. m. a hawk, or hunter.

Gostado, s. adj. See

Gostar, v. n. to be pleased with, to like, to choose. See also *Provar*.—*Gostar de huma coisa*, to be pleased with a thing.

Gôto, s. m. taste, the sense of tasting; taste, savour, relish; also taste, discerning faculty, gusto, skill.—*Pender o gosto*, to be out of taste. *Ter hum gosto*, *fino e delicado na escolha dos comeres*, to have a dainty palate. *Carne de bom, ou máo gosto*, well-tasted, or ill-tasted meat, savoury, or unsavoury meat. *Achar huma coisa de seu gosto*, to relish a thing, to like or fancy it. *Não creyo que aquillo seja de seu gosto*, I don't think that will please you, or fit your palate. *Gosto*, or *contentamento*. See *Contentamento*, and *Satisfação*. *Fazer gosto de huma coisa*, to relish a thing, to take delight in it, or to be pleased with it, to take pleasure in it. *Der gosto a algum*, to please one. *Gosto*, or

contade. See *Vontade*, and *Consentimento*. *Gostos da vida*. See *Passatempo*. *Viver a seu gosto*, to live at ease. *Fazer uso ao vosso gosto, ou com vosso commodo*, do it leisurely. *Gosto estragado*. See *Estragado*. *Livro de gosto*, a pleasant book. *Gosto que alguns liquores deixão na boca, e que se não sentia quando se bebão*, after-taste.

Gostosamente, adv. pleasingly, to one's palate, to one's liking.

Gostoso, s. adj. relishing, well tasted, pleasant, savoury; also delightful, welcome, jocund.

Gôta, s. f. a drop, a globule of moisture. — *Gôta a gôta*, by drops, drop after drop. *Gôta*, (in architecture,) a drop, an ornament of pillars of the Doric order, representing drops or little bells underneath the triglyphs. *Gôta serena*, drop serene. *Gôta*, gout, a painful disease in the feet, legs, &c. *Gôta das mãos*, chiragra, the gout in the hands. *Gôta dos pés*, podagra, the gout in the feet. *Gôta arthetica*, arthritis, the gout in the joints or limbs. *Gôta sciatica*. See *Sciatica*.

Gôta coral. See *Epilepsia*.

Gotado, s. adj. (in heraldry,) spotted with drops.

Gotêdo, s. adj. See

Gotear, v. a. to drop, to pour in drops or single globules.

Gotêar, v. n. to drop, to fall in drops or single globules.

Gotêjado, s. See *Gotêdo*.

Gotêjar. See *Gotear*.

Gotêira, s. f. a gutter-tile, or the eaves of a house, whence the water drops.

Góthia, s. f. Gothland, a large and fruitful country, and the most southern of all Sweden.

Góthico, s. adj. Gothic, or belonging to the Gûths.—*Ordem Góthica*, [in architecture,] Gothic building, a building after the manner of the Gûths. *Letra Góthica*, black letter.

Gôto, s. m. wind-pipe; it is only used in the following vulgar phrases:—*Dar no gôto*, [speaking of eating or drinking,] to go into the wind-pipe, and not into the esophagus, or gullet, through which the meat passes from the mouth to the stomach: *Deu-lhe no gôto aquella bebida*, he was almost choked with that drink.

Gotôso, s. adj. gouty, troubled

with the gout.

Governação, s. f. See *Governo*.

Governadêira, s. f. a house-wife, a woman prudent in managing domestic affairs.

Governado, s. adj. frugal, parsimonious, not prodigal. See also the verb *Governar*.

Governador, s. m. a governor, a commander.—*Governador das armas*. See *General*.

Governadôra, s. f. a governor's lady.

Governálho, s. m. See *Leuê*.

Governança. See *Governo*.

Governár, v. a. to govern, to rule; Lat. *gubernare*.—*Governar*. See *Aconselhar*. *Governar hum navio*, to steer a ship, to guide her with the helm. *Molhar ou cruiêda. que governa huma casa*, house-keeper. *Governar hum negocio*, to manage, or carry on a business. *Governar com poder despótico ou insolentemente*, to ride, to manage insolently, at will.

Governár-se, v. r. to carry, govern, or behave one's self. See also *Regular-se*.—*Homem que se governa pela mulher*, a hen-pecked man.

Governatriz, adj. proper or apt to govern.

Gôverno, s. m. government.—*Gôverno da casa, ou governo domestico*, household government. *O governo de hum navio*, the steering of a ship. *Governo de hum so*. See *Monarquia*. *Governo aristocratico*. See *Aristocracia*. *Governo popular*. See *Democracia*.

Goulão } See { *Glotaô*.

Gouroupéz. } See { *Gurupes*.

Gouvête, s. m. a moulding plane.

Gouvir, (Obsolete.) See *Lograr*.

Goyáva, s. f. a poor sort of fruit in the Brazils, full of hard seeds. It stinks like the bugs that breed in beds.

Gozálo, s. See

Gozár, v. a. to enjoy, to take profit of, to obtain possession, or fruition of. See also *Lograr*, and *possuir*.—*Gozár huma mulher*, to enjoy a woman.

Gozaria, s. f. curiishness.

Gôzo, s. m. joy; also a sort of dog that only barks, and is good for nothing else, a cur.—*Gúzo*, (among astrologers,) a sort of dignity. See *Dignidade*.

Gozôso, s. adj. joyous, giving joy.

Grão, s. f. the grain wherewith

cloth is died in grain. *See also* Gram. — *Vestidura de gracá*, a garment died in grain.
Grâça, s. f. favour, good-will, genteel air, agreeableness. — *Graca*, (among divines) grace, favourable influence of God on the human mind. *De graça*, gratis. *See also* Gratuitamente.
Ter graça, to have a good grace, a good air, or carriage, to be pleasant, witty, or diverting. *Discurso que tem graça*, a neat, handsome, or graceful discourse. *O gesto dá graça ao discurso*, action sets off, action gives life to a discourse. *Grças de huma lingua*, the beauties of a language. *Grça*, or *favor*. *See Favor*, and *Merceo*. *Que tem graça*. *See* *Gracioso*. *Grça*, or *indulgencia*. *See* *Indulgencia*. *Grças a Deos*, God be thanked. *Dar grças*, to give thanks, either as we commonly do for any kindness, or to say grace after meals. *Dar graça*, to grace, or set out. *A graça de hum homem*, a man's name. *Como he a sua graça?* what is your name? *Cahir em graça*, to please, to be acceptable. *Descahir da graça*, to lose the favour one had. *Por graça*, in jest, merrily. *Dizer alguma coisa por graça*, to speak in jest, to joke. *Dizer grças*. *See* *Gracejar*. *Grça*, fun, high merriment; sport, frolicsome delight, mirth, wit, drollery. *Com graça*, pleasantly, wittily. *Má graça*, railery, satirical merriment; also ungentle way, awkwardness. *Boa graça*, good grace, graceful way, gracefulness, comeliness; also a biting or nipping jest [ironically.] *Grça*, or *boa graça*, [ironically,] an insipid, bald, or ridiculous jest. *Grça*, [ironically,] O charming little rogue! Terence says, *O capitulum lepdatum!* *Acho-vos mylta graça*, [ironically] you are very rude, clownish, or unpolished. *Grça ridicul'a*, poor jest, little pun *Grça picante*, a jeer, scoff, taunt, biting jest. *Dizer grças picantes*, to jeer, to treat with scoffs. *Que não tem graça*, clownish, unpleasant, rude, not witty. *Acção de grças*. *See* *Acção*. — *Homem que não he para grças*, a man that cannot take a jest. *Grças*, the Graces, three goddesses among the Heathens.

Gracējado, participle of *Grace-*

jar, which see.

Gracējador, s. m. a jester, a merry companion.

Gracējár, v. n. to joke or jest, to play the scoffer, jester, or buffoon.

Gracēta. *See* *Gracinha*.

Grácia dei, a plaster made of wax, resin, suet, turpentine, mastich, and olibanum. *See also* *Almiscareira*.

Grácil, adj. gracile. *See* *Delgado*.

Gracinha, s. f. a small jest, &c. *See* *Grça*, when it signifies fun, &c.

Graciósamente, adv. graciously, kindly, with kind condescension, in a pleasing manner.

Graciósa, s. f. one of the Azore Islands in the Atlantic Ocean. It belongs to Portugal.

Graciósamente, adv. gratis, freely, without any cost. *Graciósamente*, or *com graça*. *See* *Grça*.

Graciosidade. *See* *Grça*.

Gracióso, a, adj. facetious, merry, pleasant, witty; also beautiful, comely, handsome, graceful, fine, fair, accomplished.

Gracioso, or *aprazível*. *See* *Apazível*, and *Ameno*. *Gracioso*, or *gratuito*. *See* *Gratuito*.

Gracióso, s. m. a sort of grapes so called, a clown, a buffoon. *See also* *Bôbo*.

Grápia, s. f. [A ludicrous word.] *See* *Gracinha*.

Gradação, s. f. (in rhetoric,) gradatio; a figure, the same that in Greek is called climax; gradation, regular progress from one degree to another.

Gradado, a, adj. harrowed. *See* *Gradar*.

Gradador, s. m. a harrower.

Gradár, v. a. to harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even and the grain be covered. *A acção de gradár*, a harrowing, or breaking of clods.

Gradaria, s. f. railing, a series of rails.

Grade, s. f. a harrow, or drag, with teeth, wherewith clods are broken. Also a grate, or partition made with bars placed near to one another, or crossing each other; such as are in monasteries, where the nuns come to speak to their friends; in prisons, &c. Also a painter's frame, called also an easel. Also a rack to put hay in for horses to feed on. *Dar licença*, to

give leave to do something. *Deixar a graça*, to give a non leave to talk at the grate. *Dar grças de fogo*. [Among farriers.] *See* *Gradear*. *Grças secidas de vime*, hurdles made of twigs.

Gradado, a, adj. *See* *Gradar*.

Gradeár, v. a. [among farriers,] to cauterize a horse, to sear the parts of a horse which require burning.

Gradeoér, v. a. *See* *Gradar*.

Gradélhas, s. f. pl. [in ancient heraldry] a piece so called.

Gradelim, adj. a colour mixed of purple and red.

Gradinha, s. f. a small grate; diminutive of *Grada*; which see.

Gradivo, a name of Mars, the God of war.

Grado, a, adj. well kernalled, grown to grain; also full of grain, grown to perfect maturity. *Colheita de trigo grado*, a well kernalled harvest. *Grado*. [Metaph.] *See* *Nobre*.

Grado, s. m. *See* *Galarjado*. — *Fazer huma coisa de grado*, to do a thing with a good will. *Mao grado á*, in spite of. *Mal de teu grado*, in spite of you. *Mão grado*, or *mágrado tenhaes*, a mischief take you! [a sort of imprecation.]

Gradação, s. f. an estimation, or measuring of things by degrees; also graduation, or the act of conferring academical degrees; also graduation, or climax, (a rhetorical figure.) *Graduadamente*, adv. gradually, by degrees.

Graduado, s. m. a graduate, one who has taken a degree in the university.

Graduado, a, adj. *See* *Douto*, and the verb *Graduar*.

Gradual, s. m. the Gradual, a part of the mass, sung between the Epistle and the Gospel. — *Gradues psalmos*, Psalms of Degrees; which were wont to be sung by the Levites, as they went up the fifteen steps of Solomon's temple, a psalm on each step.

Graduadamente, adv. gradually, by degrees, in a regular progression.

Graduár, v. a. to mark with degrees, to graduate. *Graduar huma cidade*, to find out the longitude or latitude of a town. *Graduár*, [metaph.] to call, to name. *Graduár*, [a chemical term] to graduate.

Graduár-se, v. r. to be graduat-

ed, or dignified with a degree in the university, to take a degree.

Gradulim. See Gradelim.

Gráfometro, s. m. graphometer, a mathematical instrument to measure angles, to draw plans, &c.

Grájão, s. m. a sort of Indian bird so called.

Grainha, s. f. the kernel, or s'one of any fruits, as grapes, quinces, &c.

Graxa. See Graza.

Grál, s. m. a wooden mortar wherein things are brayed.—*Maõ do grál*, a wooden pestle, with which any thing is broken in a mortar.

Grálha, s. f. a crow, or rook.

Gralháda, or Gralheáda, s. f. the confused noise or chattering of crows, or any thing like it.

Gralhado, part. of the verb Gralhar, which see.

Gralhador, s. m. a babbler, a prating fellow, an idle impertinent talker.

Gralhár, v. n. to gaggle like a goose, to cry as crows, or such like birds, to chatter; also to babble, or talk idly, to clatter and make a noise (metaph.)

Gralháda. See Gralhada.

Grálho, s. m. a jackdaw, a Cornish chough, a jay.

Grão. See Graõ.

Grão, or *graõ*, (for the masculine,) and *graõ*, (for the feminine,) great, big; being the same as *grande*; but it is only placed before some substantives; as, *grão mestre de Malta*, the grand master of Malta. *grão Turco*, or *o grão senhor*, the grand seignior, the emperor of the Turks, &c.

Grama, s. f. quick grass.

Gramadêira, s. f. a brake for flax or hemp; also an instrument used by hostlers.

Gramádo, a, adj. See

Granjár, v. n. to beat flax with a brake, so as to separate the fibrous from the brittle part; idem. (vulgar) to eat.

Gramáta, s. f. kali, salt-wort, or glass-wort.

Gramíneo, a, adj. gramineous, or graminose, grassy, or full of vervain.

Gramího, s. m. gage, an instrument used by carpenters to mark and draw lines upon wood. From the Spanish *gramil*, which, according to Del Pino, signifies a gage.

Gramática, s. f. grammar, the

art of speaking and writing any language truly.

Grammatical, adj. grammatical, belonging to the art of grammar.

Grammaticalmente, adv. grammatically, or according to the rules of grammar.

Grammático, s. m. a grammarian, one that is skilled in, or teaches grammar.—*Hoingrammatico*, a grammaticaster, a smatterer in grammar.

Granáda, s. f. a granado, or grenade, a little hollow globe of iron, &c. filled with powder, fired by a fuzee at a touch-hole; through which, when the fire comes to the hollow of the ball, the case flies into many pieces, to the great damage of all near it; garnet, a gem; very small glass beads to make necklaces and bracelets with.

Granadilho, s. m. a fine sort of speckled Indian wood.

Granádo, a, adj. of the best sort.

Granál, adj. perfect, learned, honest, wise.

Granár, v. a. to granulate, to reduce into small grains, as gunpowder, &c.

Granátes, s. f. a granite, a shining gem.

Grança, s. f. madder. *Granças do trigo*, the husks that remain after silting or winnowing corn. See also Ruiva.

Gránde, adj. grand, great, big, large; Lat. *grandis*.—*Grande*, or *Grosso*; see *Grosso*. *Grande*, or *Eminente*. See *Eminente*. *Que faz grande*, grandise, making great. *Viver a la grande*, to be sumptuous and magnificent, to live in great state.

Grande, a. m. a grandee.—*Grande de Espanha*, a grandee of Spain.

Grandefrênte, adv. greatly.

Grandemente, adv. greatly, in a great degree.

Grandêza, s. f. greatness, largeness, bigness, hugeness, bulk; also grandeur, greatness, magnificence, power, dignity, state. See also *Liberalidade*, and *Magnificencia*.—*Grandêza*, a title given to a grandee of Spain.

Grandiloco, a, adj. that speaketh in a lofty style.—*Estilo grandiloco*, grandiloquence, loftiness of speech, a high style, or expression.

Grandiosamente, adv. magnificently, or splendidly.

Grandiosidade, s. f. grandeur, state, splendour of appearance,

magnificence.

Grandioso, a, adj. magnificent. See also *Magnífico*.

Grandissimo, a, superl. very great, very large, vast.

Grandulim, s. m. a sort of bird in Arabi Deserta.

Grandúia, s. f. See *Grandêza*.

Granel, s. m. or rather a *granel*, adv. by heaps; also plenty; as, *trigo a granel*, plenty of corn.

Grangea, s. f. a sort of small *confeitos*. See *Confeitos*.

Grangêdo, s. m. Acquirido, and the verb *Grangear*.

Grangeadór, s. m. a farmer; also a good husband, one that gathers wealth [metaph.]

Grangêar, v. a, to cultivate, to husband, or till the ground carefully; also to gather wealth, [metaph.].—*Grangear, or ganhar a vontade de alguem*. See *Ganhar*. *Grangêar, or adquirir*, to procure, to obtain, to acquire, to get.

Grangêar-se, v. r. to procure, to obtain, to bring on one's self. *Grangear-se alguma desgraça*, to bring some misfortune on one's self.

Grangearia, s. f. husbandry, tillage.—*Grangenria*, [metaph.] See *Gauancia*, and *Lucro*.

Grânja, s. f. a grange, a farm. From the French *grange*.

Grangêro, s. m. a farmer.

Granito, s. m. a kernel or stone. See also *Graõsinho*.—*Granito de uvas*, the stone of grapes.

Granivoro, adj. granivorous, eating grain.

Granizado, part. of

Granizár, v. n. to hail, to pour down hail.

Granizo, s. m. hail; Lat. *grando*.

Granulado, a, adj. See

Granulár, v. a. to granulate, to pour melted metal through an iron colander into cold water, that it may become grains. [Chem.].—*A arte de granular*, granulation, the art of reducing metals into grains.

Granulár-se, v. n. to granulate, to be formed into small grains.

Granzál, s. m. a place sowed with *grão*s. See *Graõ*.

Grão, s. m. a degree, a dignity, a preferment, a step; Lat. *gradus*.—*Grãos de consanguinidade*, degrees of consanguinity. *Grão*, the degree taken at the university. *Grão*, [in mathematics] degree, the three hundred and sixtieth part of a

- circle; on the earth sixty miles.
- Grão**, [in physic,] degree, the vehemence, or slackness of the hot or cold quality of any mixer body. *Hum grão de calor*, a degree of heat. *Hum grão de gloria*, a degree of glory. *Grão ou gram*. See Gram.
- Grão**, s. m. grain, a single seer of corn. *Tumar grão*, or *por-se em grão*. See Engraderer.
- Chão de grão**, grainy. **Grão**, all sorts of grain, and a grain in weight. **Grão**, a sort of pease used much in Spain and Portugal, whereof there are none in England. **Grão**, the runner, or upper stone of a horse or ass mill. **Grão**, [in cant,] a new crusade, a sort of coin.
- Grãosinho**, s. m. a small grain or seed.
- Grápa**, s. f. a sort of disease in horses.
- Grasnado**, part. of
- Grasnar**, v. n. to cry like an eagle, or such like birds.
- Grasnido**, s. m. See Grasnada.
- Gratidão**, s. f. gratitude, thankfulness.
- Gratificação**, s. f. thanksgiving, thanks.
- Gratificado**, a, adj. See
- Gratificar**, v. a. See Aggraderer.
- Gratificio**, s. m. See Gratidão.
- Grátis**, adv. gratis, for nothing, without any cost.
- Gratissimo**, adj. superl. of Grato, very grateful.
- Grato**, a, adj. grateful, pleasing, acceptable, agreeable.
- Gratuitamente**, adv. gratis, freely, only for good-will, gratuitously.
- Gratuito**, a, adj. gratuitous, done voluntarily, freely bestowed without regard to recompence or interest.
- Gratulaçãõ**, s. f. See Agradecimento.
- Gratulatório**, a, adj. gratulatory, or congratulatory.
- Gratulatório**, s. m. a congratulatory discourse or speech.
- Gráudo**, a, adj. grainy, full of grain; also grown up.
- Gravado**, a, adj. engraved; also troubled, oppressed. *Ter a consciencia gravada*, to feel the stings of conscience.
- Gravador**, s. m. engraver, a cutter in stone, metal, or any other matter.
- Gravame**, s. m. grievance, oppression, load, surcharge.
- Gravár**, v. a. to engrave.
- Gravatár**. See Caravata.
- Gravato**, or **Garavato**, s. m. a small dry faggot, dry brushwood to kindle a fire quickly.
- Grave**, adj. grave, serious, solemn, not gay; also grave, of weight credible, not futile; also weighty, serious, important, not trifling.—*Os mais graves autores*, authors of the best account. **Grave**, or **enorme**. See Enorme. **Grave negocio**, an important affair, a business of consequence. **Doença grave**, a dangerous sickness. **Accento grave**, (in grammar,) the grave accent. *Pur-se grave*, or *saxer-se grave*, to take state upon one, to carry it high. **Religioso grave**, a grave, sober, and religious man. **Grave**, grave, not showy, not tawdry; as, *hum vestido grave*, or *modesto*, a grave suit of clothes. **Grave**, [in music, and speaking of sounds,] low or deep.
- Gráve**, s. m. a sort of ancient coin in Portugal.
- Gravemente**, adv. gravely, solemnly, seriously. See also Muito.—*Estar gravemente doente*, to be dangerously ill.
- Graveza**, s. f. grievousness, or greatness of a thing; also heaviness, weightiness. **Graveza da culpa**, gravity, atrociousness, or weight of guilt.
- Gravidaçãõ**. See Prenhez.
- Gravidade**, s. f. [in philosophy,] gravity. — **Gravidade**, heaviness, gravity, seriousness, solemnity, and sobriety of behaviour, authority, majesty. See also Graveza.
- Gravidár**, v. a. to get with child.
- Grávido**, part. of Gravidár, big with child, pregnant.
- Gravitaçãõ**, s. f. gravitation, act of tending to the centre. (Astron.)
- Gravitár**, v. n. to gravitate, to tend to the centre. (Astron.)
- Gravitante**, part. act. gravitating.
- Gráulho**, s. m. See Bagulho.
- Graxa**, s. f. blacking, or black for shoes. Also, the grease, or swarf in the axle-tree of a wheel; also grease molten, a distemper in a horse, when his fat is melted by over-hard riding or labour.
- Grázo**, (among painters); ex. *Olo grazo*, the oil that is made thick after being sunned.
- Grécia**, s. f. the whole country of Greece.
- Greclismo**, s. m. Grecism, the idiom or propriety of the Greek language.
- Grêda**, s. f. fuller's earth, loam.
- Gregal**, adj.—Ex. *Soldado gregal*, a common soldier. Lat. *gregarius miles*.
- Grêge**. See Grey.
- Grêgo**, a, adj. Greek, Grecian.
- Grêgo**, s. m. a Greek, a Grecian, one born in Greece; also Greek, or the Greek language.
- Gregotins**, s. m. pl. scrawling, inelegant writing.
- Grêi**. See Grey.
- Grêlâdo**, part. of
- Grêlar**, v. n. to sprout, to put forth sprouts.—*Que grêla antes de se meter na terra ou de ser semeado como a cevada*, &c. acrospired.
- Grêlhas**, s. f. pl. a gridiron.—*Assar nas grêlhas*, to grill.
- Grêlo**, s. m. a sprout.—*Grêlo que sahe da cevada*, &c. antes de se meter na terra, acrospire.
- Grêlo de couces**, the young sprout of coleworts. **Grêla**, ou *parte da semente corrupta da qual se vay formando a cana do trigo*, plume; some call it acrospire.
- Gremail**, s. m. a rich piece of silk held by two priests, betwixt the bishop and the people, when he says mass in pontificalibus.
- Grémio**, s. m. the lap; also a body, corporation, or number of men united by some common tie, (metaph.)—*Gremio da da igreja*, the bosom or pale of the church:
- Grênha**, s. f. (an antiquated word, formerly used instead of *Cabello*.) See Cabello. But *grênha* is used now to signify the hair of the head clotted and tangled for want of combing.
- Grêta**, s. f. a rift, cleft, chink, fissure, a gaping chap.—*Grêtas das mãos, pez*, &c. chaps and clefts in the hands, feet, &c.
- Grêtas**, (among farriers,) chaps behind the knees of a horse. *Grêtas nos talões do cavallo*, clefts (among farriers). *Grêtas entre o talão e a primeira junta*, scratches, (among farriers).
- Grêtado**, part. of
- Grêtar**, v. n. to chap or break into hiatus, or gappings.
- Grêvas**, s. f. pl. a sort of armour for the legs. French, *greves*.
- Grêy**, s. f. a flock, a herd of cattle; also people committed to one's charge [metaph]. Lat. *gras*.

Griso. See Gripho.

Grilhão, s. m. fetters for the legs.—*Laço de grilhões*, to fetter.

Grilho, s. m. See Grilhão.

Grillo, s. m. a cricket.

Grima, s. f. antipathy, opposed to sympathy.

Grimpa, s. f. a weather-cock.—*Ele he como a grimpa*, he is a mere weather-cock; that is, he is fickle and inconstant. *Levantar a grimpa*, [a ludicrous expression,] to cry out, to talk loud.

Grinalda, s. f. a garland, or wreath of flowers.

Gripba; ex. *Letra gripba*, [among printers,] italic letter.

Gripho, or Grypho, s. m. griffin, a fabled animal, said to be generated between the lion and eagle, and to have the head and paws of the eagle; also a sort of riddle; also a sort of bird of prey so called.

Gris, adj. grey colour.

Gris, [in cant,] cold. See Frio, s. m. idem Calahar skins.

Grilhão, adj. grey, white with a mixture of black, hoary; white, whitish.

Grise, s. m. a sort of white woollen called grizee.

Grisões, s. m. pl. the Grisons or inhabitants of Rhoëtia. The name Grisons they have from the first of them, who made a league in the fifteenth century against their oppressors, wearing coarse grey coats, made of a home-spun manufacture.

Grisol. See Crysol.

Grita, s. f. a crying out, shrieking, hallooing a shout.—*Grita de namorados*. See Faina.

Gritado, s. f. See Grita.

Gritado, part. of Gritar; which see.

Gritador, s. m. a bawling fellow.

Gritadora, s. f. a clamorous and bawling woman.

Gritar, v. n. to halloo, to wail, to cry out, to bawl; also to scold, to chide. *Gritar por alguém*, to call on one. *Gritar sobre alguém*, to cry, or call for help against one. *Gritar contra alguém*, to cry down, to inveigh against one. *Gritar aqui del rey*, to cry, and demand assistance in the king's name, to cry out murder.

Gritada, s. f. See Grita.

Grito, s. m. a shriek, a shout, a cry; also wailing, lamenting.—*Grito que se dá antes de principiar a guerra*, cry of guerre. *Dar*

gritos. See Gritar.

Griseta, s. f. the copper wire that supports the wick of a lamp.

Gromenár, s. m. [in India,] a profound reverence.

Grônho, s. m. a very good sort of apples so called.

Grósa, or Gróza, s. f. a gross, or twelve dozen; also a sort of file used by carpenters to smooth wood, a rasp.

Grosado, a. adj. See Grosar.

Grosador, s. m. See Glossador.

Grosár, v. a. to smooth with the rasps carpenters do. See also Glossar.

Grossêramênte, adv. coarsely, clownishly, unmaunely, grossly.

Grossêiro, a. adj. coarse, clownish, rude, raw, unpolished; also coarse, rough, homely, unwrought, (speaking of any work).—*Homem de engenho muito grosseiro*, a blockhead, a dunce, a dull-pated or awkward fellow.

Grosseria, s. f. rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, churlishness; headen rolls, sack cloth.

Grossidão, s. f. thickness, clot, concretion, grume, a thick viscid consistence of a fluid.

Grosso, a. adj. big, great, huge; also coarse; clotted, grumous, thick.—*Grosso, or gordo*. See Gordo.

Gordo. *Grosso*, or *grande*. See Grande.

Denso. *Grasso*, or *rico*. See Rico.

Grosso, or *inchado*. See Inchado.

Mar grosso, high, rough sea.

Voz grossa, full voice, rough voice.

Erro grosso, a gross or palpable mistake or error.

Gado grasso. See Gado.

Grosso, that is not rough-hewn yet.

Dinheira grosso, so they call any coin that is above a testoon.

See Tostaço. *Jogar jogo grosso*, to play high.

Grosso, s. m.—Ex. *O grosso de hum exercito*, the body of an army.

Hum grosso de cavalarias, a body of horse.

Em grosso, adv. in general. *Tomar alguma cousa em grosso*, to take offence at something.

Grossura, s. f. grossness, bigness, thickness.

Gróto marinho. See Onacrotolo.

Grôu, s. m. a crane, a fowl.

Gróza, &c. See Glossa, &c.

Grú, gru, the guggling of a narrow-mouthed pot, or strait-necked bottle, when it is emptying; also the crowing of a turkey.

Grúa, s. f. the pulley of a crane

to draw up weights with.

Grudado, a. adj. See the verb Grudar.

Grudador, s. m. a gloes, one who cements with glue.

Grudadura, s. f. a glueing.

Grudar, v. a. to glue.

Grudár, (metaph.) See Unir, and Ajustar.

Grude, s. m. glue.—*O que faz grude*, a glue-boiler.

Cousa que se pega como grude, glueish.

Grude de peixe, water-glue, mouth-glue, isinglass.

Peixe de que se faz o grude, a species of sturgeon, from which isinglass is prepared.

Grúdo, is only used in this phrase: *Grudo cuido*, promiscuously, one with another.

Grueiro, a. adj.—Ex. *Falcoão grueiro*, a sort of hawk, enemy to cranes.

Grúba, s. m. foul play.—*Fulano de hum grúba*, such a one plays foul play; also such a one is a turbulent fellow.

Grumete, s. m. the meanest sort of sailor.

Grúmo, s. m. grume, clot, concretion, coagulation.

Grumoso, a. adj. grumous, thick, clotted.

Grunhido, s. m. grunt, the noise of a hog.

Grunhido, part. of

Grunhir, v. n. to grunt as a hog does.

Grúpa, s. f. the crupper that goes under a horse's tail. See also Garupa.

Grúpo, s. m. group, knot of figures, (a term of painters,) idem a crowd, a huddle.

Grúta, s. f. a den, a cave, a hollow place under ground, a grotto.

Grutêscos, s. m. antick work, anticks, grotesques, a sort of painting, representing a cave or den, with such creatures as are generally found in them.

Grypho. See Gripho.

Guadamegins, s. m. pl. gilt leather for hanging, or such uses.

Guadânia, s. f. a scythe.

Guadiana, s. f. a river of Spain, which rises in the middle of New Castle. It passes on to Merida, in Spanish Estremadura, and by Badajoz, enters Portugal, near Elvas; after which it runs through Alentejo and Algarve, and discharges itself into the Mediterranean near Ayamonte and Castro. Lat. *Anas*.—*Olhos do Guadiana*, the places where the river Guadiana, in Spain, breaks out a-

gain after it has sunk, and run several miles under ground.

Guacão, or Guayaco, s. m. guaiacum, the wood of an Indian tree, used in decoctions to provoke sweats; called also *lignum sanctum*.

Guáia, s. f. moan, lamentation, expression of sorrow, (from the Arabic.)

Guaira, s. f. moats, ditches.

Guakle, adj. a sort of yellow colour.

Guaidido, a. adj. (a vulgar word.) See Comido, and Perdido. Guaidipar, v. a. (a jocose word.) See Furtar.

Guadrápa, s. f. a covering, in the nature of a housing-cloth, over the saddle and buttocks of the horse, to the crupper, and hanging down within a foot and a half of the ground. All physicians and clergymen ride on them in Spain and Portugal.

Guadrópe, s. m. a rope made use of, when the sea is so rough that the men cannot govern the helm with their hand.

Gualtêira, s. f. a sort of carrapuca. See Carrapuca.

Guanta, s. f. a sort of measure in India.

Guantes, s. m. pl. gloves; iron gloves, making part of the armour.

Guapice, s. f. foppery, affected neatness, affectation of dress.

Guápo, a. adj. foppish, affectedly neat, snug, spruce, dressed with affectation of niceness.

—*Moço guapo*, a beau, a spruce gallant, whose great care is to deck his person. See also Fanfarrão. *Gadelhas guapas*, a sort of ancient head-dress.

Guárda, s. f. a keeper, a warden; also guard, a man, or body of men, whose business is to watch by way of defence or prevention. *Corpo da guarda*, the corps-de-guard, or guard-house; also the men that are on guard. *Entrar de guarda*, to mount the guard. *Sair de guarda*, to come off the guard. *Estar a guarda*, or *de guarda*, to be on guard. *Render a guarda*, to relieve the guard. *Guarda grande*, or *gran guarda*, (in a camp,) main-guard. *Guarda avançada*, advanced-guard. *Guardas del rey*, the king's guards. *Caô de boa guarda*, a good house-dog. *Guarda*, or *Vigia*. See *Vigia*. *Ter guarda*. See *Guardar*. *Guarda*, keeping, custody, charge. *Dar em guarda*, to give, to commit to

one's keeping. *Fruta de guarda*, a fruit that keeps. *Guardas da fechadura*, the wards of a lock. *Guardas de huna ponte*, a wall breast-high on the outside of bridges, to keep folks from falling. *Guarda-lama*, (in a chaise, calash, &c.) a piece of leather to keep people from being splashed. *Guarda-mão da estada*, the bow of a sword-hilt. *Guarda*, (at cards,) the guard, as to a king against the ace, or the like. *Guarda*, (in agriculture,) a young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay. *Guarda do frontal*, a piece of silk, or the like, hanging down in the middle of a frontal. See *Frontal*. *Guarda altar*, a square piece of linen, to keep the corporale, or communion-cloth, used in the church of Rome. *Guarda da lança*, vamplate, or vamplet, a piece of steel sometimes in the shape of a tunnel, used in tilting spears, just before the hand, to secure and defend it. *Dias santos de guarda*, kept holy-days. *Mudar as guardas*, (metaph.), to talk craftily. *Guardas do norte*, Guards, the two stars nearest the pole, being in the hind part of the chariot at the tail of the Little Bear. *Dar de guarda algum coisa*, (metaph.) to assure, or affirm a thing, to assert, or aver it. *Anjo de guarda*. See *Anjo*. *Guarda de pessoa real*, a life-guard, or a guard-man.

Guárda, s. m. one that watches, a watch-man.—*O guarda de huna floresta*, a forest-keeper. *Guarda joyas*, s. m. the master of the jewel-house in the king's family. *O guarda dos estudos*, an officer belonging to an university, whose business is to whip the scholars. *Guardas*, guards, custom-house waiters, officers to receive toll, turnkeys in prisons. *Guardas que estão vigiando as fazendas que se descarregam*, hand-waiters. *Guardas que estão vigiando ate que os navios estrangeiros descarregados*, tidesmen, or tide-waiters. *Guarda costa*, a cruiser. *Guarda damas*, a gentleman-usher to wait on the ladies at court. *Guarda-distinto*, a farthingale, consisting of hoops sticking out on both sides, worn formerly in Spain and Portugal, over which the women had a large petticoat. *Guarda-chuva*, an umbrella. *Guarda-sol*, the same.

Guarda da espada, the sword handle, or hilt.

Guarda, a city of Beira, in Portugal, and the see of a bishop. Lat. *Egilenis*, or *Spedita*.

Guardado, a. adj. See *Guardar*.

Guardador, s. m. a keeper, one that preserves or watches.

Guardador, (in horsemanship,) the pillar round which a horse treads. *Guardador de gado grosso*, a herdsman.

Guardamayór, s. f. the mother of the ladies of honour to the queen.

Guardamór, s. m. the chief esquire of the king's body; also the chief guard.

Guardamór, s. f. See *Guarda-mayor*.

Guardanapo, s. m. a napkin.

Guardapáta. See *Pata*.

Guardapé, s. m. an under-petticoat.

Guardapó, s. m. any cloth that is spread to keep off the dust.

Guardapórtas, s. f. a piece of tapestry hung before a door to keep out the wind. It was formerly used instead of *cortina*. See *Gortina*.

Guardapáxa, interj. indeed! (ironically.)

Guardar, v. a. to keep or preserve. See also *Reservar*, and *Preservar*. *Guardar para outro tempo*, to keep or lay up, to reserve. *Guardar*, to guard, to keep, defend, or to look to or after; also to secure, to keep from. *Guardar o gado*, to keep, or to look to the cattle. *Guardar palavra, ou o prometido*, to keep one's word or promise. *Guardar, or observar*. See *Observar*.

Guardar, ou lembrar-se de huna injuria para tomar vingança, to owe one a spite, to remember an ill turn one has done, or repay it. *Guardar os dias santos*, to keep holy-days. *Guardar a boca*. See *Boca*. *Guardar as costas*. See *Gostas*. *Guardir*, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward. *Guarde Deus a vm.* God save you; a form of saluting at meeting. *Quem guarda acha*, he who saves, finds. *Guardir-se*, to be from, to avoid, to forbear, to beware. The particle *de* always goes before the thing which excites caution. *Guarda-se de má companhia*, to keep from, or to shun ill company. *Guarda*, take care, beware.

Guarda, interject. no, no, I will not do it.—*Guardai-vos daqui para fora*, away, get you gone.

Guarda-livros, s. m. a book-keeper.

Guardarepôsta, s. m. he that looks after the carpets, coverlets, and the like furniture.

Guardário, s. m. See Alcyon.

Guardarôpa, s. f. a wardrobe, the place where the clothes are kept.

Guardarôpa, s. m. the keeper of the wardrobe.—*Guardarôpa-mór d'el-rey*, clerk of the wardrobe to the king.

Guardavento, s. m. a large screen to keep the wind off.

Guardavinho, s. m. the little walls round the place into which the wine runs from the press.

Guardiania, s. f. the dignity of the guardian of the Franciscans.

Guardião, s. m. the guardian or superior of the Franciscans.—*Guardião da náu*, a boatswain.

Guardinvão, s. m. a sort of play among children.

Guardinho, adj. saving, frugal, parsimonious.

Guardoso, adj. the same.

Guarecer, v. n. to recover after a sickness; also to make a figure, to look, to be of some value.

Guarecer-se, v. r. to keep from, to avoid, to escape.

Guarecido, participle of Guarecer, which see.

Guarida, s. f. a place of refuge. See Amparo.—*Guarida*, *Guarita*, or *Guirita*, a sentry-box.

Guarnecedôr, s. m. a provider, a furnisher, one that laces, furnishes, &c. See the verb

Guarnecer, v. a. to furnish, provide, to garrison, to set off, to garnish.—*Guarnecer hum cestido de fitas*, to trim a suit of clothes with ribbons. *Guarnecer de galão*, to bind with galloon. *Guarnecer huma praça*, to garrison a place. *Guarnecer huma parede*, to whiten a wall. *Guarnecer o falção*, to hood-wink, a hawk to set him off with bells, &c.

Guarnecido, a, adj. furnished, garnished, &c. See the verb Guarnecer.

Guarnição, s. f. a garrison; also the lacing, embroidery, or other trimmings of a garment.—*Guarnição da espada*, the hilt of a sword. *Praça na qual ha guarnição*, a garrison-town. *Guarnição da náu*, marines, soldiers who serve on-board ships. *Mes-
sus da guarnição*, (in a ship),

chain wales, or broad timbers jutting out of a ship's sides, serving to spread the shrouds, that they may the better support the masts. *Guarnição*, help, aid, succour; also a certain number of soldiers to guard a squadron.

Guarte, for *guarda-te*, take heed, have a care.

Guáya, s. f. (upon a horse) feather, a sort of natural frizzling of hair, which in some places, rises above the lying hair, and there makes a figure resembling the tip of an ear of corn. (An African word.)

Guazil, s. m. (in Arabia, and Persia,) the governor of a season. (Arabic.)

Guazilado, s. m. the dignity of a guazil. See Guazil. (Arabic.)

Gudão, s. m. (an Indian word,) shop that is almost under ground.

Gudilhão, s. m. a lock of wool, or the like; also a tumour.

Gudinha, s. f. (in the province of Alentejo,) a little field, a small piece of ground.

Guidilha, s. f. See Gadelha.

Guéla. See Garganta.

Guêdre, s. f. a flower so called.

Guêlfoes, *Giberlinos*, Guelphs and Gibbelines, two potent factions in Italy, the one of which took part with the Emperor of Germany, and the other with the pope.

Guêlras, s. f. pl. the gills of a fish.

Guêrra, s. f. war; also the art of war.—*Fazer guerra*. See Guerrear. *Capaz, de hir guerrear*, able for war. *Pertencente a guerra*, warlike, military. *Serviço da guerra ou vida militar*, warfare, a military life. *Guerra que se faz por mar*, sea-service, naval war.

Guereador, s. m. See Guerreiro.

Guerrado, part. of

Guerrear, v. n. to war, to make or to wage war.

Guerrero, s. m. a warrior.

Guêreiro, a, adj. warlike.

Guête, s. m. a bill of divorce-ment.—*Dai guete*, to give a bill of divorce-ment.

Guia, s. f. a guide; also a leading or conduct. (Gothic.)—*Guia da dança*, he that leadeth the dance, the leader of a dance.

Carta de guia, a pass, a safe-conduct, to travel without impediment. See also Itinerario.

Carta de guia, (metaph.) a method or way of pursuing any thing. *Carneiro de guia*, a bell-wether; he that carries a bell among the sheep. *Guia*, a frame whereon vines are joined. *Guias*, the two she-mules that go before, and are not put under the thill.

Gui-bella, s. f. the herb called buck's horn, dog's tooth, or swine-creases.

Guiado, a, adj. See Guia.

Guiado, s, adj. See the verb Guiar.

Guiador, s. m. See Guia.

Guião, s. m. a banner, or standard, a guidon;—*Guião*, (in music,) a mostra, or little mark, at the end of a line, shewing with what note the next line begins a direct.

Guiar, v. s. to guide, to lead, to conduct.—*Guiar a dança*, to lead up the dance. See also Encaminhar.

Guilherme, s. m. a carpenter's tool, called jack-plane.

Guilhote, s. m. he that hath the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right. (Arabic.)—*Guilhote*, an idle spunging fellow.

Guimariens, an ancient town of *Entre douro e Minho*, in Portugal; it was formerly the royal residence.

Guinada, s. f. (a sea-term,) the motion of a ship that yaws. See Guinar.—*Dar guinadas*, to make yaws. (Speaking of a ship.)—*O cavallo dá guinadas*, the horse is not well wayed.

Guinado, part. of

Guinar, v. n. (a sea-term) to yaw, or make yaws as a ship does, when through the fault of the steersman, she is not kept steady in her course, but makes angles in and out.

Guinar, (metaph.) to propend, to have an inclination, or tendency of desire to any thing.—*Guinar, ou dar guinadas com o corpo*, to shew aversion for any thing by gestures or movements of the body, (metaph.)

Guinchado, part. of

Guinchar, v. n. (a vulgar word, supposed to be made per *onomatopœiam*), to cry out inarticulately, to cry shrilly.

Guincho, s. m. (a vulgar word) an inarticulate cry; also a sea-gull.

Guinda, s. f. the rope of any crane.

Guindado, part. of Guindar;

Which see.

Guindál, s. m. a crane, an instrument made with ropes, pulleys and hooks, by which great weights are raised.

Guindalêta, s. f. a great cord in a ship, called the tackle, which serves to hoist goods aboard.

Guindamáina, s. f. (a sea-term;) ex. *Abater a bandeira por guindamáina*, to strike the flag, and then hoist it up immediately: it is derived from *guinda* and *amáina*. See *Guindar*, and *Amainar*.

Guindár, v. a. to hoist up, to crane up, to draw up with a pulley. From the French, *guinder*.

Guindarêza, s. f. See *Guindalêta*.

Guindáste, s. m. a crane, an instrument made with ropes, pulleys and hooks, by which great weights are raised.

Guinde [in the Portuguese India.] See *Jarro*.

Guinde, s. m. the act of hoisting up, &c. See *Guindar*.

Guiné, s. f. Guinea, a large country of Africa. The Dutch dispossessed the Portuguese of it, after they had been masters of the whole coast upwards of an hundred years; a guinea, an English gold coin, value twenty one shillings.

Guingão, s. m. So they call in some places the excrement of the silk-worm.—*Guingão*, a sort of cotton cloth made in the East Indies called *Gingham*.

Guinéu, s. m. a guinea.

Guirlindão, s. m. an iron plate at the top of the masts, which serves to make fast the top-masts.

Guirnálida. See *Grinalda*.

Guisa, s. f. a fashion, manner, quality, guise;

A guisa, adv. like.

Guisado, s. adj. dressed, (speaking of victuals.) See the verb

Guisar. — *Guisado*, weapon, armed for offence, furnished with arms, and other accoutrements of war.

Guisado, s. m. meat dressed.—*hum mao guisado*, (metaph.) a crime, a fault.

Guisamento, s. m. accoutrement. See also *Aviamento*.

Guisar, v. a. to dress or season meat, and make it more pleasant to the taste.—*O modo de guisar*, seasoning sauce. *O que guisa*, a seasoner.

PART I.

Goiso, s. m. a small bell, such as a hawk's bell.

Guita, s. f. packthread.

Guitarra, s. f. a guitar, a musical instrument not much used, except in Portugal and Spain. French, *guitarre*.

Guitarrinha, s. f. a little guitar.

Gúla, s. f. gluttony; also the throat. *O que tem o vicio da gula*, a glutton, a greedy eater. — *Gula*; (in architecture,) a gule, or gula. *Gula reversa*, *cima reversa*, or an ogce with the hollow downwards.

Gúlas, s. f. pl. a sort of Garlopa; which see.

Gáme, s. m. the sharp edge of a sword, knife, &c.

Gumêna, s. m. a cable of a ship.

Gumil, s. m. See *Gomil*.

Gumilême, s. m. a sort of gum called gum-elemi.

Gúcho, s. m. a sort of aquatic fowl.

Gâne, s. m. (an Indian word,) a sort of coarse cloth.

Gurgulhár, v. a. to gush violently like water out of a pipe, to boil very fast, to bubble.

Gurgulhão, s. m. See *Bulhão*.

Gurgúlio, s. m. a little worm that eats out the pith of corn, beans, and lentils; a mite, or weevil.

Gurgulhoso, adj. (speaking of corn) full of mite or weevil.

Gurgutuó *minha vida*, (a ludicrous expression,) it cannot be helped.

Guirita. See *Guarita*.

Gurúpa. See *Garupa*. — *Gurupa do exercito*, the rear, the hinder troop of an army.

Gurupês, s. m. (a sea-term,) the bow-sprit, or bolt-sprit, a mast running out at the end of a ship, not standing upright, but aslope.

Gúsa, s. f. (in a foundry,) a long piece of iron, like the beam, or main piece of timber that supports the house.

Gusanilho, s. m. a small worm.

Gusano, s. m. a worm. — *Comido do gusano*, worm-eaten. *Gusano que se cria na madeira*, a worm that breeds in wood. *Gusano com cornos que se cria nas arvores*, a hornet.

Gutêta, s. f. *pós de*—a remedy to cure the Epilepsy.

Guti, s. m. a plant in the Brazils.

Gutturál, adj. guttural, pronounced in the throat, or belonging to the throat. — *A qualidade de ser guttural*, gutturalness, the

quality of being guttural.

Gymnasio, s. m. a place where wrestlers, or other gamesters exercised their strength; also a school or college where sciences are taught.

Gymnástico, a, adj. belonging to the place or art of exercise, gymnastic.

Gymnopódia, s. f. a solemnity practised by the ancient Greeks, where the young men used to sing the deeds of the dead.

Gymnosophistas, s. m. pl. gymnosophists, certain philosophers in India, who went always naked, and lived in solitary woods and deserts, feeding on herbs.

Gyrão, s. m. (in heraldry,) gyron, an ordinary consisting of two straight lines, issuing from divers parts of the escutcheon, and meeting in the fesse point.

Gyróragos. See *Girovagos*.

H.

H s. m. is rather an aspiration, than a letter, and is never pronounced before a vowel in the beginning of words in Portuguese; for which reason, many of them are now spelt without it.

Ph, in Portuguese, as well as in English, stands for F.

Ch, is pronounced like *sh* in the English words, *shine*, *shall*, &c.

Lh, is pronounced like *g*, before an *l*, in the Italian words *figlio*, *foglio*, &c.

Nh, has the same sound as *gn*, in Italian, or in the French words *Espagne*, *Allemagne*, &c.

H, before or after all the other consonants, is always mute.

H, among the ancients, was a numeral letter worth two hundred; according to the following verse:

H quoque ducentos per se designat habendos.

And when it was marked with a tittle on the top, it stood for two hundred thousand.

Há, interj. an expression of wonder, surprise, or laughter.

Hábil, adj. capable, dexterous, active, fit, able.

Habilidade, s. f. ability, dexterity, capacity. See also *Capacidade*. *Habilidade*, frequently signifies abilities, that is, the power of the mind, or

A a

the force of understanding given by nature, as distinguished from acquired qualifications.

Habilidoso, adj. ingenious, witty, inventive, possessed of genius.

Habilidósamente, adv. ingeniously.

Habilíssimo, adj. superl. very ingenious, very inventive, very witty, possessed of great abilities and genius.

Habilissimamente, adv. in a most able and ingenious manner.

Habilitado, a, adj. See

Habilitar, v. a. to make able, to enable, to capacitate, to habilitate. — *Mandar habilitar algúem*, to send one to be examined.

Habilitar-se, v. r. to enable oneself, to habilitate one's self.

Habilitação, s. f. habilitation, qualification.

Habitante, s. m. inhabitant; *idem* part. of **Habitar**.

Habitacão, s. f. habitation, a dwelling-place.

Habitado, a, adj. See the verb **Habitar**.

Habitador, s. m. an inhabitant, a dweller.

Habitar, v. n. to inhabit, to dwell.

Habitável, adj. capable of being dwelt in, habitable.

Hábito, s. m. a habit, use, or custom; also a religious man's, or any other habit. See **Vestido**. — *Tomar o hábito*, to take the religious habit, to go into a monastery. *Por hábito*. See **Habitualmente**. **Hábito**, the badge of knighthood worn by a knight. *Cavallheiros do hábito de Christo*, knights of Christ. *Hábito que algumas pessoas moribundas costumam para participar das orações das religiosas*, angelical garment. *Hábito do corpo*.

See **Temperamento**, and **Compeição**. *P. o hábito não faz o monje*, a tattered cloak may cover a good drinker. Men are not to be judged of by their outward appearance.

Habitado, a, see **Habituár-se**.

Habitual, a, adj. habitual, customary.

Habitualmente, adv. habitually, customarily, by habit.

Habituár-se, v. r. to use, or accustom oneself, to get an habit.

Habitude, s. f. See **Calidade**, and **Disposição**.

Hacanea, or **Acanea**, s. f. an am-

bling nag; choice pad, of a considerable price.

Hadeptacha. See **Adepucha**.

Hagiamáles, s. m. pl. a mahometan religious order.

Hagiographos, s. m. p. holy books written by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, but not admitted into the degree of prophecy. Such are according to the Gemurists, Ruth, the book of Psalms, Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Canticles, Lamentations, Daniel, Esther, Ezra, the Chronicles. *Autor de livros hagiographos*, hagiographer.

Hai. See **Ai**.

Halcyon. See **Alcyon**.

Halieto, s. m. a kind of eagle that feeds upon fish.

Hálito, s. m. a vapour, breath, respiration. See also **Exhalação**. *Que tem hálito*, halituous, vapourous.

Hamadryadas, s. f. pl. the Hamadryads, nymphs of the woods, supposed, by the ancients, to be born and to die with the trees over which they presided.

Hámec. See **Diacolocynthidos**.

Háque, s. m. (in the gold coast in Africa) a weight to weigh gold; 16 haques are equal to an ounce.

Hárda, s. f. a squirrel, a wood-weasel.

Harmále, s. f. wild rue.

Harmonia, s. f. harmony, melody; a musical concert; a due proportion, or agreeable union, in sound; also agreeableness, or due proportion of anything, mutual agreement. See also **Symmetria**. — *Com harmonia*, tuneably. **Harmonia**, (in anatomy) *harmonia*, a joining of the bones by a plain line, as may be seen in the bones of the nose and palate.

Harmoníaco. See

Harmonico, a, adj. harmonious, full of harmony, harmonical, harmonic. — *Proporção harmonica*, harmonic proportion.

Harmonicamente, adv. harmoniously, melodiously, musically.

Harmoniço, adv. harmonious, melodious.

Háro. } See { **Aro**.

Harpa. } See { **Arpa**.

Harpão, or **Harpeo**. See **Arpão**.

Harpar, v. a. to play on the harp.

Harpia, s. f. harpy, a poetical monster.

Harpoado. } See { **Arpoado**.

Harpoar. } See { **Arpoar**.

Haiuspice. See **Aruspice**.

Haruspicina. See **Aruspicina**.

Haruspicio. See **Aruspicio**.

Háse, v. impers. See **Haver-se**.

Hásta, s. f. a spear, lance, or pike.

Hastatos, ou **hastarios**, s. m. pl. soldiers bearing or fighting with spears. Lat. *Hastati*.

Háste, or **Hastea**, s. f. the staff of a spear, standard, &c. See also **Astea**.

Hastim, s. m. a land measure; a small spear or lance.

Havêr, v. a. & aux. to have.

With the particle *de*, it is often rendered into English by the verbs *to be*, and *must*; ex. *Se eu houver de hir*, if I shall be obliged to go. *Tu has de hir*, you must go. *Elle ha de vir hoje*, he is to come to-day. *Se elle houvera de vir*, if he was to come. *Aindaque isso me houvesse de custar a vida*, though I were to lose my life for it. *Elle esta todo nu, ha de ler muito frio*; he is entirely naked, he must needs be very cold.

Havezis vos de estar em casa? shall you be at home? *Eu hei de achar-me lá*, I must be there. *Eu hei de receber dinheiro*, I am to receive money. *Elle ha de ser enforcado*, he is to be hanged. *Vos he que haveis de jugar*, you are to play. *Aquillo vos ha de servir de recompensa*, or *servir vos ha aquillo da recompensa*, that must be to you instead of a recompence. *Com condição que aquillo não haja de causar-vos desconmodo*, so it be no trouble to you. *Eis aqui como haveis de fazer*, this is the right course or method for you to take. *Aquillo he que vos haveis de fazer*, you ought to do that; or, you should do that. *Haver por bem*, to take in good part. *Haver por mal*, to take in ill part. *Que ha de ser*, that is to be hereafter. *Aquillo nunca ha de ser*, that will never be. *Mal haja elle*, the devil take him. *Mal haja que*, a doubt whether a thing will be done; as, *creis vos que elle o fara?* *mal haja que elle tal faça!* he'll do it, suppose ye? the devil he will! *Eu hei de ser a causa da sua morte, ou ruína*, I shall be the death, or ruin of him. *Para haver de*, to, in order to

that, to the end that: these three words are always followed by a verb in the infinitive mood; as, *para haver de fallar, ouvir, &c.* in order to speak, hear, &c. *Que ha de ser de mim?* what is to become of me? *Haver filhos*, to beget, to become the father of children. *Haver filhos de huma molher*, to beget on, or by a woman. *Livros do deve e ha de haver*, journals, books of debtor and creditor. *Haver mister*, to want. *Ha mister apressar-se*, it is necessary to haste, or to make haste. *Haver* when impersonal, is rendered into English by the verb to be, preceded by *there*; as, *Ha*, there is, or there are. *Ha homens tao maldados*, there are men so wicked. *Havia huma mulher*, there was a woman. *Ha alguns bons e outros maos*, there are some good, and some bad. *Ha muitas casas*, there are several houses. *Ha alguma cousa de novo?* is there any news? *Ha mais de huma hora*, it is above an hour since. *Ha muito tempo*, long since. *Ha perto de huma hora que e'le sahio*, it is almost an hour since he went out. *Ha hum anno*, a year ago. *Ha outro dia*, eight days since. *Ha perto de 20 legoas daqui la*, it is near upon twenty leagues thither. *Não ha*, there is not. *Não havia*, there was not. *Elle cuida que não ha mais que purgar*, he believes that purging is all in all; or that purging is the only remedy in such a case. *Não houvera*, there will not be. *Havera*, or *ha de haver*, there will be.

Haver-se, v. r. to carry, or behave one's self. — *Elle sabe como se ha de haver*, or *Elle sabe como ha de haver-se*, he knows how to behave himself. *Para haver-se de lavar*, to, or in order to be washed. *Elle houve-se de maneira que*, &c. he behaved himself in such a manner, that, &c. *La se avenhase la se-lo hoje*, I leave it to him, I will have nothing to do with him.

N. B. When this verb is used impersonally, it is always followed by the participle *de*; as, *Ha se de mister dinheiro*, money is wanted. *Ha-se de fazer, ou dizer isto*, this must be done, or said. *Ha-se de fazer o que elle quiser*, people must do what they please.

Havêres, s. m. pl. substance,

wealth or riches; what one has.

Havido, a, adj. had; also reputed, looked on, counted. See *Haver*, and *Sucedido*.

Háusto, s. m. See *Sorvo*, and *Trago*.

Ház, s. f. (an ancient word), the wing of an army; also a certain order or disposition kept by some birds in their flight.

Hebdómada, s. f. hebdomade; a week. [Greek.]

Hebdomadário, s. m. he that presides in the choir at divine service for the week.

Hebdomático, a, adj. See *Climaterico*.

Hebraico, a, adj. Jewish, of the Jews. — *Lingoa Hebraica*, the Hebrew, or the Hebrew tongue. *O que sabe a lingoa Hebraica*, Hebraist, a man skilled in Hebrew.

Hebraismo, s. m. Hebraism, an idiom of the Hebrew language.

Hebraizante, s. m. one that follows the Jewish text.

Hebrêo, s. m. a Jew. — *Hebreo*, or *lingoa Hebraica*. See *Hebraico*.

Hecatômba, s. f. an hecatomb. (Greek.) a sacrifice of 100 victims.

Hecatômbe, s. m. f. idem.

Héctica, s. f. a consumption, or hectic, an hectic fever.

Héctico, s. m. one that is hectic.

Héctico, a, adj. hectic, or hectic.

Hediondo, a, adj. horrid, dreadful, hideous.

Hegira, s. f. (in chronology,) hegira, the epocha, or the account of time used by the Arabians and Turks; who begin their accounts from the flight of Mahomet from Mecca; which was on Friday, July 16. A. C. 622.

Hêido, s. m. the yard of a stall.

Helépoli, s. m. helepols, an ancient military machine, for battering down the walls of besieged places.

Helíaco, a, adj. [in astronomy,] heliacal, belonging to the sun.

— *Nascimento helíaco de huma estrella*, the heliacal rising of a star. *O por helíaco de huma estrella*, the heliacal setting of a star.

Heliada. See *Iliada*.

Hélice, s. f. a constellation called the Great Bear; also a spiral line called helix.

Helicon, s. m. Helicon, a hill in Phocis, sacred to the Muses.

Helioscópe, s. m. helioscope, a sort of telescope, fitted so as to look on the body of the sun without offence to the eyes.

Heliotrópia, s. f. a precious stone of a green colour, with red spots, or veins.

Heliotrópia, s. m. heliotrope, the plant turnsole, which is said always to follow the course of the sun.

Hellébora. See *Elleboro*.

Hellespônto, s. m. hellespont, the narrow sea, or strait of Constantinople.

Helvécios. See *Suicos*.

Hematitis, or *Hematites*, s. f. a stone of a dark red colour, a blood-stone.

Hemerobaptistas, s. m. pl. hemerobaptists, a sect among the Jews, who baptized themselves every day. (Greek.)

Hemerológico, s. m. a diary. See *Calendario*.

Hemético. See *Emetico*.

Hemicrania, s. f. hemicrania, a pain in either half-part of the head.

Hemicyclo, s. m. hemicycle, an half cycle.

Hemicylindro, s. m. half cylinder.

Hémina, s. f. a measure containing nine ounces.

Hemíolio, a, adj. Ex. *Numero hemíolio*, a number that contains another, and half so much again. [Greek.]

Hemisphério, s. m. hemisphere, half a globe, or sphere cut by a plane through the centre.

Hemistichio, s. m. hemistich, half a verse.

Hemitrieto, s. m. (among physicians,) a semi-tertian fever, or ague.

Hemoptico, adj. suffering of the complaint called hemoptysis.

Hemoptysa, s. f. a complaint called Hemoptysis, the spitting of blood.

Hemorragia, s. f. hemorrhage, a flux of blood.

Hemorragiaco, a, adj. belonging to hemorrhage.

Hemorres, s. f. a kind of serpent, by which if a man be stung, he bleedeth to death.

Hemorroida, or *Hemorroide*, s. f. a vein belonging to the fundament; also the piles.

Hemorroidal, adj. hemorrhoidal, or belonging to the veins in the fundament.

Hendecasyllabo, a, adj. a verse of eleven syllables. (Greek.)

Henótico, s. m. Henoticum, ar.

edict of the emperor Zeno, intended to reconcile and unite the Eutychians and the Catholics.

Hepática, s. f. the herb liverwort.

Hepático, a, adj. hepatic, belonging to the liver.

Heptágono, s. m. (in geometry,) heptagon, a figure of seven sides, and as many angles; also heptagon, a place which has seven bastions for its defence.

Heptarchia, s. f. heptarchy, a sevenfold government.

Héra, s. f. ivy, a plant which twines about trees, and fastens upon walls. *See also* Era.—*Hera que não dá fruta*, barren, or creeping ivy. *Hera terrestre*, ground ivy; it is also called alehoof, or tunhoof. *Cacho de bagos de hera*, a bunch, or cluster of ivy-berr'es.

Herança, s. f. inheritance, an estate.—*Por herança*, hereditarily, by inheritance.—*Herança jacente*, an inheritance that is not enjoyed, nor possessed.

Herbático, a, adj. herbatic, belonging to herbs.

Herbolária, s. f. a woman skilled in herbs; also a sorceress that uses herbs.

Herboário, See Ervolario.

Herborizár, v. a. to go a simpling; to go about gathering herbs and flowers.

Herboso, a, adj. herbulent, plentiful in grass, containing herbs.

Hercotecnica, s. f. military architecture, fortification.

Hercúleo, a, adj. Herculean, belonging to Hercules.

Hércules, s. m. Hercules, a famous ancient hero.—*Columnas de Hercules*, Hercules' Pillars; two pillars which Hercules is said to have erected; one at Cadiz, in Spain, and the other at Ceuta in Africa.—*Trabalhos de Hercules*, Herculean labours, great and dangerous exploits, such as those that were performed by Hercules; also [metaphorically] any difficult undertaking.

Herdade, s. f. *See* Herança.—*Herdade*, [in Alentejo,] a great farm or field, a great or large possession.

Herdado, a, adj. inherited. *See* Herdár, *v. a.* to inherit, to heir, to receive or possess by inheritance.—*Que se pode herdar*, inheritable, obtainable by succession.

Herdêira, s. f. an heiress, inheritrix, or inheritress.

Herdêiro, a, m. an heir, or inheritor. *Privilegios, ou qualidade de herdeiro*, heir-ship *Trasão da casa, ou bens moveis que pertencem ao herdeiro sempre se ponhão no inventario*, heirloom. *Herdeiro, ou fidalgo natural. See* Natural.—*Que não tem herdeiros*, heirless.

Hereditário, a, adj. hereditary, possessed or claimed by right of inheritance.

Herêge, s. m. an heretic; one who holds heretical opinions, or is tainted with heresy.

Herégia, s. f. *See* Heresia.

Herêja, s. f. an heretical woman.

Heremita. See Eremita.

Heremítico, a, adj. eremitical, solitary.

Heréo, s. m. a tenant who rents a land.

Heresia, or Herégia, s. f. heresy, obstinate errors in matters of faith.

Heres'arca, s. m. an heresiarch, the chief of a sect of heretics, or the author of an heresy.

Herético, a, adj. heretical, belonging to heresy.

Hermafrodita, or Hérmofofródito.

Hermaphrodito, or Hermaphrodito, s. an hermaphrodite; one who has the genital parts of both sexes; so called from Hermaphroditus, the son of Mercury and Venus.—*Cousa de hermaphrodita, ou pertencença a hermaphrodita*, hermaphroditical.

Hermético, a, adj. hermetical, or hermetic.—*Sciencia hermética*, chemistry. *Sello hermético*, hermetical seal, or Hermes' seal.

Hermida. } Ermda.

Hermidão. } See { Eremita.

Hérmo. } Ermo.

Hermodátilo, a sort of root called hermodactyl.

Hermofródito. See Hermafrodita.

Hernia, s. f. hernia.—*Hernia humoral*, hernia humoralis. *Hernia aquosa*, hernia aquosa, a watery rupture. *Hernia ventosa*, hernia ventosa, a windy rupture. *Hernia carnosa*, hernia caruosa, a fleshy rupture. *Hernia varicosa*, hernia varicosa.

Hernia zibal, cu intestinal, burstenness, a rupture, the swelling of the scrotum by the guts falling into it. *Que tem hernia*, hernious, troubled with the hernia, bursten, broken-bellied.

Herniária, s. f. the herb rupturewort.

Heródes, s. m. Herod, surnamed the Great, a king of Jerusalem; also any cruel man [figuratively.] *Mandar de Herodes para Pilatos*, (a figurative expression,) to put off cunningly, to delay with some artifice or excuse, to toss from post to pillar, to keep at bay.

Herodiãnos, s. m. pl. Herodians, a sect of Jewish heretics, who took Herod for the Messiah.

Heróia, s. m. *See*

Heróe, s. m. an hero, a great and illustrious person.

Heroicidade, s. f. heroism.—*Com heroicidade*, heroically.

Herbico, a, adj. heroic, heroic, noble, excellent, belonging to or becoming an hero.—*Poema heroico*, heroic poem. *Verso heroico*, heroic or hexameter verse.

Heroína, s. f. a heroine, or heroress, a female hero.

Heroismo, s. m. heroism.

Heroicamente, adv. heroically, with heroism.

Herói-cómico, adj. poema.—An heroi-comic poem, a comic subject written in an heroic style.

Heróides, s. f. heroic epistle.

Hérpes, s. m. herpes, a spreading inflammation, a kind of St. Anthony's fire; some call it the shingles.—*Herpes corrosivo, ou ambulatio*, herpes excedens, a cutaneous inflammation, more corrosive and penetrating, so as to form ulcers. *Herpes miliaris*, herpes miliaris, a cutaneous inflammation which is like millet-seed upon the skin, and itches.

Herriçado. See Arripiado.

Herriçar. See Arripiar.

Hérva. See Erva.

Hervoso. See Herboso.

Hervagal, s. m. *See* Ervaçal.

Herváo, part. See Erváo.

Hervagem, s. f. See Ervagem.

Hervango, s. m. See Ervampo.

Hervár, v. a. See Ervár.

Hervilha, s. f. See Ervilha.

Hervilhaca, s. f. See Ervilhaca.

Hervilhál, s. m. See Ervilhal.

Hervinha, s. f. See Ervinha.

Hesitação, s. f. hesitation, doubt, uncertainty; also hesitation, faltering, or intermission in the speech.

Hesitado, part. of

Hesitar, v. n. to hesitate, to be at a loss in speaking; also to hesitate, or be in suspense, to demur, to be at a stand.

Hespanha, s. f. Spain, the ancient Iberia, Celtiberia, and

Hesperia Major, and, according to Ortelius, **Pania**; now **Hispania**. The Spaniards themselves call it **E-paña**; the French, **Espagne**; and we, by contraction, **Spain**. — *Conso de Hespanha, ou pertencente a Hespanha*, Spanish.

Hespanból, *Hespanhola*, adj. Spanish.

Hespanból, s. m. a Spaniard.

Hespanhóla, s. f. a Spanish woman.

Hesperiá, (or *Hesperia primeira*), s. f. Italy.

Hesperia ultima, Spain.

Hesperiás, s. f. pl. the daughters of **Hesperus**, brother to **Atlas**; also a cluster of islands, called the **Verd Islands**, and subject to **Portugal**.

Héspero, s. m. **Hesperus**, the evening-star, the same which is called **Phosphorus**, or **Lucifer**, in the morning.

Heteróclito, s. m. (in grammar,) heteroclyte. Greek.

Heteróclito, a, adj. heteroclitical, or deviating from the common rule. — *Ser heteroclitico*, (metaph.) to be a little singular in one's way of living.

Heterodoxo, a, adj. heterodox, differing in sentiments or opinions from the generality of mankind. [Greek.]

Heterogéneo, a, adj. heterogeneous, heterogeneous, of a different nature, kind, or quality. [Greek.]

Heteróscios, s. m. pl. (in geography,) heteroscians, those whose shadows fall only one way, as the shadows of us who live north of the tropic fall at noon always to the north.

Hetrúria, and **Etruria**, s. f. a country of Italy called **Tuscany**.

Hetrúscio, adj. of or belonging to **Tuscany**.

Hetrúscos, s. m. pl. the people of **Tuscany**.

Hexácoráo, s. m. hexachord, an interval of music, commonly called a sixth; also a musical instrument that has six chords or strings.

Hexágono, s. m. hexagon, a geometrical figure, which has six equal sides, and as many angles.

Hexágono, a, adj. hexagonal, belonging to a hexagon.

Hexamerón, s. m. hexameron, the six days work of creation.

Hexamétero, a, adj. hexameter, consisting of six feet.

Hexáplós, s. m. **Hexapla**; a

work of **Origen's**, in six columns, containing the four first Greek translations of the Bible; together with the Hebrew text, and the Hebrew written in the Greek characters.

Hi, adv. obsol. there, in that place.

Hiacte, s. m. a yacht, a sort of small ship.

Hiádas. See **Hyadas**.

Hiánte, adj. open. (poet.)

Hiáto, s. m. a gap, or hiatus; also a great aperture, a breach.

Hibérno, a, adj. winterly, or wintry; of or belonging to winter. **H bla**. See **Hybla**.

Hiehó. See **Ichó**.

Hidra. See **Hydra**.

Hidráulico. See **Hydraulic**.

Hidria. See **Hydria**.

Hidrographia. See **Hydrographia**.

(N. B. Look under **Hy** for the words which you cannot find here.)

Hiemál, adj. hiemal, belonging to the winter.

Hiéna. See **Hyena**.

Hiéra-Picra, s. f. **hiera-picra**, a purging electuary made of aloës, spikenard, saffron, honey, &c.

Hierarchia. See **Jerarquía**.

Hierogliphico. See **Jerogliphico**.

Hierusalem. See **Jerusalem**.

Hilárias, s. f. pl. (among the Romans), **Hilaria**, feasts celebrated annually with great gaiety in honour of the mother of the gods.

Hiláro-Tragédia, s. f. **hilario-tragedia**, a dramatic performance, partly tragic or serious, and partly comic or merry. (Lat.)

Himen, or **Himeneo**. See **Hymeneo**.

Himpádo, part. of

Himpár, v. n. (a vulgar word), to sob, to heave audibly with convulsive sorrow.

Hin, s. m. a Jewish measure for liquids; containing one gallon, two pints, two and a half solid inches, wine-measure.

Hipocítido, s. m. **hypocist**, an astringent medicine of considerable power.

Hipérbole, s. f. } See with

Hipótenúsa, s. f. } **Hy**.

Hipocrisia. See **Hypocrisia**.

Hipócrita. See **Hypocrita**.

Hipoquistidos. See **Hypoquistidos**.

Hippocámpo, s. m. a sea-horse.

Hippocéntauro, s. m. **hippocentaur**, a fabulous monster, half

horse and half man.

Hippocréne, s. f. a fountain near **Helicon**, sacred to **Apollo** and the **Muses**.

Hippodrómo, s. m. **hippodrome**, a place for coursing or running of horses.

Hippoglósson, s. the herb horse-tongue.

Hippog'y'pho, s. m. a fabulous monster feigned by the ancient poets to be half an horse, and half a griffin, flying with wings.

Hippómanes, s. m. a kind of poison used in philtres; also a venomous humour falling from a mare, when she wants the horse; also a piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites off; also an Arcadian herb, whereof if horses eat, it maketh them furious.

Hippopótamo, s. m. an amphibious monster in the rivers **Ganges** and **Nile**. It is as big as two of our horses together. See **João dos Santos**, in the first part of his history of the East **Ethiopia**.

Hido, part. of

Hir, or **lr**, v. neut. & irreg. to go, to walk, to march; also to grow, to reach any estate gradually, to be going — **Indit**. pres. vou, vas, voy; vamos, ides, cao. Preterimp. hir, him, hia; cao. Preterp. fui, fuste, foi; fomos, fustes, forão. Fut. irei, iras, &c. Imperat. vai tu, va eile; vamos nos, ide vos, vão elles.

Subj. va, vas, va; vamos, vades, vão. 1st preterp. fóra, ou fuisse, &c. 2nd preterp. iria, irias, &c. Fut. for, fores, &c. — **Hir a pé**, to go on foot. **Hir a cavallo**, em coche, &c. to ride, to go on horseback, to go in a coach, &c. **Hir por mar e por terra**, to travel by sea and land. Como vão os vossos negócios? how go your concerns? how goes the world with you? Tudo vai bem, all is well, all goes well. As suas cousas vão muito mal, things go very ill, or very hard with him. **Hir á mão**, to hinder, to obstruct, to prevent, to obviate. **Hir passando**, to grow out of fashion, or use. **Hir andando**, to go on, or forward, to keep or hold on his way; also to proceed, to continue on, to prosecute. **Hir andando**, or **passando**, to shift, to pass life not quite well, to live, though with difficulty. Que vai de novo? is there any thing new? Que vai nisto, or

onda vai isto a dar consigo? what of all this? *Hir buscar.* See *Buscar.* *Hir debar,* to come by the worst. *Creyo que hiremos de braxa niso,* I believe I shall come by the worst of it. *Hir para,* to approach, to go near. *Quanto mais vamos para a primavera, mais compridos são os dias,* the nearer the spring, the longer the days. *Hir de mal para peor,* to grow worse and worse. *Hir diante,* to go before. *Hir por diante,* to go on, or forward. *Hir ao encontro,* to go to meet. *Hir ao fundo,* or *hir a pique,* to sink or fall to the bottom. *Hir e vir,* to go to and fro, to go and come. *Não faço mais do que hir e voltar,* I will not stay, I shall be back again presently.—*Lá vai,* (in drinking a health,) my service to you. *Isto já lá vai,* it is a thing past and done. *Agua viri,* an expression used in Portugal to give notice when any thing is thrown out of the window, for people in the street to avoid it. *Eilo lá vai,* there he goes. *Elle vai, so, so,* pretty well. *Que vos parece daquella mulher?* *ella vai, ella não he fea,* how do you like that woman? she is so, so, she may pass. *Eilo vai, folgo que assim seja,* so, so, or well, well; I am glad of it. *Eilo vai,* is also used as a particle of reconciliation, or incitement to it, come on, come come; as, *el's vai, he certo que elle tambem ri como eu; mas a differença he,* &c.: come, come, at all I laugh, he laughs no doubt; the only difference is, &c. *Como as cousas agora vão,* as things go now, as the world goes. *Por que parte ides?* which way do you go? *Deus vá com vós,* the Lord of heaven go with you. *Hir á roda do mundo,* to go about the world. *Vai trutar da vida,* go about your business. *Hir com alguém,* to go along with one. *Está tra vezra vai ter á rua larga,* this lune goes into the broad street. *E o irriber de caminho,* I will call on him as I go along. *Hir roubar as estradas,* to go on the highway. *Hir continuado o seu caminho,* to go along. *Hir fora do seu caminho,* to go on of one's way, to lose one's way, to wander, or straggle, to go astray. *Hir hum de hum banda e outro da outra,* to go asunder. *Hir para traz,* to go

backward. *Hir de tras,* to go behind. *Hir atrás de alguém,* to pursue, to go after one. *Hir em alance de alguém.* See *Alance.* *Hir abaro,* to go down. *Hir a cima,* to go up. *Vai o teu caminho,* go on, or go on your way. *Hir buscar,* to procure, to go for, or fetch. *Hir para diante,* ou *continuar hum cousa começada,* to go forward with a thing. *Hir para diante ou adiantar-se nos estudos,* to go forward in learning. *Hir de,* to go from. *Eu fui de la para Paris,* I went thence to Paris. *Hir para dentro,* to go in. *Hir fora,* to go out. *Hir peregrinando,* to go on a pilgrimage. *Hir fazer huma embaçada,* to go on an embassy. *Hir a bordo,* to go on ship-board. *Se alguma cousa lhe succede, logo a vai dizer ao primeiro que encontrar,* if any thing happens to him, out it goes to the next comer. *Hir por pello, pello, pello, ou pellas,* to go through. *Hir,* to go to; as, *hir ver, cantar,* &c. to go to see, to sing, &c. *Vamos, acubemos,* come, or come on, let's make an end. *Vamos, vamos fazei as cousas como deoem ser,* go to, come, come, take a right course, (a scornful exhortation). *Hir a-ter com alguém,* to address, to apply one's self to one. *Hir fazer hum negocio,* to go on a business. *Hir com a mare,* to go with the tide. *Hir dormir,* to go to sleep. *Hir para a cama,* to go to bed. *Hir par a par com alguém,* to go cheek by jole with one. *Vai para ou em quatro meses que eu aqui cheguei,* it is now going on four months since I came hither. *Idem paz,* depart in peace. *Vai pouco,* a little concerneth. *Vai muito em,* &c.; it is a thing of great concern to, &c.; it matters very much to, &c. *A ti e mim não vai muito em,* &c.; it concerns me as much as you, to, &c. *Aquelle navio vem de Cadiz, e vai a Londres,* that ship is bound from Cadiz to London. *O tempo vai abrandando,* the weather grows mild.—*Hir,* (a cards,) to go, to lay, to stake, to set. *Hir-se, v. r.* to go, to go away, to go one's way, to get oneself gone, to depart, to set out; *also* to run, or leak.—*Hir-se u olha, ou a panela,* is for the pot to boil over. *Hir-se o enfermo,*

is for a sick man to die. *Hir-se,* signifies sometimes an action that is almost done. *A quaresma vai-se acabando,* Lent draws to an end. *Hir-se,* to slip or pass away (as time). *Nada-se vai mais depressa que o tempo,* nothing goes faster than time, *Aquelles montes vão-se estendendo,* those mountains extend or stretch themselves. *Hir-se em-bora,* to go away. *Vai-te, or vai-te embora,* go away. *Vai-te embora que não sabes engodar a gente,* away, or go, you know not how to wheedle people. *Hir-se d' huma carta,* (at cards), to throw away a card. *Hir-se,* to grow, to draw on, or near, to be going. It is followed by the gerund when it has this signification; as, *Vai-se finendo tarde,* it grows late. *Vai-se chegando a noite,* the night grows on apace, or the night draws on. *Vai-se chegando o tempo da sega,* it grows in harvest. *Depressa se ia descobrindo,* it will be soon discovered. *Vai-se acabando o meu consulado,* my consulship is almost at an end. *Hir-se escapulindo,* to sneak away. *Hir-se á mão,* to refrain, to forbear, to abstain. *Hir-se,* imperson. as, *vai-se,* he goes; *foi-se,* he is gone; *hirs-se,* he shall go. *Hirsuto,* a. adj. hirsute, rough, hairy. See also *Arripiado*. *Hirto,* a. adj. See *Teso,* and *Arripiado*. *Hirandina pedra,* a sort of stone. See *Celedonia*. *Bluteau* refers the reader to *Chelidonia*: but I think it is a mistake. *Hirundinária,* a. f. the herbcelandine, or swallow-wort. *Hirundino,* a. adj. of, or pertaining to a swallow. *Hispáno,* a. adj. Spanish. *Hisópe.* See *Hysope*. *histórico.* See *Hystérico*. *História,* s. f. history, a narration, or relation of things as they are, or actions as they did pass: also a story, or tale. *Saber bem a historia, ou ser hum bom historiador,* to understand history, to be a good historian. *Livro de historia,* a history-book. *A modo de historia,* historically, in the manner of history. *Historiádo,* a. adj. See *Historiar*.—*Paynel historiado,* a picture representing any memorable event, a history-piece. *Ornado com pinturas desta sorte,* storied, adorned with historical

pictures.

Historiador, s. m. an historian, or historiographer.—*A arte de historiador, ou de escrever historias*, historiography.

Historial, adj. historical, or historic.

Historiar, v. a. to historify, to relate, to record in history, to story, to compose or write histories; also to paint history-pieces.

Histórico, adj. historical.

Historicamênte, adv. historically.

Historiographo, a. adj. that writes chronicles, histories, &c.

Istrião. See *Istrião*.

Ho; so they formerly used to write the article O. See O.

Hodiérno, a. adj. bodiernal.

Hoêta. See *Vestia*.

Hô-e, adv. to-day, this day; also at this time, in this age. *Hoje em dia, or no dia de hoje*, now-a-days, in our days. *Assim se chama até o dia em hoje*, it is so called to this day. *Faz hoje, ou to dias*, this day se'nnight (that is a week ago). *De hoje a outro dia*, this day se'nnight, (or a week hence). *Do dia de hoje hodiernal*, belonging to the present day, or time.

Hollânda, s. f. the province of Holland.—*Hollandacrúa*, brown platilla, or brown holland; a kind of brown linen cloth used for linings.

Hollandês, s. m. a Dutchman, a Hollander.

Hollandéz, deza, adj. Dutch.

Holleriana. See *Hernária*.

Holocaustar. See *Sacrificar*.

Holocáusto, s. m. a whole burnt-offering, or sacrifice in the Jewish law, in which no part was reserved, but all burnt; an holocaust. (Greek.)

Homáca, s. f. (in Cochinchina), a sort of boat.

Homái. See *Humai*.

Hombreado, a. adj. See

Hombrear, v. a. to shoulder, or to put upon the shoulder.

Hombrear, v. n. to compare oneself, to enter into competition, to equal.

Hombreira, s. f. pl. shoulder-straps, or the shoulder-pieces of a man's shirt. See also *Umbreiras*.

Hombridade, s. f. great bravery of mind, manliness, a noble courage.

Hômbro, s. m. a shoulder. *Olha sobre o hombro para alguém*, to look down on one with con-

tempt. *Hombro com hombro*, shoulder by shoulder; cheek by jole. *Armas ao hombro*, (a military command,) shoulder arms. *Levar aos hombros*, to carry on the shoulders. *Trazer o olho sobre o hombro*. See *Vigiar-se*. *Fallar com alguém por cima do hombro*, to speak contemptuously to one, and cast a wry look on him. *Que tem os hombros levantados*, high-shouldered. **Hômbros**; see *Força*, and *Animo*.

Hômem, s. m. a man.—*Os homens, ou o genero humano*, mankind. *Homem de palha*, a man of straw. *Homem moço*, a young man. *Homem veráo*, a man arrived at full growth. *Homem de idade*, an old man. *Homem de bem, or homem honrado*, an honest or good man, a man of honour, a gentleman. *Como homem de bem, or honrado*, genteelly, in a genteel manner. *Que tem qualidades, ou acçoens de homem*, manly. *Mulher que tem acçoens de homem*, a manly woman, a virago. *Não tenho homem*, I have no man, I have nobody to take my part, to assist, or to defend me. *Não sois homem para fazer tal cousa*, you are not man enough to do such a thing; you have not the courage. *Ricos homens*, were formerly men of the first rank and quality, before it was grown so frequent to distinguish them by the titles, now used, of dukes, earls, &c. *Homens ricos*, rich and wealthy men. *O meu homem*; so some women among the meaner sort call their husbands. *Homem de capa, e espada*, a man that wears a cloak and a sword; that is, one of the better sort. *Ser homem*, to be much a man, to be brave. *Fazer homem a alguém*, to prefer one, to advance him, to make his fortune. *Homem de sua palavra*, a man of his word, a man as good as his word. *Ella he o meu homem*, he is the person I most rely upon. *Homem d'armas*, a man armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pce. *Homem del-rey*, so they formerly called one belonging to the king's household. *P. homem aperceido, meyo combatido*, a man that is prepared has half the battle over. *P. homem honrado não humister gabado*; we say, a good face needs no band. *P. homem grande, besta da paõ*; this pro-

verb intimates that things are not to be valued by their bulk, but according to their intrinsic worth and value; and so we say, a lark is better than a kite.

Homemzarrão, s. m. (augmentat.) a great big man.

Homemzinho, s. m. (diminut.) a little man, a dwarf; also a child somewhat big, of good stature, or age.—*Hir-se fazendo homemsinho*, to begin to be a young man.

Homemagem, or **Omenagem**, s. f. homage, service paid and fealty professed to a sovereign, or superior lord.—*Dar homenagem*, to homage, to profess fealty. *O que dá homenagem*, homager, one who holds by homage of some superior lord. *Obrigado, ou pertencente á homenagem*, homageable, subject or belonging to homage. *Privilegio de homenagem*, a privilege by which noblemen are exempted from being imprisoned. *Torre de homenagem*, the chief or highest tower of a castle, in which the constable, or keeper of it professes fealty to his sovereign or superior lord.

Homicida, s. m. a murderer, or homicide, a manslayer.

Homicidio, s. m. murder, homicide, mankilling.—*Homicidio involuntario, ou causado por desastre*, homicide casual, which is when the slayer kills a man by mere mischance. *Homicidio voluntario, ou feito de proposito, e com malicia*, wilful murder, or homicide voluntary. *Homicidio feito sem malicia, no qual porem o homicida teve alguma culpa*, manslaughter, the act of killing a man not wholly without fault, though without malice.

Homicido, adj. that murder or kill.

Homilia, s. f. an homily, a plain discourse made to the people, instructing them in matters of religion. (Greek.)

Homiziado, s. m. a refugee, one who flies to shelter or protection. *Recolher hum homiziado que furtivo*, to conceal or harbour a thief. *O que recolhe em sua casa homiziados*, an harbourer, one who shelters a refugee, or harbours a murderer, thief, &c.

Homiziado, a. adj. See

Homiziár-se, v. r. to fly to a place, or to one for shelter or

refuge, to take sanctuary. *El-la homiziou-se em minha casa*, he is fled to me for refuge. *Lugar onde se homiziou ladroens*, an harbour of thieves.

Homizio, s. m. the act of flying to a place, or to one for shelter; also the state of being sheltered or harboured.

Homocêntrico, a, adj. (in astronomy) homocentrical, that has the same centre.

Homogêneo, a, adj. homogeneal, or homogeneous, of the same nature or principles.

Homologado, a, adj. See

Homologar, v. a. (a forensic word), to ratify or confirm by public authority.

Homólogo, adj. homologous, having the same manner or proportions.

Homonímico, a, adj. homonymous, comprehending diverse significations under the same word.

Homopláta, s. f. homoplata, the shoulder-blade.

Honestamente, adv. modestly, decently.

Honestão, a, adj. See

Honestar, v. a. to honour, to give reputation to; also to palliate, to disguise, to colour, to cloak.

Honestidade, s. f. chastity, freedom from obscenity.

Honesto, a, adj. honest, chaste, shamefaced; also competent, suitable, proportionate; but, speaking of the price in buying and selling, it is the reasonable value of a thing. — *Mulher honesta*, a chaste woman. *Honesto* is also used as a substantive; as, *unir o útil com o honesto*, to join profitable and honest together.

Honôr; it is used in this phrase, *dona de honor*, a lady of honour to the queen.

Honorar. See Honrar.

Honorário, adj. honorary, titular.

Honorário, s. m. (with the ancient Romans) an honorary or free gift to the consul when he came into his province, a reward or pension given to professors, lawyers, &c. for their services.

Honorificamente, adv. honourably, with honour.

Honorífico, a, adj. honourable; creditable, that bringeth honour.

Hônra, s. f. honour, respect, reverence, due veneration; also

dignity, reputation, fame, glory.

Honra, the chastity of women; also any favour granted, *Ponto de honra*, the point of honour.

Honrem de honra, an honest man, a man of honour.

Tenho a honra de estar na sua graça, I have the honour or happiness to be in his favour.

Terei a honra de vos hir ver, I shall do myself the honour to wait on you.

Sobir a grandes honras, to be raised to great honours.

Huma mulher que tem perdido a sua honra, a woman that has lost her honour.

Sahir com honra e credito, to come off with honour and credit.

Com honra. See Honradamente.

P. honra he dos anos, a que se faz aos criados, the honour done to servants, redounds to their masters.

P. officio de conselho, honra sem proveito, an office in the council is honour without profit; that is, to be of the council of a town, by which nothing is gotten in Portugal.

Hênras, honours, the most noble part of seignories, upon which other inferior manors depend, by the performances of some customs or services to the lords of such honours.

Honras, See Exequias.

Honradamente, adv. honourably, with honour. — *Portar-se honradamente*, to act like an honest man, or a man of honour.

Honrado, a, adj. honest, good, virtuous; honourable, conferring honour; splendid, sumptuous, costly; also honoured, respected.

Honradas feridas, honourable wounds.

Doume por honrado de vos ter podido servir, I hold, or account myself honoured in having been able to serve you.

Lugar honrado, a privileged town belonging to the lord of the honours. See Honras.

Honradôr, s. m. honourer, one that honours.

Honrar, v. a. to honour, to respect. *Honrar hum lugar*, to privilege a town, to invest with the privileges called honras.

See Honras. P. honra ao bom, para que te honre, e ao máo, para que te não deshonre, honour a good man, that he may honour you; and an ill man, that he may not dishonour you.

Honrosamente. See Honorificamente.

Honroso. } See { Honorífico.

Hontem. } { Ontem.

Hôra, s. f. an hour; also a particular time. — *Eu estarei lá dentro de huma hora*, I will be there within an hour.

Que horas são? Saõ sete horas, what's o'clock? Saõ sete horas, it is seven o'clock, or of the clock.

A que horas estareis vos lá? at what hour or time, will you be there? As horas que for preciso, in due or good time, at the time appointed.

Horas desoccupadas, leisure hours. A ultima hora, ou a hora da morte, the last hour, or the dying hour.

Cada hora, every hour. De hora em hora, hourly, every hour.

Meyra hora, half an hour. Hum quarto de hora, a quarter of an hour.

Meyo quarto de hora, half a quarter of an hour.

Huma hora e meya, an hour and a half. Há huma hora, an hour ago, or an hour since.

Dentro da huma hora, within an hour, or an hour hence.

Dentro de duas horas, &c. within two hours, &c.

Fora de horas, beyond the hour, or very late.

Recolher-se a boas horas, ou cedo, to keep good hours.

Recolher-se fora de horas, to keep bad hours.

Perto das horas de jantar, about dinner-time.

Ainda estais na cama a estas horas? are you abed at this time of the day?

A horas, in time. O relógio da horas, the clock strikes.

Já de-raõ onze horas, it struck eleven o'clock.

Muyto a boas horas, early, betimes.

A horas convenientes, ou a boas horas, in good time, in time, at the time appointed, in the very nick of time.

Nã má hora, in an ill hour, unluckily, unfortunately.

Vai-te na má hora, go to the devil, go and be hanged.

Toda a hora que, whensoever, at what time soever.

Toda a hora que quizerdes, at what time you will.

Relógio de hora, hour-glass.

Hora, time, or hour of childbirth.

Mulher que anda para cada hora, a woman near her time.

Horas de fazer oração, prayer-time.

Horas de hir para a cama, bed-time.

Horas de comer, times of eating.

Horas de jantar, ou de cear, dinner or supper-time.

Chegar a hora, is for a person to die.

Estar esperando pella sua hora, to wait for God's time.

Não ver a hora, to long, to desire earnestly, to wish with eagerness continued; with em, or de, before the thing desired.

Saõ horas de, &c. it is time to, &c. Ja não saõ horas,

It is too late. *Horas canonicas*, canonical hours, the set time for the clergy to say their office; also those parts of the office itself, called prime, tierce, sixth, and none, because said at those hours; and to these we must add the matins, lauds, vespers, and complin, which, joining the matins and lauds, make the seven canonical hours. *Horas*, any little prayer-book, but particularly that in which is the office of the blessed Virgin; because it is divided into hours. Like the great office; and from that the name is applied, though improperly, to any other prayer-book. *Quarenta horas*. See *Quarenta*. *Conta das horas*, horography, an account of the hours. *Arte de dividir o tempo em horas*, horometry, the art of measuring time by hours.

Hôra, adv. & interject. — *Ex. Hora deixa-o hir*, pray let him go. *Hora deixa-te destas parvoíces*, away with these fopperies. *Hora deixemo-nos destes cumprimentos*, away with these compliments. *Hora vai daqui para fora*, away, get you gone. *Hora vamos, tira daqui isto*, away with this. *Hora eu não posso sofrer aquilo*, I cannot away with it. *Hora vamos, tem vergonha! away!* for shame! *Hora vamos, não ha perigo!* away! there is no danger! *Hora vamos, despaza-te!* come, come, make haste! *Hora hum, hora outro*, sometimes one, sometimes another. *Elles hora estão sobre hum pé, hora sobre outro*, they stand now on one foot, and then on another. *Hora he possível que elle se esquecesse da si mesmo!* is it possible for him to have forgot himself! *Hora que quer dizer isso?* how now? *Tudo o que he bom deve ser amado; hora Deos he infinitamente bom; logo, &c.*: all that is good is to be loved; now God is infinitely good; therefore, &c. *Hora havia hum homem doente*, now there was a sick man. *Por hora*, at present, for the present, now, at this time.

Horário, a, adj. horary, horal.

Hôrda, s. f. hord, or horde, a clan, a company or body of wandering people (as of the Tartars), who have no settled abode.

Hordões, festas, (among the ancient Romans) *Hordicalia*, fes-

tivals wherein they sacrificed cattle big with young.

Hordéolo, s. m. a kind of swelling in the eye-lids, like a barley-corn.

Horizontal, adj. horizontal. *Relógio horizontal*, horizontal dial.

Horizontalmente, adv. horizontally.

Horizonte, s. m. horizon. — *Horizonte sensível, ou visível*, horizon apparent. *Horizonte racional*, rational horizon.

Hormínio, or *Orminio*, s. m. the plant called clary, or clear-eye. — *Hormínio bravo*, wild clary; it is otherwise called *oculus Christi*. *Hormínio amarelo*, yellow clary, or rather Jupiter's distaff.

Hornavéque, s. m. a horn-work, a kind of angular fortification.

Horológico, adj. — *Ex. estrela horológica*, one of the two first stars belonging to the lesser Bear.

Horológico, s. m. See *Breviário*. This word is only used in speaking of the Greek Breviary.

Horoscópo, s. m. (in astrology) horoscope; also the hour of birth.

Horóscopo, a, adj. that tells the hour.

Horrendamente, adv. horribly, dreadfully, hideously.

Horrendissimo, adj. superl. very horrid, very hideous.

Horrendo, a, adj. horrid, dreadful, hideous, shocking, frightfully, ghastly.

Horreo, s. m. See *Celeiro*.

Horribilidade, s. f. horribleness, horridness, hideousness, terribleness.

Horribilissimo, adj. sup. very horrible, very dreadful.

Hórido, a, adj. See *Horrendo*, *Inculto*, and *Grosseiro*.

Horrisero, adj. the same as

Horrifico, a, adj. horrific, causing horror. *Febre horrífica*, *horrífica febris*, a fever that causes the patient to fall into shaking fits and horrible agonies.

Horripilação, s. f. the standing on end of the hair.

Horrisono, a, adj. horrissonous, sounding horribly or dreadfully.

Horível, adj. horrible, dreadful, terrible, shocking, hideous, enormous.

Horror, s. m. horror. See also *Aversão*. — *Horror*, (among physicians) horror, such a shuddering and quivering as precedes an ague-fit.

Horrorizádo, part. of

Horrorizar, v. a. to terrify, to fill with horror, to fright with fear or terror; — *idem*, v. ref. to terrify one's self, to fill one's self with horror, to be struck with horror.

Horroroso, a, adj. See *Horrendo*.

Horta, s. f. a kitchen-garden; also a goddess of the Heathens.

— *Arte de cultivar as hortas*, horticulture, the art of cultivating gardens, gardening.

Terra boa para horta, garden mould, mould fit for a garden.

Toda a sorte de erva que se planta nas hortas, garden-ware. *Cultura das hortas*, garden-tillage.

Cultivar a horta, to garden. — *P. horta sem agua, casa sem telhado, mulher sem amor, marido sem cuidado de graça he caro*: that is, a garden without water, a house untiled, a wife without love, and a careless husband, are all alike.

Hortádo, a, adj. planted with herbs, or fruits for food, see also *Hortense*.

Hortalica, s. f. pot-herbs, greens, any garden-herbs for food. — *Hortalica miuda*, small herbs good to eat.

Hortar, v. a. to plant herbs, or any other thing in a kitchen-garden.

Hortelão. See *Ortelão*.

Hortense, adj. pertaining to, or growing in a garden.

Hôrto, s. m. the Garden. This word is only used in speaking of the garden called Gethsemane, and mentioned in the sacred writings.

Hortolão, s. m. a gardener. — *Sacho de que se serve o hortolão para plantar*, a dibble.

Hortolba, s. f. a female gardener, the gardener's wife

Hosanná, an Hebrew word, which signifies, Save, we beseech thee! It was used by the Jews in the feast of Tabernacles.

Hóspeda, s. f. an hostess, a landlady; also a woman guest.

— *Qualidade, ou officio de hospeda no primeiro sentido*, hostesship.

P. fazer conta sem a hospeda, See *Conta*. *P. hospeda formosa* *dano faz á bolsa*, a beautiful hostess or landlady, is bad for the purse. Or, the fairer the hostess, the fouler the reckoning.

Hospedádo, a, adj. lodged, entertained as a guest.

Hospedagem, s. f. the act of hos-

pitality, of lodging, or entertaining guests.—*Boa, or ma hospedagem*, good, or bad entertainment. *Com boa hospedagem*, hospitably, friendly, with an hospitable reception. *O que faz boa hospedagem*, one who entertains guests in an hospitable manner.

Hospedar, v. a. to entertain as a guest.—*Hospedar bem*, to receive hospitably.

Hospedar-se, v. a. to be a guest, to hospitate, to reside under the roof of another. *Todos murmuravam dizendo, que se tinha hospedado em casa de hum peccador*, they all murmured, saying, that he was gone to be guest with a man that is a sinner.

Hospedaria, s. f. a place to entertain strangers, an hospital, or place for entertainment.

Hóspede, s. m. an host, one who gives entertainment to another; also a guest, more used in this last sense.—*Casa dos hospedes*, guest chamber. *Casa dos hospedes nos conventos de religiosos*, hostiaria. *P. o hospede e o peixe aos tres dias fede*, fresh fish and new come guests smell when they are three days old. *P. hospede com sol há honor*, first come, first served.

Hospedeiro, s. m. one who receives or entertains guests.—*Hum grande hospedeiro*, one who entertains guests in an hospitable manner.

Hospício, s. m. a little house, of any religious order, to entertain their brethren that travel. See also *Habitacão*, and *Domicilio*.

Hospital, s. m. an hospital, a place built for the reception of the sick, or support of the poor. *Hospital para os engeitados*, a foundling-hospital. *Hospital de peregrinos ou estrangeiros*, an hospital for poor travellers. *O que recebe os peregrinos no hospital*, an hospitaller. *Caualheiros do hospital*. See

Hospitalários, s. m. pl. the knights of Malta.

Hospitaleiro, s. m. one who has the care of the hospital, and the sick in it. Adj. hospitable.

Hospitalidade, s. f. hospitality.—*Com hospitalidade*, hospitably, with kindness to strangers. *Que tem grande hospitalidade*, hospitable, kind to strangers.

Hospodár, s. m. the title of the prince of Valachia.

Hôte, s. f. (an antiquated word),

an host, an army, numbers assembled for war.

Hóstia, s. f. the sacrifice offered; also the host that is consecrated at mass.

Hostil, adj. hostile, enemy-like.

Hostilidade, s. f. hostility.—*Com hostilidade*. See **Hostilmente**.

Hostilina, s. f. (among the Romans) **Hostilina**, a goddess who presides over the corn when it shoots forth into ears.

Hostilmente, adv. like an enemy, in a hostile manner.

Hozána. See **Osana**.

Hu, where. Obsol.

Huêta. See **Vestia**.

Hugia. See **Uga**.

Hugonóte, s. m. a Calvinist.

Húi, an interjection that serves to express complaint, or admiration; oh! alas! well-a-day!

Huivado, participle of

Huivár, v. n. to howl, to cry like a dog or wolf. *Aullar* in Spanish.

Húivo, s. m. howl, the cry of a dog or wolf.

Hum, *huma*, adj. number one.

Hum por hum, or hum e hum, one by one. *Hum, dous, três, quatro*, &c. one, two, three, four, &c. *Hum homem*, a man.

Huma mulher, a woman. *Hum eunucho*, an eunuch. *Hum*

Deos, or hum só Deos, one God, one only God. *Tudo he hum, or tudo he o mesmo*, it is all one, it comes all to one, it is the same thing. *A huma, por que*, &c.

á outra, por que, &c. first, because, &c. secondly, because, &c. *Huns*, some. *Huns são ricos outros são pobres*, some are rich and others poor. *Hum e outro*, both the one and the other; both, each. *Querem-se bem huns aos outros*, they love one another, or each other. *Elles comem-se huns aos outros*, they eat one another. *Hum ou outro*, either of the two, which of the two thou wilt, whether soever of the two. *Nem hum, nem outro*, neither. *Nem hum, nem outro o fará*, neither of them will do it. *Hum com outro*, one with another. *De huma e outra parte*, on both sides. *Nem de huma, nem de outra parte*, of, or on neither side. *Hora hum, hora outro*, by turns, one after another. *Nem sequer hum*, never a one. *Humas vezes disto e outras vezes diz aquillo*, one while he says this, and another while that. *Huma vez*, once. *Tudo de huma vez*, all at once.

Hum, or *hum certo homem*, such a one, some certain person. *Fazer huma, or fazer huma peça a alguém*, to put a trick or sham on one. *Não ha senão hum homem*, there is but one man. *Eis-aqui hum bom, or huma*, here is one. *Eis-aqui hum bom, or huma boa*, here is a good one. *Como se humna pessoa dicesse*, as if one should say. *Que há de fazer huma pessoa com semelhante gente?* what shall one do with such folks? *Cada hum*. See **Cada**. *Que tem hum só olho*, one-eyed. *Que tem huma só mão*, one-handed. *De huma só cor*, of one colour. *Que tem huma só raiz*, that hath but one stock or root. *Huma desgraça atrás da outra*, one mischief on the neck of another.

N. B. When this adjective is used as an article, it respects one primary perception, and denotes individuals as unknown; but the articles *e, a*, respect our secondary perception, and denote individuals as known; ex. *Ali vai hum pobre com huma barba comprida*, there goes a beggar with a long beard. The man departs and returns a week after; what do we say then? *Ali vai o pobre da barba comprida*, there goes the beggar with the long beard.

Hum, adv. (among the ancient writers), where.

Humanado, s, part. See **Humanar**.

Humanál, adj. human.

Humanamente, adv. humanely, civilly, courteously; also humanly.

Humanár, v. a. to civilize, to humanize.—*O que humana*, a civilizer.

Humanár-se, v. r. to humble one's self, to be courteous and affable.

Humanidade, s. f. humanity, the nature of man; also benevolence, tenderness, humanity.

Humanidades, s. f. philology, grammatical studies.

Humanista, s. m. humanist, philologist, grammarian.

Humano, a, adj. human; also civil, courteous, affable, humane, kind, benevolent.—*Genero humano*, or *os humanos*, mankind, the collective body of mankind. *Letras humanas*. See **Humanidades**.

Húme, ou *pedra húme*, alum-

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Húme, ou *pedra húme*, alum-

stone.

Humectado. See Humedecido.

Humectár. See Humedecer.

Humectativo, a, adj. (among physicians) moistening, or that humectates.

Humedecer, v. a. to humect, to humectate, to wet, to moisten. — *A açção de humedecer*, humectation. *O que humedece* moistener.

Humedecer-se, v. r. to grow moist or wet.

Humedecido, a, adj. moistened, wet, &c. See Humedecer.

Humênte. See Humido.

Humeral, a, adj. humeral. — *Vea humeraria*, the cephalic vein that creeps along the arm.

Humidade, s. f. dampness, moisture, humidity. — *Que causa humidade*, that bringeth moisture. *Humidade natural da terra*, the natural moisture of the earth, cozeness.

Húmido, a, adj. humid, moist, damp. — *Hum pouco humido*, somewhat moist or wet, wet-tish, dampish. *Cousa naturalmente humida*, oozy, plashy, mry, muddy, slimy. *Terra humida no fundo dos poços, rios, &c.* See Lodo.

Humildade, s. f. humility; also lowness, meanness of condition. — *Com humildade*, See Humilmente.

Humildár, v. a. to humble, to cast down, to depress, to abase.

Humildar-se, v. refl. to humble or abase one's self.

Humilde, adj. humble, modest, submissive; also low, mean, contemptible, poor.

Humildemente, adv. See Humilmente.

Humildeo, adj. (Obsol.) See Humilde.

Humilhação. See Humiliação.

Humilhado, a, adj. humbled. See also the verb Humilhar. — *Humilhados*, Humiliates, a religious order, instituted A. C. 1160, who led very strict and mortified lives; also a sort of heretics.

Humilhar, v. a. to humble, to make humble, to make to bow down with humility, to bring low.

Humilhar-se, v. r. to humble or abase one's self.

Humilhação, s. f. humiliation, descent from greatness, act of humility; also humility, freedom from pride.

Humilhoso, a, adj. & superlat. most humbly, lowly, meanly.

Humôr, s. m. humour, moisture.

Os humores do corpo humano the humours in human bodies.

Humôr, general turn or temper of mind, humour; also humour, or present disposition. *Está de humor para fazer algum*

cousa, to be ready or willing to do a thing. *Bom humor*, good

humour, merry disposition, mirth, merriness. *Gastar bom*

humor, to live humourously and merrily. *Que está de bom hu*

mor, humorous, pleasant, jocular. *Bello humor*, good nature,

good natural disposition. *Que tem bello humor*, good-natured,

good-humoured. *Máo humor*, ill nature, ill-humour. *Que tem*

máo humor, ill-natured, humour some, peevish. *Estar de má*

humor, to be out of humour, to be in an ill-humour. *Que se*

segue o proprio humor, humourous, capricious. *O que segue*

o proprio humor, an humourist, one who conducts himself by

his own fancy. *Seguir o proprio humor*, to please one's humour.

Conformar-se com o humor de al

guem, to humour one, to gratify or soothe him by compliance.

Eles são do mesmo humor, they agree mightily well together.

Humoral, adj. humoral, proceeding from the humours.

Hão, instead of *hum*. Obsolete.

Huguér, s. m. a ship in the East Indies.

Hussardos, or **Húsares**, s. m. hussars, horsemen, light cavalry.

Húrcs. See Urca.

Huyvár. $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Huy'vo, \&c.} \\ \text{Huy'vo, \&c.} \end{array} \right\} \text{See } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Huivar.} \\ \text{Huivo, \&c.} \end{array} \right.$

Hyacintho, or **Jacinto**, s. m. hyacinth, a flower.

Hyacinthino, adj. hyacinthine, made of hyacinths.

Hyádas, s. f. the constellation called the Seven Stars, or Hyades; a watery constellation.

Hy'bla, s. f. a town and mountain of Sicily, in the valley of Noto, noted for producing the best honey.

Hybléo, a, adj. of, or belonging to Hybla.

Hy'dra, s. f. hydra, a snake that lives in the water; also one of the southern constellations. —

Hydra de Lerne, (mytholog.) a water-serpent, having five heads, destroyed by Hercules

in the lake of Lerna.

Hydrargiro, s. m. (among physicians) quicksilver. (Greek.)

Hydrálica, s. f. hydraulicks, the science of raising and conveying water, and making the several machines necessary for the same.

Hydrálico, a, adj. hydraulical, belonging to water-works.

Hydiéio, s. m. (among physicians), water mixed with oil.

Hydria, s. f. a water pot.

Hy'dro, s. m. an adder, the male of the hydra. See Hydra.

— **Hydro**, a constellation. The astronomers call it also

Anguis, Asina, Ascia, Coluber, Hydrus Aquat.cus.

Hydrocéle, (Greck.) See Hernia Acosa.

Hydrocéphalo, s. m. hydrocephalus, a swelling of the head by reason of a watery humour, whereby the sutures of the brain are forced asunder. (Greek.)

Hydrodinámic, s. f. hydrodynamick, that part of mechanics which treats of the principles, laws, and effects of the motion of fluids.

Hydrographia, s. f. hydrography. (Greek.) — *O que sabe hydrographia*, hydrographer, one skilled in hydrography.

Hydrográphico, a, adj. hydrographical, or belonging to hydrography.

Hydromancia, s. f. hydromancy, divination by water.

Hydróleo, s. m. a medical compound of oil and water.

Hydromé, s. m. hydromel, mead, a decoction of water and honey.

Hydropesia, s. f. the dropsy. *Remedios contra a hydropesia* hydropics. — *Hydropesia*, [in a moral sense], an eager desire of any thing.

Hydrophobia, s. f. hydrophoby, a distemper proceeding from the bite of a mad dog, or a contagion analogous to it, wherein the patient has a great dread to water and all liquid things. (Greek.)

Hydrophóbico, a, adj. that is troubled with the hydrophoby.

Hydrópico, a, adj. dropsical, nydropical, belonging to or troubled with the dropsy; also that has an eager desire for any thing (in a moral sense). —

Abriu hum hydropico para tirar a agua, to tap one for the dropsy.

Hydrostática, s. f. hydrostatics, the science of weighing fluids; weighing bodies in fluids.

Hydrostático, adj. hydrostatical, relating to hydrostatics.

Hydrostáticamente, adv. hydrostatically, according to hydrostatics.

Hyēna, s. f. hyēna, a beast supposed to be like a wolf, with a mane like a horse, which in the night counterfeits a human voice near shepherds' cottages to draw them out and devour them; also a kind of sea-fish.

Hymenēo, s. m. Hymen, a Hea-then deity feigned to preside over matrimony; also marriage itself.—*Pertencente ao hymeneo*, Hymenean, Hymeneal, or belonging to Hymen, or marriage. *Cantiga, que se canta no hymeneo*, hymenean, hymeneal, a marriage-song.

Hymno, an hymn, a spiritual song.—*Cantar hymnos*, to hymn, or sing hymns. *Pertencente a hymnos*, hymnic.

Hyoyde, s. m. [in anatomy,] hyoides, a bone at the root of the tongue.

Hyoidéo, adj. anatom. close to the hyoides.

Hypallage, s. f. hypallage, a rhetorical figure, wherein the order of words is contrary to the meaning of them. (Greek.)

Hypante, s. (Greek,) the solemnity of the purification.

Hyperbátos, s. m. hyperbaton, a figure in rhetoric, where the words are transposed from the plain grammatical order. (Greek.)

Hyperbole, s. f. [some make it masculine,] hyperbolé, a figure in rhetoric, which in expression exceeds truth; representing things much greater, lessér, worse, or better than they really are. (Greek.)—*Hyperbolé demandada ou excessiva*, highflown hyperbolé. *Hyperbolé*, (in geometry,) hyperbola, one of the conic sections.

Hyperbólicamente, adv. hyperbolically, with exaggeration, or extenuation.

Hyperbólico, a, adv. hyperbolical, or hyperbolic.

Hyperbóreo, a, adj. hyperborean, northern.

Hypercatlécto, or *versu hypercatalecto*, hypercatalectic verse, a verse which has a syllable or two too many in the end. (Greek.)

Hypercrítico, s. m. hypercritical, a critic exact or captious beyond use or reason. (Greek.)

Hyperdúlia, s. f. (in divinity,)

a sort of adoration and worship. (Greek.)

Hypericão, s. m. the herb Saint John's wort.

Hy'phen, s. m. hyphen, a mark of conjunction of syllables; as, vir-tue.

Hypocentáuro, s. m. Hypocentaur, a fabulous monster.

Hypocáusto, s. m. a subterranean place, where there was a furnace to heat the baths of the ancients; a stove, or hot-house, a bagnio. (Greek.)

Hypochondria, s. m. melancholy, windy distemper. (Greek.)

Hypochondriaco, a, adj. hypochondriacal, hypochondriac.

Hypocôndrios, s. m. hypochondres, the lateral parts of the belly about the short ribs, where lie the liver, stomach, and spleen.

Hipocrêne. See Hippocrène.

Hypocrisia, s. f. hypocrisy, dissimulation with regard to the moral or religious character.—*Com hypocrisia*, hypocritically.

Hypôcrita, s. m. an hypocrite, a dissembler in morality or religion.

Hypodiástole. (Greek.) See Antiphen.

Hypodório, a, adj. Ex. *Modo hypodório*, a kind of music which is more grave and solid than the Doric mood. (Greek.)

Hypogástro, s. m. hypogastrium, the lowermost region of the abdomen, reaching from three inches below the navel to the os pubis. (Greek.)

Hypogástrico, adj. hypogastrick, seated in the lower part of the belly.

Hypolidio, a, adj. Ex. *Modo hypolidio*, a kind of music more doleful and lamentable than the Lydian mood. (Greek.)

Hypophry'gio, a, adj. Ex. *Modo hypophrygio*, a kind of music which is not so warlike as the Phrygian mood. (Greek.)

Hypomixolídio, a, adj. Ex. *Modo hypomixolídio*, a kind of sweet music used in spiritual songs. (A Greek compound word.)

Hypoquistidos, s. m. So the apothecaries erroneously call the juice of the herb goats-beard. Dodoneus says, that it signifies the sprout which shoots out from the root of the cistus: but others take it for the juice of the sprout, which we call hypocistis.

Hyposphágma. See Sugillação.

Hypóstasis, s. hypostasis, which among divines signifies the subsistence of the persons of the Trinity. (Greek.)

Hypostaticamente, adv. (among divines,) in manner of an hypostasis, substantially.

Hypostático, a, adj. hypostatical, belonging to an hypostasis, or personal subsistence.

Hypothé'a, s. f. hypotheca, an obligation whereby the debtor's effects are made over to his creditors; a mortgage (in civil law.) (Greek.)—*O que recebe, ou aquella em favor do qual se faz a hypotheca*, mortgagee. *O que faz a hypotheca*, mortgager, the party who has made a mortgage.

Hypothecado, a, adj. mortgaged.

Hypothecár, v. a. to mortgage, to pledge, to make over to a creditor as a security.—*O que hypotheca*, ou o que faz a hypotheca, mortgager.

Hypothecário, a, adj. of, or belonging to a mortgage.

Hypothénar, s. m. (in anatomy,) hypothénar, a muscle serving to draw the little finger from the rest; also hypothénar, the space from the fore to the little finger. (Greek.)

Hypothénusa, s. f. hypothénuse, or more correctly hypotenuse, the line that subtends the right-angle of a right-angled triangle.

Hypóthesis, s. f. hypothesis, a supposition, a system formed on some principle not proved. (Greek.)

Hypothéticamente, adv. hypothetically, conditionally.

Hypothético, a, adj. hypothetical, or hypothetic.—*Proposiçáo hypothetica*, conditional or hypothetical proposition.

Hypotyposis, s. m. hypotyposis, a figure in rhetoric, which, by a very lively description, represents any person or thing, as it were, in a picture set before the eye; or a lively and exact description of any object made in the fancy. (Greek.)

Hypogry'pho. (Greek.) See Hippogrypho.

Hysopádo, a, adj. sprinkled, &c. See Hysopar.

Hysopár, v. a. to sprinkle with water by means of an holy-water stick.

Hysópe, s. m. (in the catholic churches,) it is an instrument to sprinkle with holy water.

Hysópo, s. m. the herb called

hyssop. (Hebrew.)
 Hystérico, a, adj. hysterical, hysterical, belonging to the womb. (Greek.) — *Accidentes*, or *affectos hystericos*, fits of the mother, a disease in women.
 Hysterismo, s. m. hysterics, fits of women, supposed to proceed from disorders in the womb.

I.

I, s. m. is the ninth letter of the Portuguese alphabet, and the third of the vowels.

I is sometimes a consonant, and then its shape is lengthened downwards; thus (*i*): and in this case it sounds like a *g* before *e* and *i*.

I, among the ancients, was a numeral letter, that stood for a hundred, according to this verse:

I. C. Compar erit, centum significabil.

Já, adv. already. — *Ja ha muito tempo*, a long while ago. *Ja antigamente*, a long time ago. *Ja para ja*, forthwith, on the nail, immediately. *Ja que*, since, or seeing that. *Ja desde*, ever since, even from. *Ja com o sono*, *ja com o vinho*, one while with wine, another with sleep. *Ja agora*, even now; *also* now, after this, since things are so. *Ja então*, even then. *Elle ja vem*, he will be here presently. *Jamais*. See *Jamais*.

Jaboticába, s. f. a large straight tree in the province of Brazil, in South America, with large branches bearing fruit from the foot to the top in such quantity, and so close together, that the body of the tree can scarcely be seen.

Jacá, s. f. a tree growing in some islands of India, near the water; it is very tall and thick, the leaf a span long, of a light green. See also *Bolça*.

Jacá, s. f. (among jewellers,) any spot, or heterogeneous matter in precious stones.

Jácara, s. f. a sort of song, or ballad.

Jácaro, a, adj. belonging to the song, or tune called *jácara*.

Jacarandá, s. m. a tree in the province of Brazil, in South America.

Jacaré, or *Jacarão*, s. m. an

alligator or crocodile. This name is chiefly used for the crocodile of America.

Jacarandatã, s. m. a tree similar to the *Jacarandá*.

Jacatã, s. m. (among the Japanese,) a prince, or petty king.

Jacente, adj. *jacente*, lying along. [*Lat.*] — *Herança jacente*. See *Herança*.

Jacúte, s. m. See *Baixo*, and *Baxo*.

Jacerina cota, a coat of mail. [*Spanish.*]

Jacintino, s. m. belonging to *jacinth*, of a violet or purple colour.

Jacinto, s. m. *jacinth*, a violet, or purple-coloured flower; *also* a precious stone called a *jacinth*, of a violet colour.

Jackál, s. m. *jackall*, an animal of the dog-kind, and of the size of a small-hound.

Jacobêa, s. f. *jacobeo*, s. m. a bigot, or hypocrite.

Jacobitas, s. m. pl. *Jacobites*, a sect of heretics, set up by one *Jacob*, a Syrian; who acknowledged but one will, nature, and operation in Christ; used circumcision in both sexes; signed their children with the sign of the cross, imprinted with a burning iron; and affirmed that angels consisted of two natures, fire and water. *Also* a name given to the partisans of king James II. of England.

Jactância, s. f. boasting, pride, vanity, haughtiness. — *Com jactância*, braggingly, with ostentation.

Jactancioso, a, adj. boasting of. See also *Ufano*.

Jactár-se, v. r. to boast of.

Jácto, s. m. a throw, hurl, or cast. — *De hum jacto*, at once.

Jactúra, s. f. See *Perda*, and *Dano*.

Jaculação. See *Tiro*.

Jaculatório, a, adj. ejaculatory; ex. *Oração jaculatória*, a short and ardent prayer, an ejaculation, an ejaculatory prayer.

Jaéz, s. m. a furniture for a horse. See also *Genero*, and *Sorte*.

Jaezado. See *Enjaezado*.

Jaezár. See *Enjaezar*.

Jágara, s. f. the water that runs from a cocoa-tree, which, distilled makes a strong spirit, and, boiled to a consistence, serves for sugar.

Jagôça, s. f. a precious stone.

Jagra. See *Jágara*.

Jalápa, s. f. *jalap*, a firm and

solid root. It was not known in Europe till after the discovery of America; and had its name from *Xalapa*, a town in New Spain.

Jálde, s. m. bright yellow, a bright glaring colour, massicot, yellow lead.

Jalêa, s. f. a sort of Indian vessel, or ship. See also *Geleá*.

Jalêco, s. m. a sort of doublet, generally worn in winter.

Jalôfo. See *Rude*, and *Boçal*.

Jam da cruz, (a ludicrous expression,) money.

Jamá's, or *Já mais*, ad. never.

Jambêiro, s. m. a sort of tree in the East Indies, as large as the biggest orange-trees in Portugal.

iâmbico, adj. *iambic*.

Jâmbô, s. m. an iambic foot in verse, consisting of two syllables, the first short, and the other long; *also* an iambic verse. — *De jambô*, ou *perlencente a jambô*, iambic. *Jambo*, the fruit of the tree called *jambêiro*. See *Jambêiro*.

Jampanadã, s. m. (a ludicrous word), a ragged fellow.

Jan da cruz, (a ludicrous expression) money.

Janêiras, s. f. a new year's gift; *also* a sort of carol they sing in some places at the beginning of the new year.

Janeiro, s. m. January, the first month of the year.

Rio de Janeiro, a captainship of Brazil, in South America. This is one of the richest provinces belonging to the Portuguese in Brazil; whence they annually import diamonds and other gems, besides a large quantity of gold and silver.

Rio de Janeiro, a town in the aforesaid province, of the same name.

Jauêlla, s. f. a window; *also* a gap, or blank, where any thing is wanting in writing. — *Janella de grades*, a window that has iron or wooden bars before it. *Janella que fecha por cima em forma de arco*, a bay-window.

Janellêira, s. f. a woman that is always gazing at the window.

Janellinha, s. f. a little window.

Jangáda, s. f. floats, drags, pieces of timber made fast together with rafters, for conveying burdens down the river with a stream; *also* a sort of Indian measure.

Jangáz, s. m. a very tall fellow. (A ludicrous word.)

Janiãnes, s. m. (a ludicrous word) a little sorry fellow.

Jançaro. See Gêniero.

Jani-trêques. See Janianues.

Jantado, part. of

Jantár, v. n. to dine, to eat one's dinner.—*Hora de jantar*, dinner-time. *Sala, ou lugar de casa onde se janta*, dining-room.

Jantár, s. m. the dinner, the meal eaten about the middle of the day.—*Jantar requentado*, a second-hand dinner. *O jantar del-rey*, a contribution formerly paid to the king of Portugal, on his surveying and visiting the kingdom.

Jão, s. m. an itinerary measure in India, which answers to four Portuguese leagues and a half; also a native of the island of Java.

Japinabêiro, s. m. a very beautiful tree in Brasil, which bears a fruit in shape like an orange, in taste like a quince, excellent against the flux. The juice of it is first white; but rubbing the skin with it, it soon turns wonderfully black; which lasts nine days. The Indians use it to colour their skins.

Jaquêta, s. f. a sort of jacket made close before, and open on the sides; also a corset.

Jaquetado. See Emprquetado.

Jardim, s. m. a flower-garden, a garden in which flowers are principally cultivated. *Lavoura que se fazem nos jardins to-qui-ando a murta, buxo, &c. e dando-lhe varias figuras*, certain figures cut in the top of small trees to adorn a garden. *Fazer hum jardim*, or *cultivar hum jardim*, to garden, to cultivate a garden, to lay out gardens. *Cultura do jardim*, gardening.

Jardinêiro, s. m. a gardener.—*Jardinêiro que tosquia as plantas e nellas representu varias figuras*, a gardener who maketh diverse kinds of knots and devices in plants as they grow, as in the likeness of men, birds, or beasts. *Jardinêiro que faz latadas em arvo*, one who maketh arbours, or bowers.

Járo, s. m. the herb cuckow-pintle, ramp, or wake-robin.

Jarra. See Jarro.

Jarrêra, s. m. a man who dresses in the old fashion; it is generally said of old people.

Jarretado, a, adj. See

Jarretár, v. a. to hough, to hamstring, to hook, or hockle, to

maim, to deprive of any necessary part. It is generally used speaking of the arms and legs. From the French *jarret*, ham, or hough. See also Molesar, and Affigir.

Jarrêta, s. m. (speaking of oxen, mutton, &c.) the part of the fore-leg betwixt the knee and the shoulder.

Jarretêra, s. f. As, *Cavalleiros da Jarreteira*, knights of the Garter, an order of knighthood instituted by king Edward III. A. C. 1350. These knights are also called knights of Saint George.

Jarrilhos, s. m. pl. (among physicians) as, *Cura de jarrilhos*, a sort of remedy for the French disease.

Jarro, s. m. a pot, pitcher, or jar, a jug. *Jarro de duas asas*, a pot with two ears.

Jarzãus, s. f. a sort of grapes so called.

Jasigo. See Jazigo.

Jasimim, s. m. jasmine, or jessamine. Arabic, *asmin*.

Jasminêiro, s. m. the shrub called jasmine, or jessamine.

Jápe, s. m. jasper, or jasper-stone, a green sort of marble.

Jaspeado, a, adj. speckled, or coloured like jasper, or adorned with jasper-stone.

Jaspear, v. a. to speckle, to mark with small spots like jasper; to sprinkle with green and vermilion, as bookbinders do their books.

Jataiba, s. f. fustick.

Jatraleptica *medicina*, that part of physic that cures by friction, jatraleptic.

Javali. See Porco montes.

Jáure, or Jaureira, s. f. the uppermost hoop of a cask and other vessels.—*Cepo de jáure*, a cooper's tool called a driver.

Jazêda, s. f. a bay, a creek, or road for ships to ride in. See also Desembarcadouro.

Jazêr, v. n. to lie, to be extended in or upon a bed, or any thing else. *Aqui jaz*, here lies. (It is used in epitaphs.)—*Jazer*, (in geography,) to lie, to be placed or situated.—*Herança que jaz*. See *Herança jacente*.

Jazido, part. of *jaser*. See Jazer.

Jazida, s. f. See Decubito.

Jazigo, s. m. a place where one lies.—*Jazigo de mortos*, a grave, a sepulchre. *Jazigo de caça*, a den, or place where beasts

resort to lie. *Jesigo do mar*. See Jazeda.

Ibêria, s. f. one of the ancient names of Spain; also Gurgietan, a part of Gorgia.

Ibibóboca. See Cobra.

Ib rapitanga. See Pao Brasil.

Ibis, or Ibices, the plural of Ibis, s. m. a bird in Egypt resembling the stork; which is high, hath stiff legs and long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country.

Ioyara. See Cobra.

Iça, a term used by seamen, when they are hauling at a rope.

Içado, a, adj. See

Içar, v. a. to hoist.

Ichacôrro. See Embusteiro.

Icháa, an itinerary measure used in China; it contains six Portuguese leagues and a quarter.

Ichneumon, s. m. a rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and, eating his bowels, kills him. [Greek.]

Ichnographia, s. f. (in fortification) ichnography, or draught of the length and breadth of the works raised about a place. (Greek.)

Ichnographico, a, adj. belonging to ichnography.

Iché See Ichóz.

Ichôglans, s. m. pl. ichoglans, the grand seignior's pages who serve in the seraglio.

Ichôr, s. m. ichor, a thin watery humour like serum. (Greek.)

Ichôro, s. f. a trap, or snare to catch rabbits and partridges.

Ichthyôphago, adv. ichthyophagous, living on fish.

Ichthyology, s. f. ichthyology, the doctrine of the nature of fish.

Ichthyofagia, s. f. ichthyophagy, the practice of eating fish.

Iconico, a, adj. belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life.

Iconoclâste, s. m. iconoclast, a breaker or demolisher of images. (Greek.)

Iconologia, s. f. the art of representing any appearance of life by a picture or image. (Greek.)

Iconômaco. See Iconoclâste.

Ictericia, s. f. the yellow jaundice. *See tem ictericia*, icteric.

Ictérico, a, adj. belonging to the yellow jaundice; also that has the yellow jaundice, icteric.

I'da, s. f. a going, a departing, or departure.—*Multas idas*, the frequenting or using any place constantly. *Idas e vindas*, going backward and forward, running up and down. *Ida*, a high hill in Phrygia, at a small distance from Troy; also a hill of Crete.

Idade, s. f. age, years, the time spent from a man's or beast's birth; also age, years, part of man's life. *Que idade tem aquella homem?* how old is that man? *Tenho trinta annos de idade*, I am thirty years of age; I am thirty years old; I am thirty. *Tenra idade*, tender age. *A idade de quatorze annos nos varoens, e de doze nas femmas*, ripe age, fourteen in men, and twelve in women. *Homem de meya idade*, a man of middle age, neither young nor old. *Idade idonea para a milicia, ou apta para as armas*, the age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being listed. *Idade adiantada*, old age. *As sete idades do homem*, the seven stages of life. *O vigor da idade*, or *idade florente*, manhood, or vigour of life. *Que tem idade para casar*, marriageable, fit for wedlock, of age to be married. *Que ja nao esta em idade de ter filhos*, past child-bearing. *Que ja nao esta em idade de militar*, past bearing arms. *A flor da idade*, the prime, or the prime of one's years or age. *Idade de memoridade*, under-age, nonage, minority. *Idade de maioridade*, majority, end of minority. *Idade de consistencia*. See *Consistencia*. *Idade decrepita*, old age, decrepitude. *De idade*, aged, old, elderly, well stricken in years. *De humra certa idade*, or *de idade*, aged, so many years old, of a certain age. *Idade*, age, days, or time; also age or century. See *Era*, and *Seculo*. *Da mesma idade*, equal, of the same age. *Idade*, age, a tract of time. *O mundo esta dividido em sete idades*, the world is divided into seven ages. *A idade dourada*, the golden age. *A idade de ferro*, the iron age. *A idade da lua*, (in astronomy,) the age of the moon. *Idade*, (in genealogy,) the space of thirty-four years.

Idália, s. m. a hill and a town of Crete, sacred to Venus.

Idílio, a, adj. of or belonging to

Idalium, or Crete.

I'das e vindas. See *Ida*.

Idéa, s. f. idea, the image, or representation of any thing conceived in the mind; also a model, a copy to be imitated.—*Idéas de Plató*, Platonic ideas. *Pertencente a ideal*, ideal.

Idéado, a, adj. See

Idéar, v. a. to form ideas or notions; to conceive any thing in the mind.

Idêntico, a, adj. identical, identical, that is the same.

Identidade, s. f. identity, the sameness of a thing.

Identificáo, s, adj. See

Identificar, v. a. to make things of the same substance; to prove them to be the same.

Idílio. See *Idyllo*.

Idiôma, s. m. an idiom, the proper or peculiar manner of speech, or language of any nation; a propriety in speaking. *Idiopathia*, s. f. that peculiar affection which we naturally have to any particular thing; also (in physic,) idiopathy, a primary or original disease, which neither depends on, nor proceeds from any other. (Greek.)

Idiôta, (s. m. an idiot, a private person, an unlearned man, a fool. (Greek.)

Idiotismo, s. m. idiotism.

Idôlatra, s. m. an idolater; also one who loves to adoration. (Greek.)

Idolatráo, a, adj. See

Idolatrâr, v. a. to commit idolatry, to idolatrize; also to love to adoration, to dote upon.

Idolatria, s. f. idolatry.

Idolo, s. m. an idol. See also *Objecto*.

Idôneamente, adv. aptly, conveniently, fitly.

Idoneidade, s. f. See *Aptidão*.

Idôneo, a, adj. fit, apt, capable. [Lat.]

I'dos, or *Idus*, s. m. pl. the ideas of every month; a term anciently used among the Romans. It is the thirteenth day of each month, except in the months of March, May, July, and October, in which it is the fifteenth day; because in these four months it was six days before the nones, and in the others, four days. (Lat.)

Idôeo, a, adj. aged, old, elderly.

I'dra. See *Hydra*.

I'dus. See *Idos*.

Idyllo, s. m. idyl, a little pasto-

ral poem about the affairs of shepherds. (Greek.)

Jehová, s. m. *Jehovah*, the most sacred name of God, denoting Him, who is, who was, and is to come. (Heb.)

Jejuadêiro, s. m. one that fasts much.

Jejuadôr, s. m. one who is accustomed to fast, a faster.

Jejunáo, part. of

Jejuâr, v. n. to fast; Lat. *jejuar*. *Jejuar a pão e agoa*, to keep one's fast with bread and water.

Jejum, s. m. a fast, or fasting.—*Dia de jejum*, a fasting-day. *Que esta em jejum*, fasting, that has not eaten. *Ficar em jejum*, to know nothing of the matter. *Deixar em jejum*, to speak unintelligibly. *P. o ventre em jejum nao ouve a nenhum*, an hungry belly has no ears.

Jejuno, a, adj. (in anatomy); as, *Tripa jejuna*, or *intestino jejuno*, jejunum, the second part of the intestines, beginning where the duodenum ends, and so called from its being often found empty.

Jellála, s. f. a sort of Indian coin worth thirteen Portuguese rees.

Jenulim, s. m. massicot, masticot, or yellow lead; it is made of white lead calcined over a moderate fire.

Jentáo. } See { *Jantar*.

Jenfar. }
Jerarquia, s. f. hierarchy, church-government. Also the holy order of angels, which consist of nine; seraphim, cherubim, thrones, dominions, principalities, powers, virtues, angels, archangels. *Jerarquia*, signifies seraphim in Camôens' ode iii. stanz. 3.

Jerarquico, a, adj. hierarchi-

cal.
Jerapemônga, s. f. a sort of sea-snake in Brazil, which often lies still under the water, and whatever creature touches it, sticks so fast, that it can scarcely be parted; on which the snake feeds.

Jerico, a town of Palestine so called. *Rosa de Jerico*, a sort of rose which takes its name from the same town.

Jeroglyphico, s. m. hieroglyph, or hieroglyphic, an emblem, a figure by which a word was implied. (Greek.)

Jeroglyphico, a, adj. hieroglyphical, hieroglyphic, symboli-

cal.
 Jeropíga. See Gera.
 Jerusalém, s. f. Jerusalem, the chief city of Judea.
 Jesuítas, Jesuati, an order of monks.
 Jesuítas, s. m. the Jesuits, an order first founded by St. Ignatius Loyola, a Spanish soldier, and confirmed by Pope Paul III. A. C. 1540.—*Quo tem abraçado as maximas dos Jesuítas*, jesuited. *Pertencente a Jesuítas*, jesuitical.
 Jesuítico, a, adj. jesuitic, belonging to the jesuits.
 Jessu's, s. m. Jesus, the name of our Blessed Lord and Saviour CHRIST.
 Infante. See Infante.
 Igacaba, s. f. (in the Brazils,) a large earthen pot or jar, for wine or any other liquor.
 Igá-r-se, v. r. (an antiquated word,) to board one.
 Igarvána, s. m. (a term of Maranhão,) a sailor, a navigator.
 Ignáro. See Ignorante.
 Ignávin, s. f. idleness, sloth. (Lat. idem.)
 Ignávo, a, adj. idle, slothful; also faint-hearted. Lat. *ignavus*.
 Igneo, a, adj. fiery, burning; also of the colour of fire. Lat. *igneus*.
 Ignífero, a, adj. bearing fire, igniferous.
 Ignipotênte, adj. (poetical,) ignipotent, presiding over the fire.
 Ignito, a, adj. glowing hot, burning.
 Ignivomo, adj. (port.) ignivomous, vomiting fire.
 Ignizár-se, v. r. to be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire. Lat. *ignescere*.
 Ignóbil, adj. ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base.
 Ignobilidade, s. f. ignobleness of birth.
 Ignób're. See Ignobil.
 Ignomínia, s. f. discredit, reproach, dishonour, ignominy, disgrace. [Lat. idem.]
 Ignominiosamente, adv. infamously, ignominiously.
 Ignominioso, a, adj. ignominious, reproachful, shameful.
 Ignorância, s. f. ignorance, want of knowledge. (Lat.)
 Ignorant, adj. ignorant.
 Ignorantemênte, adv. ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully.
 Ignorantíssimo, a, adj. superl. very ignorant.

Ignorado, a, adj. See
 Ignorar, v. a. to be ignorant, not to know. [Lat.]
 Ignôto, a, adj. unknown. (Lat.)
 Igreja, s. f. a church, the place which Christians consecrate to the worship of God; also church, or the collective body of Christians.—*Igreja*, or *eclesiasticos*, churchmen, ecclesiastics. *Fundador de huma igreja*, a church-founder. *Igreja catedral*, a cathedral-church, or bishop's see. *Igreja parochial*, a parish-church. *Não lhe vale a igreja*, the privilege of the church will not avail him.
 Igrejinha, s. f. a little church.
 Igual, adj. equal; also even, level; also constant.—*Dividir em partes iguaes*, to equalize, to make shares equal. — *Estilo igual*, mean style.
 Igual, s. m. equal; *as, não tem igual*, he has not his equal.
 Igualadór, s. m. one who makes equal or even.
 Igualado, a, adj. made equal. See also Igualár.
 Igualamento, s. m. the act of making equal or even.
 Igualár, v. a. to make equal, to equal, to make one thing, or person equal to another; also to equal, to raise to the same state with another person.—*Igualar*, to even, to level, to make level, to lay flat. See also Arrazar and Rasar.
 Igualár, v. n. to be equal to, to equal.
 Igualar-se, v. r. *As, Igualar-se com alguém*, to stand in competition, and make one's self equal to another.
 Igualdade, s. f. equality, likeness with regard to any quantities compared; also equality, equability, evenness, uniformity, constant tenour, regularity. *Igualdade do animo*, evenness of temper, calmness, freedom from perturbation. *Igualdade do estilo*, sameness of strain, meanness of style.
 Igualha, s. f. Ex. *Pessoa da sua igualha*, a person of the same condition, quality or rank.
 Igualmênte, adv. equally. *Os bons igualmente que os maos*, as well the good as the bad.
 Ignaria, s. f. a mess, a dish of any thing served up at table.
 Iléon, s. m. (in anatomy,) ileum, the third of the small guts. (Greek.)
 Ilha, s. f. an island. Lat. *is-*

sula.
 Ihál, s. m. the flank of any beast.
 Ilhárça, s. f. the flank, the side.—*Dor de ilhorga*, a stitch in the side, a pain in the flank. *Sempre esta a minha ilhargá*, he is always by me. *Perseguir a alguém de dor de ilhargá*, to be instant, or earnest with one, to press, or to urge him with vehemence, and importunity. *De ilhargá*, sidelong, laterally, obliquely. *Arreventar de riso pellas ilhargas*, to split one's sides with laughing. *Com as mãos nas ilhargas*, with arms a-kimbo. *Ilhargas*, [metaph.] See Domesticos, and Conselheiro.
 Ilhéu, s. m. a sea-holm, a small uninhabited island; also an islander.
 Ilhêta, or Ilhóta, s. f. a little island.
 Ilhó, s. m. an oylet-hole, through which a string or lace is drawn.
 Ilhóta, s. f. a little island.
 Ilíaca, s. f. the twisting of the guts, iliac passion. (Lat.)
 Ilíaco, a, adj. iliac, or iliacal.—*Dor ilíaca*. See Ilíaca.
 Ilíada, or Ilíade, s. f. Ilíad, the title of Homer's poem, whose subject is the destruction of Troy, which is called Ilium.
 Ilíciadór. See Ilíciador.
 Ilíio. See Iléon.
 Ilíón, or Ilío, s. m. Troy, so called from Ilus, father to Laomedon.
 Ilísaço, s. f. an inference, illation, or conclusion.
 Ilíapso, s. m. illapse, gradual immission or entrance of any thing into another.
 Ilíaqueado, a, adj. See Ilíaquear, v. n. to insuare one's self. (Lat.)
 Ilíativo, a, adj. illative, in the way or nature of inferring from. (Lat.)
 Ilíecebro, s. m. allurement. See Capricias. (Lat.)
 Illegitimamente, adv. unlawfully.
 Illegitimidade, s. f. illegitimacy. See also Bastardia.
 Illegítimo, a, adj. illegal, unlawful; also unlawfully begotten, not begotten in wedlock. (Lat.)
 Illeso, a, adj. unhurt. (Lat.)
 Ilhibido, adj. unhurt, untouched.
 Illicido, a, adj. See Illicitar, v. a. to mortgage, to sell,

- or to borrow fraudulently.
- Illiciador**, s. m. he who mortgages or sells fraudulently; also a fraudulent borrower.
- Illicitamente**, adv. illegally, unlawfully.
- Illicito**, a, adj. illicit, illicitous, unlawful. (Lat.)
- Illicito**, s. m. an unlawful, villainous, or wicked action, an impiety or villainy.
- Ilidir**, v. a. to destroy, to unde any argument by refuting it.
- Illocável**, a, adj. (in divinity), immense.
- Iludido**, a, adj. See
- Iludir**, v. a. to illude, to mock. (Lat.) See also Enganar.
- Iluminação**, s. f. illumination enlightening; also colouring of prints and adorning with leaf or shell-gold or silver.
- Iluminado**, a, adj. illuminated, lighted; also coloured, or set off with leaf or shell-gold or silver.
- Iluminador**, s. m. an illuminator, one that colours prints, or adorns them with leaf or shell-gold or silver.
- Iluminar**, v. a. to illuminate, to colour prints, or to adorn them with leaf or shell-gold or silver. (Lat.) See also Alumiar, and Ilustrar.
- Iluminativo**, a, adj. illuminative, having a tendency to illuminate.
- Ilusão**, s. f. an illusion, a false apparition, or representation; also an oversight or mistake; also a figure in rhetoric, to mock or laugh one to scorn.
- Ilúso**, a, adj. derided. See also Enganado.
- Ilusor**, s. m. one who deceives.
- Ilusoriamente**, adv. in an illusive, or illusory manner.
- Ilusório**, a, adj. illusive, illusory, deceitful.
- Ilustração**, s. f. illustration, explanation, elucidation. See also Inspiração.
- Ilustrado**, a, adj. illustrated.
- Ilustrador**, s. m. one who illustrates, or elucidates; id. adj. illustrative.
- Ilustrante**, p. a. that brightens with light, &c. See
- Ilustrar**, v. a. to illustrate; to make famous or conspicuous. (Lat.)
- Ilustre**, adj. illustrious, eminent, famous, excellent, noble.
- Ilustremente**, adv. illustriously.
- Ilustríssimo**, a, adj. superl. vtry illustrious, very noble.
- ILLUSTRATION**, s. f. a title of distinction given to the *Monseñores* of the patriarchate of Lisbon.
- Imagem**, s. f. an image. Lat. *imago*.
- Imagemzinha**, s. f. a little image.
- Imaginação**, s. f. the imagination; also fancy, thought.—*Não me passa isso pela imaginação*. I have no such thought.
- Imaginado**, a, adj. imagined.
- Imaginar**, v. n. to imagine, to conceive, to fancy, to paint in the mind; also to scheme, to contrive. See also Cuidar.
- Imaginária**, s. f. imagery, or work of images.
- Imagiário**, s. m. a carver, an image-maker.
- Imaginário**, a, adj. imaginary, fantastical.—*Espaços imaginários*, extramundane spaces.
- Imaginativa**, s. f. See Imaginação.
- Imaginativo**, s. m. one that is troubled with strange fancies and conceits.
- Imaginativo**, a, adj. As, *faculdade imaginativa*, the power or faculty of thinking, or of forming ideal pictures; the fancy.
- Imaginável**, adj. imaginable, that can be imagined.
- Iman**, s. m. the loadstone, a stone that attracts iron.—*Tocar com a pedra iman*, to rub or touch with the loadstone.—*Iman*, (metaph.) See Attractivo.
- Iman**, (among the Turks,) a priest.
- Imbecilidade**, s. f. feebleness, weakness, imbecility.
- Imbecilitado**, adj. weakened.
- Imbelle**, adj. not warlike, not fit for war, being too weak. (Lat.)
- Imbuto**, a, adj. imbued; seasoned with good principles or virtues, (speaking of the mind.) Lat.
- Imigo**, s. m. (a contraction of the word *inimigo* by cutting off the letters *in*.) See Inimigo.
- Iminente**. See Imminente, and Emioente.
- Imitação**, s. f. imitation.
- Imitado**, a, adj. imitated.
- Imitador**, s. m. an imitator, a man who imitates.
- Imitadora**, s. f. an imitatrix, a woman who imitates.
- Imitante**, part. act. of Imitar, imitating, resembling.
- Imitar**, v. a. to imitate, take after, to endeavour to resemble. [Lat.]—*Que imita ou se parece com outra coisa*, that is imitative, or inclined to copy.
- Imitável**, adj. imitable, worthy, or possible to be imitated.—*A qualidade de ser imitável*, imitability, the quality of being imitable.
- Imizade**, s. f. (a contraction of *inimizade*.) See Inimizade.
- Immaculado**, a, adj. immaculate, spotless, pure, undefiled. (Lat.)
- Immaculidade**, s. f. freedom from spot or impurity, the quality of being immaculate.
- Immanente**, adj. immanent, remaining in, inherent.
- Immanidade**, s. f. immanity, fierceness, cruelty.
- Immaníssimo**, a, adj. very cruel.
- Immano**, adj. inhuman, cruel.
- Immarcessível**, a, adj. immarcessible, never fading, that cannot wither or decay.
- Immaterial**, adj. immaterial, that consists not of matter or body, immateriate.—*A qualidade de ser immaterial*, immateriality, incorporeity.
- Immaturo**, a, adj. immature, unripe; also immature, hasty, early, come to pass before the natural time. (Lat.)
- Immediatamente**, adv. immediately, directly, presently.—*Immediatamente d'pois*, next to, or next after.
- Immediato**, a, adj. immediate, which follows without anything coming between; that follows or happens presently; that acts without means.
- Immemorável**, adj. immemorial, which is out of mind, or beyond the memory of man.
- Immemorial**. See Immemoravel.
- Immensidade**, s. f. immensity, unmeasurableness, infiniteness.
- Immenso**, a, adj. immense, unmeasurable, exceeding great, huge, vast. (Lat.) See also Excessivo.
- Immensurável**, adj. immensurable, unmeasurable.
- Immeritadamente**, adv. undeservedly.
- Immersão**, s. f. immersion.
- Immersor**, s. m. a baptizer, he who dips the infant into the water. (Lat. idem.)
- Imnificência**, s. f. See Eminência.
- Imminente**, adj. imminent, approaching, at hand, ready to come upon us, hanging over our heads.
- Immitte**, adj. wild, not tame.
- Immobiliade**, s. f. immobility, B b

unmoveableness.
Immoderação, s. f. immoderation, excess, intemperance.
Immoderadamente, adv. immoderately.
Immoderado, a, adj. immoderate, excessive.
Immodéstamênte, adv. immodestly.
Immodéstia, s. f. immodesty, wantonness, unmannerliness.
Immodêsto, a, adj. immodest, wanton.
Immódico, a, adj. superfluous. *See also Excessivo.*
Immolação, s. f. immolation (Lat. *immolatio*.)
Immolador, s. m. he who immolates.
Immolado, a, adj. *See*
Immolár, v. a. to immolate, to kill in sacrifice, to sacrifice. (Lat.)
Imortal, adj. immortal, exempt from death, that never dies; also never ending, perpetual, everlasting.
Immortalidade, s. f. immortality, everlasting.
Immortalizádo, a, adj. *See*
Immortalizar, v. a. to immortalize, to make immortal, to perpetuate, to exempt from death.
Immortalizár-se, v. r. to immortalize, to become immortal.
Immortalmente, adv. immortally, perpetually, for ever.
Immortificação, s. f. want of moderation, excess.
Immortificado, a, adj. that wants moderation, unmortified, not subdued by sorrow and severities. (An ascetic word.)
Immóto, a, adj. *See* Immovevel.
Immobilidade, s. f. immobility, unmoveableness, want of motion.
Immóvel, adj. motionless, still; also unmoveable, which cannot be moved, unmoveable.
Immutável, adj. immutable, constant, unchangeable.—*Festas immutáveis*, immoveable feasts, festivals which constantly fall upon the same day of the month.
Immundicia, s. f. filth, dirt, uncleanness; also any troublesome insect; as a louse, a flea, &c. (Lat.)
Immundo, a, adj. unclean, filthy, nasty. (Lat.)
Immune, adj. exempt, free. (Lat.)
Immunidade, s. f. immunity, exemption, freedom, liberty.—*Immunidade ecclesiastica*, immu-

nity of the clergy.
Immutabilidade, s. f. immutability, unchangeableness, constancy. *Com immutabilidade*, immutably, unalterably.
Immutável, adj. immutable, invariable, unalterable, unchangeable, constant.
Impação, s. f. (speaking of hawks), drowsy.
Impaciência, s. f. impatience, heat of passion; also eagerness.
Impaciente, adj. impatient, furious with pain, eager, ardently desirous.
Impacientemente, adv. impatiently.
Impácto, a, adj. (among physicians), impacted, driven, thrust, or put into.
Impádo, part. *See* Impár.
Impalpável, adj. impalpable, not to be distinguished by feeling.
Impár, v. n. to hiccup, to hiccup, to sob with a convulsed stomach.
Impár, adj. odd, uneven. (Lat. idem.)
Impassibilidade, s. f. impassibility, an incapableness of suffering.
Impassível, adj. impassible, that cannot suffer.
Impavidez, s. f. boldness, assurance, courage, bravery.
Impávido, a, adj. undaunted. (Lat.)
Impeccabilidade, s. f. impeccability.
Impeccável, adj. impeccable, that cannot sin or do amiss.
Impedernecêr, v. a. to harden, to make hard as a stone.
Impedernido, part. of
Impedernir, v. a. to harden, to make one thing of the same nature and hardness of a stone.
Impedernir-se, v. n. to become hard; to become rough, severe, insensible, untouched, merciless.
Impacientár, v. a. to tire the patience of.
Impacientár-se, v. refl. to grow impatient, to angry, to fret.
Impediçáo, s. f. (in divinity), the act of hindring or keeping from evil. It is contrary to permission.
Impedido, a, adj. hindered, obstructed; also disabled by lameness, sickness, &c. *See also* Occupado.—*O que tem a lingua impedida*, a stammerer, a stammerer.
Impediênte, p. act. of the verb
Impedir, which see.
Impedimento, s. m. impediment,

hindrance, obstruction, let.—*Ter impedimento na lingua*, to have an impediment in one's tongue or speech.
Impedir, v. a. to impede, to hinder, to let, to obstruct. (Lat. *impedire*.)
Impellido, a, adj. *See*
Impellir, v. a. to impel, to force, to urge, to thrust on. *See also* Incitar, and Estimular.
Impenetrabilidade, s. f. impenetrability.
Impenetrável, adj. impenetrable.
Impenitência, s. f. impenitency, obduracy, want of remorse for crimes, final disregard of God's threatenings or mercy.
Impenitênte, adj. impenitent, that does not repent.
Impensadamente, adv. unexpectedly.
Impensado, a, adj. unexpected.
Imperado, a, adj. *See* Imperar.
Imperante, p. act. ruling, reigning.—*Signos imperantes*, (in astrology,) commanding signs, the first six signs of the zodiac; the other six are called *obedientes*.
Imperador, s. m. *See* Emperador.
Imperatriz, s. f. *See* Emperatriz.
 These two words are written either with Im or with Em, but it is more agreeable to their derivations to write them with an I.
Imperár, v. a. to reign, to sway, to command. (Lat.) *See also* Mandar.
Imperativo, or *Modo imperativo*, (in grammar,) the imperative mood.
Imperatória, s. f. masterword.
Imperceptível, adj. imperceptible, not to be perceived; also invisible, not to be seen.
Imperceptivelmente, adv. imperceptibly.
Imperfeição, s. f. imperfection.
Imperfeitamente, adv. imperfectly.
Imperfeito, a, adj. imperfect, unfinished, faulty.—*Tempo imperfeito*, (in grammar,) imperfect tense.
Imperial, adj. imperial, belonging to an emperor, or empire.—*Coroa imperial*, the imperial crown; also a sort of flower called crown-imperial. *Os imperiaes*, or *as tropas imperiaes*, the Imperialists, the forces of the emperor of Germany. *Culças imperiaes*, gamashes, or buskins of coarse cloth.
Imperialmente, adv. in an imperious manner, imperiously.

Imperícia, a. f. unskillfulness. (Lat.)—*Com imperícia*, unskillfully.

Império, s. m. an empire, a sovereignty; *also* imperiousness. (Lat.) See *also* *Autoridade*, and *Domínio*.—*Com império*, imperiously, with arrogance of command.

Imperioso, a, adj. haughty, imperious, arrogant, tyrannical, authoritative, assuming command.

Imperito, a, adj. unskilful. (Lat.)

Impermanência. See *Inconstância*, and *Instabilidade*.

Impermanente, adj. not perpetual.

Impertinência, s. f. troublesome, impertinence; *also* ill-temper or humour, moroseness; *also* nicely, accurate performance; *also* superfluous delicacy, or exactness; *also* folly, rambling thought, nonsense.

Impertinente, adj. morose, humorous, hard to please, cross, peevish, testy, froward, wayward; *also* nice, superfluously exact. See *also* *Importuno*.

Impertinente, s. m. an impertinent, a troublesome, foolish, or silly person.

Impertinentemente, adv. morosely, peevishly; *also* nicely, &c. See *Impertinencia*.

Imperturbabilidade, s. f. steadiness, constancy, resolution, firmness, calmness, serenity, tranquillity, freedom from disturbance.

Imperturbável, adj. that cannot be disturbed, firm, calm, free from disturbance, undisturbed, unruffled. (Applied to the passions.)

Impessoal, adj. (in grammar) impersonal, that is conjugated by the third person singular only.

Ímpeto, s. m. force, violence, vehemency, fury, impetuosity, impetuosity. (Lat.)—*Com ímpeto*, impetuously, violently, vehemently.

Impetração, s. f. impetration, obtaining.

Impetrado, a, adj. See

Impetrar, v. a. to impetrate, to obtain by intreaty, to obtain a grant of any favour or privilege. (Lat. *impetrare*.)

Impetrante, part of *Impetrar*, impetrating, obtaining.

Impetuosamente, adv. impetuously.

Impetuoso, a, adj. impetuous,

violent, vehement.

Impiamente, adv. wickedly, impiously, ungodly.

Impiedade, s. f. impiety, wickedness, ungodliness.

Impiedoso, adj. merciless, void of mercy, pitiless, hard-hearted.

Impiçem. } See { Empiçem.
Impiçado. } See { Empiçado.
Impiçar. } See { Empiçar.

Impingir, alguma coisa a alguém, v. a. to weary one with something; as, *Impingir hum discurso a alguém*, to weary one with one's discourse. *Impingir hum bofetada. See* *Bofetiar*.

Ímpio, adj. impious.

Ímpio, s. m. an impious man.

Implacável, adj. implacable, not to be appeased.—*A qualidade de ser implacável*, implacability.

Implacavelmente, adv. implacably.

Implantado, a, adj. (in anatomy), inserted, or placed.

Implantar, v. a. to implant, to infix, to insert, to place, to ingraft.

Implicação, s. f. contradiction, verbal opposition; *also* contradiction, contrariety in thought or effect.

Implicado, a, adj. contradictory, inconsistent.

Implicância, s. f. See *Implicação*.

Implicar, v. n. to imply contradiction.—*Dizer cousas, que implicão*, to say contradictory things.

Implicitamente, adv. implicitly.

Ímplicito, a, adj. implicit, inferred, tacitly comprized, not expressed.

Imploração, s. f. an imploring, or entreating, imploration.

Implorado, a, adj. implored.

Implorar, v. a. to implore, to ask, to beg. (Lat. *implorare*.)—*O que implora*, an implorer.

Ímplume, adj. unfeathered, implumed. (Lat.)

Imponderável, adj. too great or valuable to be pondered or weighed in the mind.

Impôr, v. a. to accuse, or charge falsely; *also to impose, lay, or enjoin; *also to impose, to lay on, as a burthen or penalty; *also* to lay any thing on another. Lat. *imponere*.—*Impôr hum tributo*, to impose, to lay or set a tax. *Impôr*, to quote or cite falsely; *also to impose upon one, to put upon him, to cheat him. *Impôr o nome*, to give the name. *Impôr*, (among printers,) to impose, to set the pages in their proper order in a form or***

chace, in order to be ready for the press.

Importadôr, s. m. importer, one who imports or receives goods from abroad.

Importação, s. f. importation, the act or practice of importing or bringing goods into a country from abroad.

Importância, s. f. importance, moment, weight; *also* cost, charge, expence. (Lat.)

Importante, adj. important, moment, of weight. See *also* *Útil*, and *Necessario*.

Importar, v. imp. to import, to be of moment; as, *importa*, it imports, it is of weight, or consequence.—*Importar*, (in casting accounts,) to amount. *Aquillo não lhe importa nada*, that is nothing, or signifies nothing to him. *Aquillo importa muito*, that imports, signifies, or matters very much. *Que importa? what matter is it? what of that? what signifies that? Que lhe importa? what's that to him? Não importa*, that's nothing, it is no matter. *Não me importa nada*, it is nothing to me. *Cousa que não importa*, importless, to import into any country from abroad.

Importunação, s. f. trouble, importunateness, importunity.

Importunado, a, adj. importuned.

Importunamente, adv. importunately, importunately.

Importunadôr, s. m. an importunate and troublesome person.

Importunar, v. a. to importune, to press hard, to sue earnestly.

Importuno, a, adj. importune, troublesome, vexatious. (Lat. *importunus*.)

Imposição, s. f. an imposition, a putting, an applying or laying on; *also* an imposition, a tax. *A imposição do nome*, the imposition of the name. *A imposição de penas, e outras cousas semelhantes*, the setting or imposing of penalties or like things. *A imposição das mãos*, the imposition of hands.

Impossibilidade, s. f. impossibility.

Impossibilitado, a, adj. made impossible; *also* defeated.

Impossibilitar, v. a. to disabill, to make impossible.

Impossível, adj. impossible.

Impossivel, s. m. impossibility, that which cannot be done.

Impostas, s. f. pl. (in architecture), impost, that part of a pillar in vaults and arches upon

- which the weight of the whole building lieth.
- Impôsto**, s. m. *See* Tributo.
- Impôsto**, a, adj. imposed, &c. *See* Impor.
- Impostôra**, s. f. a female impostor.
- Impostôr**, s. m. an impostor.
- Impostúra**, s. f. a deceit, fraud, juggle, or imposition, fallacy, imposture, suppositiousness, cheat.
- Impotência**, s. f. impotency, weakness. *See* also *Impossibilidade*.—*Impotencia para gerar*, impotency, incapacity of propagation.
- Impotênte**, adj. impotent, weak, without power of propagation.
- Impracticável**, adj. impracticable, that cannot be used; *also* unsociable, unconvertible.—*Caminho impracticavel*, an impracticable or unpassable way or road. *A qualidade de ser impracticavel*, impracticableness.
- Imprecação**, s. f. an imprecation, a curse; *also* a prayer by which any good is wished.
- Imprecado**, a, adj. *See* Imprecar.
- Imprecar**, v. a. to pray, supplicate, or beg of God, good or bad. (Lat.)
- Imprendêr**, v. a. *See* Pegar.
- Imprendido**, participle of *Imprender*.
- Imprensa**, s. f. the press, by which books are printed. *Livro, que está na imprensa*, a book in the press.
- Imprensado**, a, adj. *See* Imprensar.
- Imprensar**, v. a. to press, to print, to mark by pressing any thing upon another, to impress. *O que impressa*, a presser, one that presses, or works at a press.
- Imprescriptível**, adj. incapable of prescription, that is without prescription.
- Impressão**, s. f. an impression, the mark made by pressing one thing upon another; *also* the act of pressing one body upon another; *also* the art of printing.—*Impressão*, impression, or image fixed in the mind; *also* influence, impression, operation. *Impressão*, an edition, a number printed at once, *also* the act of printing.
- Impresso**, a, adj. stamped, printed, imprinted. *See* Imprimir.
- Impressor**, s. m. a printer.
- Impretendênte**. *See* Desinteressado.
- Impreterível**, adj. indispensable, not to be dispensed with, essential.
- Impreterivêlmente**, adv. absolutely, without doubt, without fail.
- Imprevisto**, a, adj. unforeseen, unexpected.
- Imprimado**, a, adj. *See* Imprimar.
- Imprimadúra**, s. f. the first drawing or sketch of painters.
- Imprimiâr**, v. a. to put in order the cloth for painting on it.
- Imprimir**, v. a. to print, to imprint, to press on.
- Improbabilidade**, s. f. improbability.
- Impróbo**, adj. bad, (in a moral sense.)
- Improperado**, a, adj. *See* Improperar.
- Improperar**, v. a. to reproach, to upbraid, to nickname.
- Impropério**, s. m. reproach.
- Improporcionál**, adj. unproportioned, not suited to something else.
- Imprópriamente**, adv. improperly.
- Impropriedade**, s. f. impropriety.
- Impróprio**, a, adj. improper, unfit.
- Improvável**, adj. improbable.
- Improvêr**. *See* Empobrecer.
- Improvidência**, s. f. providence, want of forethought, want of caution.
- Impróvido**, a, adj. improvident, wanting care to provide.
- Improvisamente**, adv. unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares.
- Improvisar**, v. a. to make impromptu or extemporaneous compositions in verse.
- Improvisador**, s. m. one who makes impromptu or extemporaneous compositions in verse.
- Improvisto**, s. m. an impromptu, or extemporaneous composition in verse.
- Improvisto**, a, adj. unforeseen, unexpected. (Lat.)—*De improvisto*. *See* Improvisamente.
- Imprudência**, s. f. imprudence, indiscretion. (Lat.) *See* also *Erro*, and *Ignorancia*.
- Imprudente**, adj. imprudent, indiscreet.
- Imprudêtemente**, adv. imprudently.
- Imprudentissimo**, adj. sup. very imprudent.
- Impuberdade**, s. f. adolescence, the age succeeding childhood, and succeeded by puberty.
- Impúbre**, adj. adolescent, not yet arrived to the age of puberty.
- Impudência**, s. f. impudence. (Lat.)
- Impudênte**, adj. impudent.
- Impudêtemente**, adv. impudently.
- Impudicamênte**, adv. impudently, immodestly, lewdly.
- Impudictia**, s. f. lewdness.
- Impudico**, a, adj. lewd.
- Impugnação**, s. f. opposition.
- Impugnador**, s. m. impugner, one who resists.
- Impugnado**, a, adj. *See* Impugnar.
- Impugnar**, v. a. to oppose, to impugn. (Lat.)
- Impulsivo**, a, adj. impulsive.
- Impulso**, s. m. an impulse, a natural inclination, or propensity. (Lat.) *See* also *instigação*.—*O que da impulsos para fazer huma cousa*, a pusher on, an enticer, or persuader to a thing.
- Impúmpe**, s. m. a sort of dog in Caferia.
- Impúne**, adj. unpunished.
- Impunemênte**, adv. without punishment, with impunity.
- Impunhado**. *See* Empunhado.
- Impunhar**. *See* Empunhar.
- Impunidade**, s. f. impunity.—*Com impunidade*, freely, without punishment.
- Impunido**, a, adj. unpunished.
- Impuramênte**, adv. impurely, uncleanly, foully, unchastely.
- Impureza**, s. f. impurity, uncleanness, unchasteness.
- Impuro**, a, adj. impure, unclean, unchaste. (Lat.)
- Imputação**, s. f. imputation, censure, reproach.
- Imputado**, a, adj. imputed.
- Imputar**, v. a. to impute, to lay to one's charge.
- Impyrio**. *See* Empyreo.
- Inabalável**, adj. immovable, unshaken, not to be shaken.
- Inábil**. *See* Inhabil.
- Inabilitado**. *See* Inhabilitado.
- Inabilitar**. *See* Inhabilitar.
- Inacabável**, adj. that cannot be finished.
- Inacção**, s. f. inaction, cessation from labour, forbearance of labour.
- Inaccessível**, adj. inaccessible; *also* unsociable, unaccostable, that will admit of no company.
- Inadvertência**, s. f. inadvertency, heedlessness, inconsiderateness. (Lat.)
- Inadvertidamente**, adv. inconsiderately.
- Inadvertido**, a, adj. inconsiderate.

rate, rash, heedless.

Inalienável, adj. that cannot be alienated, inalienable.

Inalteravelmente, adv. immutably, unalterably, unchangeably.

Inalterável, adj. unalterable, immutable, unchangeable.

Inanição, s. f. emptiness of body, a want of fullness in the vessels of the animal; also a void space, vacuity.

Inanimado, a, adj. inanimate, that has no life or soul.

Inatúrável, adj. *See* Intolerável.

Inapetência, s. f. want of appetite, inappetency.

Inaudito, a, adj. unheard of, strange. (Lat.)

Inaúferível, adj. that cannot be taken away, that one cannot be deprived or dispossessed of.

Inauguração, s. f. inauguration, or investiture by solemn rites.

Inaugurado, a, adj. *See* Inaugurar.

Inaugurar, v. a. to inaugurate, to consecrate. (Lat. *inaugurare*.)

Inca, s. m. the title of the ancient kings of Peru.

Incançável, adj. that cannot be tired, indefatigable, unwearyed.

Incançavelinente, adv. indefatigably, without weariness.

Incantável, adj. that cannot be sung.

Incapacidade, s. f. incapacity. *See also* Ignorancia.

Incapacitado, a, adj. *See* Incapacitar.

Incapacitar, v. a. to disable, to make unable. (Lat.)

Incapáz, adj. incapable. (Lat. *incapax*.) *See also* Ignorante.

Incantilado, adj. without hair, bald. (Lat.) *See* Calvo.

Inçado, a, adj. *See* Inçar.

Inçar, v. a. (speaking of insects, and other creatures that are very prolific,) to crowd, or fill with multitudes.—*Estar inçado*, to swarm or abound with. *Estar inçado de piolhos*, to crawl with lice.

Incas. *See* Inca.

Incautamente, adv. incautiously, unwarily, heedlessly.

Incauto, a, adj. not circumspect, incautious, unwary, negligent. (Lat.)

Incendiário, part. of

Incendiár, v. a. to burn, to burn down, to destroy by fire.

Incendiár-se, v. n. to catch fire, to be on fire, to burn.

Incendêr, v. a. *See* Acender.

Incendiário, s. m. an incendiary,

one who sets houses or towns on fire thro' malice, or for robbery; it is also said of any thing that scorches or burns (metaph.) idem, adj. burning, incendiuous, incendiary.

Incendimêto, s. m. conflagration, fire; great anger, rage, fury.

Incêndio, s. m. a conflagration, a great fire. (Lat.)—*Certa ave, que a superstição dos antigos imaginava ser presagio dos incêndios*, an unlucky bird called a spight. *Incendio da ira*, great anger, or heat, incensement, rage, fury.

Incensadôr, s. m. *See* Incensório.

Incensado, a, adj. *See* Incensar.

Incensar, v. a. to perfume, as priests do the altars when they offer incense, to flatter, to praise.

Incensário. *See* Incensorio.

Incênso, s. m. incense, perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of God; also a reverence to adoration, or flattery. (Lat.)

Incensório, s. m. the censer, the pan or vessel in which incense is burned.

Incentivo, s. m. an incentive, that which excites or stirs up.

Incêpto, a, adj. begun. (Lat.)

Incêrtamente, adv. uncertainly.

Incêrtêza, s. f. uncertainty.

Incêrtissimo, adj. superl. very uncertain.

Incêrto, a, adj. uncertain. (Lat.)

Incêsãnte, adj. incessant, unceasing, unintermitted, continual.

Incêsãntemente, adv. incessantly.

Incessável. *See* Incessante.

Incêsto, s. m. incest, carnal copulation between kindred.—*Com incesto*, incestuously.

Incestuôso, a, adj. incestuous.

Incha. *See* Desavença, and Odio.

Inchação, s. f. a swelling; [metaph.] pride.

Inchaço, s. m. *See* Inchação.

Inchadinho, a, adj. somewhat swollen, or blown up.

Inchado, a, adj. swelled, puffed up; proud, haughty, inflated, elate, [metaph.]—*Inchado*, fustian, bombast, swelling, unnaturally pompous, ridiculously tumid, [used of style]. *Inchado*, arrived at full growth, but not fully ripe, (speaking of fruits.)

Inchâr, v. a. to swell, to make tumid, to cause to rise or in-

crease.

Inchâr, v. n. or *Inchar-se*, v. r. to swell, to grow turgid; also to swell, to rise into arrogance, to be elated. [metaph.]

Inchoado, a, adj. [pronounce *Incoado*] inchoated, begun, [in divinity].

Incidência, s. f. incidence or incidence, the direction with which any body strikes upon another; the angle made by that line, and the plane struck upon, is called the angle of incidence; accident, casualty.

Incidentemente, adv. incidentally, occasionally, by the by.

Incidente, s. m. an incident, something happening beside the main design, casualty.—*Fazer nascer incidentes em huma causa*, to split a cause, or lawsuit.

Incidente, adj. [in law];—ex. *Causa incidente*, an accessory, an incident, that which does accede unto some principal fact or thing in law. *Incidente*, [among physicias]. *See* Incisivo.

Incidir, v. a. [among physicians] to incide. [Lat. *incidere*.]

Incidência. *See* Incidencia.

Incircumciso, a, adj. uncircumcised.

Incircunscripto, a, adj. that is uncircumscribed, boundless, unlimited.

Incisãõ, s. f. incision, [in surgery]; also a cut or gash in a tree.

Incisivo, a, adj. incisive, [in surgery]; ex. *Ferida incisiva*, a wound in the skull made by a cutting-instrument.

Incisura, s. f. incision. [Lat.]—*Incisura feita o modo de cruz*, crucifix incision.

Incitação, s. f. the act of inciting.

Incitado, a, adj. incited, stirred up.

Incitadôr, s. m. an inciter, a stirrer up.

Incitamento, s. m. an inciting, or stirring up.

Incitar, v. a. to incite, to stir up. [Lat.]

Incitativo, a, adj. inciting, stirring up.

Incivil, adj. uncivil, unpolite.

Incivilmente, adv. uncivilly, unpolitely.

Incivildade, s. f. incivility, rudeness, want of courtesy.

Inclemência, s. f. inclemency, unmercifulness, unpitifulness. (Lat.)—*Inclemencia do tempo*,

unseasonableness of weather, inclemency, sharpness, blasting, mildew.

Inclemente, adj. inclement, unmerciful. *See also Desabrido.* — **Inclemente**, unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.

Inclinação, s. f. inclination, bowing, or bending downward; also bowing, or inclining, out of respect.

Inclinação, inclination, propensity of mind, favourable disposition; inclination, disposition of mind; also love, affection.

Inclinação (in pharmacy) inclination, the act by which a clear liquor is poured off from some feces or sediment, by only stooping the vessel; which is also called by us decantation.

Inclinação de duas linhas, ou superficies, (in geometry,) inclination, or the mutual tendency of two lines or planes towards each other so as to make an angle. **Inclinação do eixo da terra**, (in astronomy,) inclination, of the axis of the earth.

Inclinado, a, adj. inclined, adjected; also bowed bent down. *See the verb Inclinar.* — **Bem, or mal inclinado**, well, or ill inclined.

Inclinar, v. a. to incline, to give a tendency or direction; also to bend, to incurvate. (Lat.) — **Inclinar a cabeça**, to bow the head in token of respect, or acquiescence, or to let it sink through weakness.

Inclinar, v. n. to incline, to lean, to tend towards any part; also to have a propensity. — **So inclinar do dia**, the day inclining towards the evening.

Inclinarse, v. r. to incline, to bend, to lean; also to incline, to be favourably disposed to, to have a propensity. — **Inclinarse a victoria hora a huma, e hora a outra parte**, victory inclined sometimes to one side, and sometimes to another. **Inclinarse ou fazer huma inclinação a alguém**, to bow down to one.

Inclito, a, adj. renowned, noble, famous. (Lat. *inclitus*.)

Incluído, a, adj. included, comprised, comprehended; also inclosed.

Incluir, v. a. to include, to comprise, to comprehend; also to inclose. (Lat. *includere*.) — **2a** *inclusus*, inclusive.

Inclusivamente, adv. inclusively.

Incluído, adj. *See* Incluído. — **A carta inclusa**, the inclosed, or inclosed letter; they say also, *a inclusa*.

Incoberável, adj. unrecoverable, not recoverable.

Incôgnito, a, adj. unknown. [Lat.]

Incoherência, s. f. incoherence, a disagreement, or not suiting well together.

Incoherente, adj. incoherent, inconsistent.

Incola, s. m. *See* Habitador, and Morador. [Lat. *idem*.]

Incolúme, adj. safe. [Lat.]

Incolumidade, s. f. incolumity, safety, freedom from danger.

Incombustível, adj. incombustible, that cannot be burned or consumed by fire.

Incommensurável, adj. incommensurable, not to be reduced to any measure common to both.

Incommodado, a, adj. incommoded. *See* Incommodar.

Incommodamente, adv. inconveniently.

Incommodar, v. a. to incommodate, to disturb; also to hurt, to damage, to harm. [Lat.]

Incommodidade, s. f. inconvenience, or disturbance, incommodity, incommodiousness. — **Com incommodidade**, inconveniently.

Incommodo, a, adj. inconvenient, troublesome. *See also* Contrário.

Incommodo, s. m. *See* Incommodidade.

Incommunicável, adj. incommunicable, not to be communicated, not impartible; also disjointed, separated.

Incommutável, adj. that is not commutable.

Incomparável, adj. incomparable.

Incomparavelmente, adv. incomparably.

Incompatibilidade, s. f. opposition, contrariety, incompatibility.

Incompatível, adj. incompatible, inconsistent with something else.

Incompetência, s. f. incompetency, unfitness. [Lat.]

Incompetente, adj. incompetent, unfit, improper. *See also* Inutil.

Incomplacência, s. f. incompliance, untractableness, want of compliance.

Incompleto, a, adj. incomplete, not finished. [Lat.]

Incomportável, adj. *See* Intolerável.

Impossível, adj. impossible, not possible together.

Imposto, adj. uncompounded, simple, not mixed.

Incompreensibilidade, s. f. incomprehensibility.

Incompreensível, adj. incomprehensible, not to be conceived.

Inconsumptível, adj. that cannot be consumed, inconsumptible.

Inconscuso, a, adj. *See* Proibido, and Illicito.

Inconciliável, adj. that cannot be conciliated, that cannot be made concordant; that cannot agree.

Inconcordável, adj. that cannot be joined or put together, incompatible.

Inconcúso, a, adj. unmoved, unshaken, firm. (Lat.)

Inconfidência, s. f. treachery, perfidiousness, a violation, or breach of one's faith. (Lat.)

Inconfidente, s. m. a traitor; one who violates his faith.

Incongruamente, adv. incongruously, unfitly.

Incongruência, s. f. incongruence, incongruity, unsuitableness.

Incongruo, adj. incongruous, unsuitable, not fitting, inconsistent.

Incongruente, and **Incongruo**, a, adj. incongruous, unsuitable. (Lat.)

Inconmexo, adj. unconnected, without any connexion.

Inconquistado, a, adj. unconquered.

Inconquistável, adj. unconquerable.

Inconsequência, s. f. inconsequence, inconclusiveness, want of just inference.

Inconsequente, adj. inconsequent, without just conclusion, without regular inference.

Inconsequentemente, adv. inconsistently, absurdly, incongruously.

Inconsideração, s. f. inconsiderateness, rashness.

Inconsideradamente, adv. inconsiderately, rashly.

Inconsiderado, a, adj. inconsiderate, rash.

Inconsolado, adj. not comforted, without comfort.

Inconsolável, a, adj. inconsolable.

Inconsistência, s. f. *See* Dissistência.

- Inconsonante**, adj. *See* Dissonante.
- Inconstância**, s. f. inconstancy. (Lat.)
- Inconstante**, adj. inconstant.
- Inconstantemente**, adv. inconstantly.
- Inconsulto**, a, adj. who is not asked counsel or advice. (Lat.)
- Inconsumptível**, adj. *See* Inconsumptível.
- Incon-súil**, adj. that is made without seam, as the raiment of our blessed Saviour.
- Incontaminado**, a, adj. unpolluted, undefiled.
- Incontestável**, adj. incontestable, indisputable.
- Incontestavelmente**, adv. incontestably, indisputably.
- Incontinência**, s. f. incontinency, unchastity. — *Incontinência da urina*, difficulty in holding one's water.
- Incontinente**, adj. incontinent, unchaste.
- Incontrastável**, adj. firm, stable, not to be opposed, or overturned.
- Inconveniência**, s. f. variance, disagreement, discord.
- Inconveniente**, adj. inconvenient.
- Inconveniente**, s. m. inconvenience, difficulty, a cross accident.
- Incórdio**, s. m. the venereal tumour in the groin, called buboes.
- Incorporação**. *See* Encorporação.
- Incorporado**, &c. *See* Encorporado, &c.
- Incorporeidade**, s. f. incorporeity, immateriality.
- Incorpóreo**, a, adj. incorporeal, that has no body. (Lat.)
- Incorreto**, a, adj. uncorrected; also blameless, irreplicable.
- Incorregibilidade**, s. f. obstinacy, incorrigibleness.
- Incorrigível**, ou **Incorregível**, adj. incorrigible.
- Incorrêr**. *See* Encorrer.
- Incorrupção**, s. f. incorruption; also integrity, honesty, uprightness, sincerity, incorruptibility.
- Incorruptamente**, adv. incorruptly, without stain: it is particularly applied to a mind above power of bribes.
- Incorruptível**, adj. incorruptible.
- Incorrupto**, a, adj. incorrupt, or incorrupted. also pure of manners, honest, good, incorrupt, not to be bribed; also chaste, unstained.
- Incrassado**, a, adj. *See* Incrassado.
- Incrassar**, v. a. to incrassate, to thicken; the contrary to attenuate. — *A água de incrassar*, incrassation. *Que tem a virtude, ou qualidade de incrassar*, incrassative.
- Increído**. *See* Incrariado.
- Incrível**, adj. incredible, not to be believed.
- Incredulidade**, s. f. incredulity.
- Incrédulo**, a, adj. incredulous. (Lat.)
- Incremento**, s. m. *See* Augmento. — *Incremento da lua*. *See* Crecente. *Incremento da febre*. *See* Crecimento da febre.
- Inerepado**, a, adj. *See* Incrêpado.
- Inerepár**, v. a. to increpate, to chide, to rebuke, to accuse, or blame. (Lat.)
- Ineriado**, a, adj. increate, not made or created.
- Incrível**, adj. incredible.
- Incrivelmente**, adv. incredibly.
- Incruar**, v. n. or **Incruar-se**, v. r. (among physicians) to increase more and more; also to grow raw and sore again. — *Incruar-se o estomago*, is for the stomach to grow raw and queasy.
- Incruento**, a, adj. without bloodshed, not bloody. (Lat.)
- Incrustação**, s. f. incrustation; idem the act of being covered with an incrustation.
- Incrustar**, v. a. to incrust, to incrustate, to cover with an additional coat.
- Incubo e succubo**. *See* Succubo.
- Inclde**, s. f. *See* Bigorna.
- Inculcado**, a, adj. inculcated. *See* Inculcar.
- Inculcar**, v. a. to inculcate, to impress by frequent admonitions, to enforce by constant repetitions; also to indicate, to make known, to recommend.
- Inculcar-se**, v. r. to offer or present himself; also to make oneself known; also to boast, to brag, to display one's own worth or actions, in great words.
- Inculcadôr**, s. m. one who recommends, or indicates any thing.
- Inculca**, s. f. inculcation; also suggestion, intimation. — *Fazer inculca*. *See* Inculcar. *Deitar inculcas*, to make diligent or narrow search into, to make a strict inquiry.
- Inculpabilissimo**, adj. superl. without the least blame or crime.
- Inculpado**, adj. blameless, inculpable.
- Inculpável**, adj. blameless, inculpable.
- Inculpavelmente**, adv. inculpably, unblameably.
- Inculto**, a, adj. untilld, unmanured, incult; also undressed, untrimmed, undecked, homely, rude; also lawless, wild, that liveth without law. (Lat.)
- Incultúra**, s. f. want of culture.
- Incumbência**, s. f. charge, duty, any thing that one is obliged to do.
- Incumbir**, v. n. to belong, to be one's duty to do something. (Lat.) — *Incumbir a seu officio*, it was his duty.
- Incurável**, adj. incurable.
- Incúria**, s. f. negligence. (Lat. idem.) — *Com incuria*, negligently, carelessly.
- Incurvado**, a, adj. *See* Incurvar.
- Incurso**, s. f. an incursion, inroad, ravage, invasion without conquest. — *Fazer incursoens*, to make incursions.
- Incúrsio**, s. m. incurring. *See* alto Impeto, and Encontro.
- Incurvár**, v. a. to incurvate, to bend, to crook.
- Índia**. *See* Aínda.
- Indagação**, s. f. a searching, or seeking out, an indagation.
- Indagado**, a, adj. indagated.
- Indagadôr**, s. m. an indagator, a searcher or seeker out, a diligent hunter.
- Indagadora**, s. f. she that searcheth.
- Indagar**, v. a. to indagate, to beat out, to search. (Lat.)
- Indebito**, a, adj. not due, undue. (Lat.)
- Indecência**, s. f. indecency.
- Indecente**, adj. indecent.
- Indecentemente**, adv. indecently.
- Indecissimamente**, adv. sup. very indecently.
- Indecisamente**, adv. irresolutely.
- Indecisão**, s. f. want of resolution or decision.
- Indeciso**, a, adj. undecided, not determined, not settled, dubious.
- Indeclarável**, adj. that cannot be said, or explained, unutterable.
- Indeclinável**, adj. (in grammar,) indeclinable.
- Indecorado**, a, adj. disparaged, disgraced.
- Indecoro**, a, adj. indecent. (Lat.) *See* also Indecoroso.
- Indecorosamente**, adv. misbecomingly, shamefully, dishonourably.

- Indecoroso, a, adj. shameful, disgraceful, ignominious, reproachful, indecorous.
- Indefectível, adj. not liable to fail, not subject to decay.
- Indefensável, adj. indefensible, what cannot be defended.
- Indefeso, ou Indefeso, a, adj. without defence, undefended.
- Indefeso, a, adj. indefatigable, not to be tired. (Lat.)
- Indeficiente, adj. everlasting, lasting without end.
- Indefinito, a, adj. indefinite. (Lat.)
- Indelével, adj. indelible, not to be blotted out.
- Indeliberado, s. f. inadvertency. See also Irresolução.
- Indemnitado, a, adj. undiminished.
- Indemnização, s. f. indemnity. indemnification.
- Indemnizar, v. a. to indemnify, to make amends for.
- Indemnidade, s. f. the same as indemnização.
- Indemnizado. Part. of Indemnizar.
- Independência, s. f. independency.
- Independente, adj. independent not controlled, not relating to any thing else.
- Independêtemente, adv. independently.
- Indesatável, adj. that cannot be untied or loosed.
- Indesculpável, adj. culpable, void of an excuse, inexcusable.
- Indeterminação, s. f. want of determination, indetermination.
- Indeterminadamente, adv. indistinctly.
- Indeterminado, a, adj. irresolute, unresolved. See also Duvidoso, and Incerto.
- Indeção. See Indevção.
- Indeidamente, adv. unduly.
- Indevido, a, adj. undue.
- Indevção, s. f. indevotion.
- Indevotamente, adv. indevotly.
- Indevoto, a, adj. indevot.
- Index, s. m. the fore-finger. See also Indice.
- India, s. f. properly the country of India, in Asia, being that which is most of it subject to the Mogul.
- Indiano, or Indiatico. See Índio.
- Indicação, s. f. (among physicians,) indication, sign, symptom.
- Indicado, a, adj. See Indicar.
- Indicante, adj. indicant, that which directs what is to be done in any disease.
- Dias indicantes, or indicativos, (among physicians) indicant days.
- Indicar, v. a. to indicate, to shew.
- Indicativo, adj. indicative.—*Modo indicativo*, (in grammar,) the indicative, or indicative mood.
- Indicção, or indicação, s. f. an indiction, or the space of fifteen years; a way of reckoning appointed by the emperor Constantine in the room of the Olympiads.
- Índice, s. m. the table or index of the contents of a book; also the needle of a dial.
- Indicado, a, adj. See Indicar.
- Indiciar, v. a. to give a token, proof, or sign. See also Mostrar.
- Indiciador, s. m. one who gives tokens.
- Índicio, s. m. a token, a circumstantial proof. (Lat.)
- Índico, a, adj. belonging to the Indies.
- Indiferença, s. f. indifference, unconcernedness.
- Indiferente, adj. indifferent.
- Indiferêtemente, adv. indifferently; also without distinction.
- Indígena, s. m. a native of a country. (Lat. idem.)
- Indigência, s. f. indigence, want.
- Indigestão, s. f. indigestion, want of digesting well in the stomach, surfeit.
- Indigesto, a, adj. undigested; also hard of digestion. See also Impertinente.—*Indigesto*, confused, out of order.
- Indigete, s. m. demigod, an hero, an eminent person anciently enrolled among the gods. (Lat. *indiges*.)
- Indignação, s. f. indignation, wrath.
- Indignado, a, adj. angry, provoked, full of indignation.
- Indignamente, adv. unworthily; also basely.
- Indignar, v. a. to offend, to provoke, to make angry. (Lat.)
- Indignar-se, v. r. to be provoked, to be offended, to be in a great fume, to fret.
- Indignidade, s. f. indignity, contumely, contemptuous injury, violation of right accompanied with insult.
- Inligno, a, adj. unworthy. (Lat.) See also Vil.
- Indiligência, s. f. want of diligence, negligence, carelessness.
- Indiligente. See Negligente.
- Indinação. See Indignação.
- Indinado, &c. See Indignado, &c.
- Índio, s. m. an indian.
- Indirectamente, adv. indirectly.
- Indirecto, a, adj. indirect, out of course, dishonest.
- Indisciplina, s. f. want of discipline.
- Indisciplinado, a, adj. undisciplined.
- Indisciplinável, adj. that cannot be disciplined.
- Indiscretamente, adv. indiscreetly.
- Indiscreto, a, adj. indiscreet.
- Indiscrição, s. f. indiscretion, want of judgement.
- Indiscriminadamente, adv. without distinction.
- Indizível or Indizível, adj. unutterable, not to be expressed.
- Indisvelmente, adv. inexpressibly.
- Indispensável, adj. indispensable, not to be dispensed with.
- Indispensavelmente, adv. indispensably.
- Indisponente, p. act. that indisposes. See the verb.
- Indispor, v. a. to indispose, to disorder slightly with regard to health.
- Indisposição, s. f. indisposition, sickness.
- Indispôto, a, adj. indisposed; slightly disordered with regard to health.
- Indisputável, adj. indisputable.
- Indissolúvel, adj. indissoluble, not to be dissolved.
- Indissolúvelmente, adv. indissolubly.
- Indistinctamente, adv. indistinctly.
- Indistincto, a, adj. indistinct, confused; also the same, not different. (Lat.)
- Indistinguível, adj. undistinguishable, all alike.
- Indivíduo. See Endividado.
- Individuamente. See Injustamente.
- Individuar-se. See Endividar-se.
- Individuação, s. f. (in logic) individuation, that which makes an individual. — *Individuação* or *singularidade*, individual, individuality. *Individuação*, the explanation of any thing with all its circumstances.
- Individuado, a, adj. See Indivduar.
- Individual, adj. individual, separate from others of the same species. See also Proprio, and Particular. *Tempo individual*, (among physicians,) the proper time to prescribe, or apply remedies.
- Individuálmemente, adv. precisely, exactly.
- Individuante. See Individual.
- Individualidade. See Individual.

ção.

Individuár, v. a. to treat of any thing in particular.
Individuo, s. m. (in logic.) an individuum, that which denotes but one person or thing, a person.
Indivisamente, adv. indivisibly, which cannot be divided.
Indivível, adj. indivisible.
Indivisível, s. m. (in philosophy,) an individual, or individuum, a body or particle so small that it cannot be divided.
Indiviso, a, undivided. [Lat.]
Indizível. See Indivível.
Indócil, adj. dull, indocile, indocible, unteachable, insusceptible of instruction.
Indocilidade, s. f. indocility, unteachableness.
Indócto, a, adj. unlearned. [Lat.]
Indole, s. f. disposition, natural propensity, or towardliness, aptness to good or evil. [Lat. *indoles*.]
Indolência, s. f. indolence, freedom from pain or grief.
Indolente, adj. indolent; free from pain; careless, lazy, inattentive, listless.
Indomado, See Indomito.
Indomável, adj. indomable, untameable.
Indomito, adj. untamed, fierce, wild; also ungovernable; also invincible, not to be conquered. [Lat.]
Indoutamente, adv. unlearnedly.
Indóto. See Indócto.
Indubitável, adj. indubitable, not to be questioned, past all doubt.
Indubitavelmente, adv. indubitably, unquestionably, undoubtedly.
Indução, s. f. a rhetorical induction, when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred; also persuasion, inducement. — *Indução*, (in logic,) inference.
Indúcias, s. f. pl. (in law,) the respite given to debtors.
Indúcto. See Induzido. See also Introduzido.
Indulgência, s. f. indulgence, fondness, fond kindness; also remission, moderation; also indulgence, remission of sins. — *Com indulgência*, indulgently.
Indulgente, adj. indulgent.
Indulgentemente, adv. indulgently, without security, without censure.
Indultário, s. m. one that has got an indult.
Indultar, v. a. to grant an indult or exemption.

Indultar-se, v. r. to enable oneself in order to get an indult.
Indulto, s. m. an exemption, indult, indulto, or privilege. — *Indulto dos reis*, indult of kings, a power granted to kings by the pope to nominate to consistorial benefices. — *Indulto pontifício*, a special grant of the pope to do or obtain something contrary to the canon-law. *Indulto*, (in Spain,) an indulto, or the king's licence for landing plate or goods and delivering them to the owners, which is granted by means of a composition made; the merchant paying as much as is agreed on to the king, in the gross, in lieu of all the duties that should be paid, if the goods were carried to the custom-house.
Induração, s. f. (among surgeons,) induration.
Indurecer. See Endurecer.
Indurecido. See Endurecido.
Indusido. } See } Induzido.
Indusir. } } Induzir.
Indústria, s. f. industry. [Lat. *idem*.] — *Com industria*, industriously. *De industria*, on purpose, designedly.
Industriado, a, adj. instructed.
Industriar, v. a. to instruct.
Industriosamente, adv. industriously.
Industrioso, a, adj. industrious.
Induzido, a, adj. induced, persuaded. See Induzir.
Induzidor, s. m. See Instigador and Introduzitor.
Induzimento, s. m. inducement, persuasion.
Induzir, v. a. to induce, to persuade, to prevail upon. [Lat. *induco*.] See also Occasionar.
Inédia, s. f. hunger, lack of meat. [Lat. *idem*.]
Ineffabilidade, s. f. ineffability, unspeakableness.
Ineffável, adj. ineffably, unspeakable. [Lat. *ineffabilis*.]
Ineffavelmente, adv. ineffably, unspeakably.
Ineficácia, s. f. inefficacy.
Ineficaz, adj. inefficacious. [Lat. *inefficax*.]
Ineluctável, adj. not to be struggled against, unavoidable. [Lat. *ineluctabilis*.]
Inenarrável, adj. not to be related, inenarrable.
Inépica, s. f. foolishness, imbecility, fatuity, a foolish action.
Ineptidão, s. f. unaptness, ineptitude.
Inépto, a, adj. unapt, inept. [Lat.]
Inércia, s. f. sloth, idleness. —

Inércia, (speaking of a climate or region,) the quality of making people inactive and slothful.
Inerme, adj. unarmed. [Lat.]
Inerrante, adj. (in astronomy,) fixed, immoveable.
Inerte, adj. ignorant, wanting art, or skill; also slothful, idle, dull, inactive; also that causes inactivity, and slothfulness. [Lat.]
Inesgotável, adj. See Inexhausto.
Inesperadamente, adv. unexpectedly.
Inesperado, a, adj. unexpected. [Lat. *inesperatus*.]
Inesperto. See Inexperto.
Inestimável, adj. inestimable, too valuable to be rated, transcending all price.
Inevitável, adj. inevitable, not to be shunned.
Inexcrutável, adj. unsearchable, past finding out.
Inexcusável, adj. inexcusable, not to be excused.
Inexhausto, a, adj. not to be exhausted, not possible to be emptied, inexhausted; also inexhaustible, or not to be spent. [Lat.]
Inexorabilidade, s. f. the quality of being inexorable.
Inexorável, adj. inexorable, not to be intreated, not to be moved by intreaty. [Lat. *inexorabilis*.]
Inexperto, a, adj. unexperienced. [Lat.]
Inexpiado, adj. not expiated, not atoned.
Inexpiável, adj. that cannot be expiated, satisfied, or pardoned; not to be atoned, inexpiable. [Lat. *inexpiabilis*.]
Inexplicável, adj. not to be explicated or explained, inexplicable.
Inexplível, adj. not to be filled, insatiable. [Lat. *inexplibilis*.]
Inexpugnável, adj. impregnable, inexpugnable.
Inextinguível, adj. unquenchable, inextinguishable.
Inextincto, a, adj. *idem*.
Inextricável, adj. inextricable, not to be disengaged from.
Infallibilidade, s. f. infallibility, inerrability.
Infallível, adj. infallible, certain, incapable of mistake. — *A infallível*, [in the Rio de Janeiro,] a daily gale or breeze of easterly wind.
Infallivelmente, adv. infallibly, certainly.
Infamado, a, adj. defamed, made infamous.

Infamador, s. m. a defamer, a calumniator, a detractor.

Infamar, v. a. to defame, to make infamous.

Infamar, v. a. to infame; it is also said of things. *See* Desacreditar.

Infamatório, a, adj. defamatory, tending to defame.

Infame, adj. infamous, dishonourable, ill spoken of.

Infâmia, s. f. infamy. (Lat. idem.)

Infância, s. m. [obsolete,] a younglad or page of the king's, that was not yet of age to be preferred. *See* Discursos de la nobreza de Buen moreno de Vargas, and also Duarte Nunes de Lião.

Infância, s. f. infancy; also the first age of any thing.—*Infancia*, or *ultima velhice*, decrepit old age, decrepitude, decrepitude.

Infâncias, so they formerly called the ladies of the highest quality.

Infancão, a, adj. of or belonging to an *Infança*, which see.

Infanta, s. f. a king's daughter; they are called *infantas*, except only the eldest, (if she be an heiress) who is styled *princesa*.

Infantado, s. m. the estate belonging to the king's son. *See* Infante.

Infântal príncipe. *See* Infante.

Infantaria, s. f. the infantry, the foot of an army.—*Infantaria ligeira*, light infantry. *Infantaria de linha*, infantry of the line.

Infante, s. m. the title by which all the king's sons are called, except the eldest, who is called *príncipe*, prince. It also signifies a foot soldier, and formerly an infant.

Infante, s. f. the king's eldest daughter, if she be an heiress, may also be so called, according to Bluteau: to whom the reader is referred; and also to Lobo, Corto na aldeia, p. 275.

Infanticídio, s. m. infanticide; particularly the slaughter of the infants by Herod.

Infanteria, s. f. *See* Infantaria.

Infantil, adj. of or belonging to a child, infantile.

Infatigável, adj. indefatigable.

Infatuado, a, adj. *See*

Infatuár, v. a. to infatuate, to strike with folly.

Infelizmente, adv. unhappily, unluckily.

Infáusto, a, adj. unlucky.

Infecção, s. f. infection, contagion.

Infecto, a, adj. infected. (Lat.)—*O que he infecto de sangue*, one that is descended from Moors or Jews.

Infectuoso, adj. infectious, contagious.

Infecundidade, s. f. infecundity, want of fertility.

Infecundo, a, adj. unfruitful, infecund, barren. (Lat.)

Infeliz, or **Infeliz**, adj. unhappy, unfortunate. (Lat.)

Infelicidade, s. f. unhappiness, infelicity.

Infelicitár, v. a. to cause unhappiness, to render unhappy. **Infelizmente**, adv. unhappily.

Insêso, a, adj. hostile, aversive, unfriendly.

Inferência, s. f. inference.

Inferido, a, adj. *See* Inferir.

Inferio. *See* Infernal.

Inferior, adj. lower, meaner; inferior in place, rank, or degree. (Lat. idem.) *See* also Indigno, and Incongruente.

Inferiores, s. f. pl. inferiors, persons, of lower rank, or meaner quality.

Inferioridade, s. f. inferiority.

Inferir, v. a. to infer, to conclude, to draw a consequence. (Lat. *inferre*.)

Infernado, part. of Infernar-se.

Infernal, adj. infernal, belonging to hell, hellish.—*Ter odio infernal*, to be a professed or mortal enemy. *Odiado com odio infernal*, hell-hated. *Pedra infernal*, (among surgeons,) infernal stone, a perpetual caustic, which causes great pain in the operation, lapis infernalis. *Maquina infernal*, a fireship, which has three decks.

Infernalidade, s. f. a storm of musquet-shot, cannonades, &c.

Infernár suas almas. *See*

Infernár-se, v. r. to be enormously wicked, to deserve to be cast into hell. *See* also Afugir-se, and Desesperar-se.

Inferno, s. m. hell, the place of the devil and wicked souls; also hell, or the infernal powers.—*Produzido no inferno*, hell-bred. *Sentenciado ao inferno*, hell-doomed.

Inferno, (in a water-mill,) the deep hole or pit, wherein the wheel turns.

Infero, a, adj.—*Ex. Mar infero*, part, of the Mediterranean Sea, which washeth the southern part of Italy.

Infestado, a, adj. infested, or annoyed.—*Infestado de espiritos*

malignos, hell-haunted.

Infestár, v. a. to infest, or annoy.—*O que infesta*, a troubler, a vexer, a robber. *Infestár-se*, to infest one another.

Infestante, part. act. of Infestár, infesting.

Infêso, a, adj. offensive, troublesome, annoying, hostile. (Lat.)

Infibulação, s. f. infibulation, a sewing, or binding up a wound. Used by surgeons.

Inficionação, s. f. *See* Infecção.

Inficionar, v. a. to infect, to act upon by contagion, to hurt by contagion; (speaking of spirits and apparitions,) to haunt.

Inficionado, a, adj. infected.

Infidelidade, s. f. infidelity. *See* also Gentilidade.—*Com infidelidade*, unfaithfully.

Infido, a, adj. (Lat.) Poetical. *See*

Infel, adj. unfaithful, treacherous, faithless, disloyal, false, perfidious. (Lat. *infidelis*.)

Infíel, s. m. & f. a false or unfaithful man or woman; also an unbeliever, an infidel, one who believes not the Scripture of God; a miscreant.

Infeldade, s. f. *See* Infidelidade.

Infiltrado, a, adj. incorporated, embodied.

Infiltrar-se, v. r. (among surgeons and physicians) to unite into one mass, to embody, to incorporate, to coalesce.

Ínfimo, a, adj. lowest, meanest, basest. (Lat.)

Infindo, adj. endless, without end.

Infínidade, s. f. infinity, a vast number or quantity; also infinity, immensity, boundlessness, infiniteness.

Infinitamente, adv. infinitely.

Infinitivo, s. m. [in grammar,] the infinitive mood.

Infinito, a, adj. infinitive, vast, immense, without bounds, unmeasurable, numberless. (Lat.) *See* also Grande.

Infinito, adv. *See* Infinitamente.

Infinto, adj. feigned, false.

Infirmado, a, adj. *See*

Infirmár, v. a. (in law) to weaken, to lessen. *See* also Annullar.

Inflação, s. f. swelling, an inflation.

Inflado, a, adj. *See* Inchado, and Orgulhoso.

Inflamação, s. f. an inflammation, the state of being in flame.—*Inflamação*, in surgery) an inflammation, burning, or swelling with heat.

- Inflammodo**, a, adj. inflamed; *also* burning hot. [metaph.]
- Inflammar**, v. a. to inflame, to set on fire; *also* to kindle desire, to fire with passion. [Lat. *inflammare*.]—*O que inflamma*, an inflamer.
- Inflammar-se**, v. r. to catch fire; *also* to inflame, to grow hot and painful by obstructed matter.—*A qualidade de inflamar-se*, inflammability, the quality of catching fire. *Que he facil de inflamar-se*, inflammable, easy to be set on flame. *A qualidade do que facilmente se inflama*, inflammableness, the quality of easily catching fire.
- Inflammativo**, a, adj. that sets on fire.
- Inflammatório**, a, adj. inflammatory.
- Inflexibilidade**, s. f. inflexibility, stiffness, obstinacy.
- Inflexivel**, adj. inflexible, that will not bow; *also* not to be prevailed on, inflexible, immovable. [Lat. *inflexibilis*.]
- Influência**, s. f. influence, power of the celestial aspects operating upon terrestrial bodies, and affairs; *also* influence, ascendant power, power of directing.—*Que tem influencia*, influential.
- Influência**, s. f. influence, power of the celestial aspects, &c. See *Influencia*.
- Influído**, a, adj. See *Influir*.
- Influível**, s. m. he that has an influence.
- Influir**, v. a. to have an influence, to exert influence or power; *also* to inspire, to infuse into the mind, to impress upon the fancy.—*Influir esforço*, to inspirit, to animate, to fill with vigour. *Estar influido em desejo*, to pant, to long, to wish earnestly.
- Influxo**, s. m. influence, influx.
- Informação**. See *Enformação*.
- Informado**, &c. See *Enformado*, &c.
- Informar**, v. a. See *Enformar*.
- Informe**, adj. informal, without form, shape, or fashion. [Lat.]
- Infortuna**, s. f. [in astrology], infortune. Saturn and Mars are called infortunes, because of their unfortunate influences.
- Infortunação**, s. m. a misfortune. [Lat.]
- Infracção**, s. f. infraction. See *Infringir*.
- Infractor**, s. m. infringer, breaker, transgressor. [Lat.]
- Infrequência**, s. f. leanness, paucity. [Lat.]
- Infrequente**, adj. unfrequent, uncommon.
- Infrigidante**, adj. [among physicians], that refrigerates.
- Infringido**, a, adj. See *Infringir*.
- Infringir**, v. a. to infringe, to break a law, custom, or privilege. [Lat. *infringere*.]
- Infrascrito**, a, adj. that is written beneath, under-written.
- Infructifero**, a, adj. unfruitful.
- Infructuosamente**, adv. unfruitfully.
- Infructuoso**, a, adj. unfruitful; *also* void, of no effect. [Lat.]
- Infulado**, s. m. a bishop, or any mitred prelate. [From the Latin *infulus*.]
- Infundado**, a, adj. See *Metido*, and *Enfundado*.
- Infundida**, or **Infundice**, s. f. so washer-women call urine, and some other ingredients used in washing.
- Infundido**, a, adj. infused, poured in.
- Infundir**, v. a. to infuse, to pour in; *also* to inspire into, or with, to infuse upon the mind, to impress upon the fancy; *also* to infuse or steep. [Lat. *infundere*.]
- Infusa**, s. f. a pitcher, a water-pot.
- Infusão**, s. f. an infusion, a pouring in; *also* an infusion, a steeping of drugs, leaves, roots, &c. in some liquor, in order to extract their virtue, (in pharmacy).—*Deitar de infusão*, to infuse, to steep in any liquor. *Infusão que se faz de algumas plantas medicinaes*, wood-drink, or infusion of some medicinal woods.
- Infuso**, a, adj. infused, poured into the mind, inspired into. See *Infundir*.
- Infustamento**, s. m. a bad smell in pipes, casks, &c.
- Infusão**, s. f. a sort of disease in horses.
- Ingua**, s. m. See *Inca*.
- Ingár**. See *Engar*.
- Ingenito**, a, adj. ingenite, inbred, natural, bred by nature.
- Ingente**, adj. vast, large, big.
- Ingenuamente**, adv. ingenuously.
- Ingenuidade**, s. f. ingenuity.
- Ingenuo**, a, adj. real, sincere, ingenuous; *also* natural, free, [in law.]
- Ingrência**, s. f. interposition, the act of meddling with things in which one has no concern.
- Ingerir-se**, v. a. reflex. to meddle, to interpose, to act in any thing.
- Inglaterra**, s. f. England, the island of Great Britain.
- Inglêz**, or **Ingrez**, a, adj. English. — *A lingua Inglesa*, or *O Ingles*, the English tongue.
- Inglêz**, s. m. an English man.
- Inglêza**, s. f. an English woman.
- Inglorioso**, adj. inglorious, void of honour, without glory.
- Ingratamênte**, adv. ungratefully.
- Ingratidão**, s. f. ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.
- Ingratidão**. See *Ingratidão*.
- Ingrato**, s. m. an ingrate, an ungrateful man. — *Ingrata*, s. f. ingrate, an ungrateful woman.
- Ingrato**, a, adj. ungrateful, unthankful, ingrate. [Lat.]
- Ingradiênte**, s. m. an ingredient in a composition.
- Ingreme**, adj. steep, of difficult ascent, steepy.—*Alho ingreme*, a sort of wild garlic, that has a bulbous root and no cloves. *Ingreme*, [in a moral sense], without self-love, affection, or passion of any kind.
- Ingrêz**. See *Inglêz*.
- Ingresso**, s. m. an entering, or going in, ingress. [Lat.] See *Entrada*.
- Ingrinaldado**, a, adj. See *Ingrinaldár*.
- Ingrinaldár**, v. a. to cover, to crown with a Grinalda; which see.
- Ingua**, s. f. an inflammation in the glands next to the groins.
- Inguia**. See *Enguia*.
- Inhâbil**, adj. unapt, unfit, incapable, inhabile. [Lat.]
- Inhabibilidade**, s. f. inability, incapacity.
- Inhabilitado**, a, adj. See *Inhabilitár*.
- Inhabilitár**, v. a. to disable, to render unfit, or incapable.
- Inhabitado**, a, adj. not inhabited, uninhabited.
- Inhabitável**, adj. uninhabitable. — [Lat. *inhabitabilis*.]
- Inhame**, s. m. a fruit in the East Indies, white within, and growing underground like potatoes, but much bigger.
- Inhenbo**. See *Tonto*, and *Decrepito*.
- Inhapure**, s. m. a bird of Ethiopia.
- Inhazara**, s. f. an animal of Ethiopia.
- Inherência**, s. f. inheritance, or inherency.
- Inherente**, adj. inherent.
- Inherir**, v. n. to inhere, to exist in something else. [Lat. *inherere*.]
- Inibição**, s. f. inhibition, [in law.]

Inhibido, a, adj. *See*
 Inibir, v. a. [in law,] to inhibit.
 Inhibitoria, s. f. inhibition, a writ which forbids a judge to proceed farther in the cause.
 Inhonestamente, adv. dishonestly, immodestly, indecently.
 Inhonesto, o, adj. dishonest, immodest, indecent. [Lat.].
 Inhospitalidade, s. f. inhospitality, rudeness to strangers.
 Inhumanamente, adv. inhumanly, barbarously, savagely, cruelly.
 Inhumanidade, s. f. inhumanity, barbarity.
 Inhumano, a, adj. inhuman, barbarous, cruel. [Lat.].—*Inhumano*, divine, heavenly, not belonging to man, not human.
 Inicial, adj. initial, placed at the beginning; ex. *Letra inicial*, initial letter.
 Incio. } *See* } Principio.
 Inico. } *See* } Iniquo.
 Inciado, a, adj. initiated.
 Injecção, s. f. injection, the act of casting in; idem. any medicine made to be injected by a syringe or any other instrument, into any part of the body.
 Injectar, v. a. to inject, to throw in, to dart in.
 Inimicicia. *See* Inimizade.
 Inimigo, s. m. (Lat. *inimicus*.) an enemy, an adversary, a foe; also a public foe; also an enemy, one that dislikes; also the fiend, the devil, (in theology.)—*P. fome e frio mette a pessoa com seu inimigo*; hunger and cold deliver a man up to his enemy; that is, they put him out of capacity of defending himself. *P. ao inimigo, que te vira a espalda, ponte de prata*; make a silver bridge for your enemy, that is, hinder not his flight, lest despair make him turn the more furious upon you. *P. quem inimigo poupa, as suas mãos morre*; he that dallies with his enemy, dies by his hands. *P. despreza teu inimigo, serás logo vencido*; he that undervalues an enemy, will suffer by it. *R. quem he teu inimigo ? o official do teu officio*; who is your enemy? the man that is of your trade; that is, two of a trade can never agree. The Latins say, *Figulus figulo incidet*; *saber fabro*. We say also,
 It is one beggar's woe,
 To see another by the door go.
 Inimistado, a, adj. *See*
 Inimistar-se, v. r. to be at enmity with another, to become

an enemy.
 Inimitável, adj. inimitable, above imitation, not to be copied. [Lat. *inimitabilis*.]
 Inimizade, s. f. enmity.—*Inimizade oculta, encuberta, or disimulada*, privy grudge, secret hatred, dissembled malice. *Causar inimidades*, to make enemies, to set together by the ears.
 Inimizár-se, v. a. reflex. to make one's self enemies; to attract the enmity of other people.
 Inintelligível, adj. unintelligible.
 Iniquamente, adv. wickedly, without a cause.
 Iniquidade, s. f. iniquity, wickedness.
 Iniquo, a, adj. wicked, unrighteous, iniquitous. [Lat. *iniquus*.]
 Injúria, s. f. injury, wrong; also a reproach, ill language. (Lat. idem.)—*O que faz injurias*, an injurer. *Dizer injurias*. *See* Injuriar.
 Injuriado, a, adj. *See*
 Injuriar, v. a. to injure, to wrong, to reproach.
 Injuriar-se, v. r. to be offended, to take as an affront.
 Injuriosamente, adv. injuriously, wrongfully, reproachfully.
 Injurioso, a, adj. injurious, wrongful, reproachful.
 Injustamente, adv. unjustly.
 Injustiça, s. f. injustice.—*Fazer huma injustiça*, to injure, to wrong, to use unjustly.
 Injusto, a, adj. unjust. (Lat.)—*O que he injusto*, a wrong-doer, a wronger.
 Innascível, adj. (in theology,) that cannot be born.
 Inuato, a, adj. (Lat.) *See* Ingenito and Natural.
 Innavegável, adj. innavigable, not to be passed by sailing.
 Innegável, adj. undeniable, uncontestable.
 Innervado, part. of
 Innervar, v. a. to enervate, to weaken, to enfeeble, to abate.
 Innocência, s. f. innocency. *See* also Simplicidade.
 Innocente, adj. innocent, guiltless; also innocent, inoffensive, harmless.—*Innocente de humo cousa*, ignorant, that knows nothing of a thing, unacquainted with it. *Estar innocente*, to be guiltless. *Declarar algum innocente*, to acquit, to discharge a person accused. *Innocente*. *See* Singelo, and Simplez.
 Innocente, s. m. & f. a child, a babe. *See* also Idiota.—*A morte, or estrago dos innocentes feito*

por Herodes, infanticide, the slaughter of the infants by Herod. *O que mata innocentes*, an infanticide, a murderer of infants. *A festa dos Innocentes*, Childermas-day.
 Innocentemente, adv. innocently. *See* also Simplezmente.
 Innodado, a, adj. plunged, involved.
 Innominado, a, adj. *See* Inaudito.
 Innovação, s. f. innovation, change, alteration.
 Innovado, a, adj. *See* the verb Innovar.
 Innovador, s. m. an innovator.
 Innovar, v. a. to innovate, to alter, to bring up new customs. [Lat.].
 Innumerabilidade, s. f. the quality of being innumerable.
 Innumerável, adj. innumerable, numberless. (Lat. *innumerabilis*.)
 Innúmero, adj. numberless.
 Innuneroso, adj. the same.
 Innupto. *See* Solteiro.
 Inobediência, s. f. *See* Desobediência.
 Inobediênte, adj. disobedient.
 Inobservância, s. f. the infringing, slighting, or not observing, want of observance and obedient regard.
 Inobservante, s. m. one who does not keep a law, custom, or practice.
 Inofficiosamente, adv. uncourtously.
 Inofficioso, a, adj. inofficious, discourteous, disobliging. *See* also Inutil.—*Testamento inofficioso*, a will by which the sons are disinherited and cut off from an hereditary right.
 Incipia, s. f. want, poverty, (Lat.)
 Inopinadamente, adv. unexpectedly.
 Inopinado, a, adj. unexpected, not thought of.
 Inorme. *See* Enorme.
 Inovado, &c. *See* Inovado, &c.
 Inquietação, s. f. uneasiness, inquietude.—*Inquietação popular*, a mutiny.
 Inquietado, a, ad. *See* Inquietar.
 Inquietamente, adv. uneasily, turbulently.
 Inquietar, v. a. to disquiet, to disturb.—*Inquietar hum estado com novidades*, to make changes in the state, to make alterations in the public.
 Inquietar-se, v. r. to be vexed or disquieted, to disquiet oneself, to fret, to be uneasy. *In-*

quietar-se o mar, is for the sea to be violently agitated by the wind.

Inquiêto, a, adj. *unquiet, restless, turbulent, busy, troublesome.* (Lat.) *See also Buliçoso, and Turbulento.*

Inquilino, s. m. *that hireth another man's house to dwell in, a tenant.* (From the Latin *inquilinus*.)

Inquinado, a, adj. *See*

Inquinár, v. a. *to inquinate, to pollute, to corrupt.* (Lat.)

Inquirição, s. f. *inquisition, strict search; an exact inquiry made by a judge into any cause, a judicial inquiry.*

Inquirições, papers belonging to a judicial inquiry.

Inquiridór, s. m. *See Enqueredór.*

Inquirido. } *See* { **Enquerido.**

Inquirir. } *See* { **Enquerir.**

Inquirir, v. a. *among muleteers, to equilibrate, or balance a burthen or load that is to be carried on the back of a horse, or mule. Corda de inquirir*, a rope to tie a burthen or load, after it has been balanced.

Inquisição, s. f. *The Inquisition; a court established in some countries subject to the pope, for the detection of heresy. This court was founded in the twelfth century, by father Dominick and his followers, under Pope Innocent III.*

Inquisidór, s. m. *an inquisitor, an officer in the popish courts of the Inquisition.*

Inquisidór-geral, the inquisitor-general.

Inristrar. *See Enristrar.*

Insciabilidade, s. f. *unsatiableness.*

Insciado, adj. *not satiated.*

Insciável, adj. *insatiable.*

Insciavelmente, adv. *insatiably.*

Insalubre, adj. *unwholesome.*

Insolutifero, a, adj. *unwholesome.*

Insanamênte, adv. *madly, imprudently.*

Insanável, adj. *See Incuravel.*

Insânia, s. f. *madness.* (Lat. *idem*.)

Insano, a, adj. *mad.*

Insaturável. *See Insciavel.*

Insaturavelmente. *See Insciavelmente.*

Insciência, s. f. *lack of knowledge, ignorance.* (Lat.)

Inscrição, s. f. *an inscription.*

Inscrito, a, adj. *engraven.*

Inscrutável, adj. *See Inexcrutavel.*

Insculpido, a, adj. *See*

Insculpir, v. a. *to engrave.* (Lat.)

Insculptura, s. f. *the art of engraving.*

Insêcto, s. m. *an insect.*

Insensato, a, adj. *mad, frantic, out of his wits, insensate.* *See also Insensivel.*

Insensibilidade, s. f. *insensibility.*

Insensível, adj. *insensible, imperceptible, not discoverable by the senses; also void of feeling, either mentally or corporally insensible; also insensible, void of emotion or affection.*

Insensivelmente, adv. *insensibly, in such a manner as is not discoverable by the senses; also insensibly, or by slow degrees; also insensibly, without mental or corporeal sense.*

Insensivo, a, adj. *See Insensivel.*

Inseparabilidade, s. m. *inseparability, inseparableness.*

Inseparável, adj. *inseparable.*

Inseparavelmente, adv. *inseparably.*

Insepulto, a, adj. *unburied.* (Lat. *insepultus*.)

Insêrido. *See Enxerido.*

Inserir. *See Enxerir, and Meter.*

Insertado. *See Enxertado.*

Insertár. } *See* { **Enxertar.**

Insertia. } *See* { **Enxertia.**

Insêrto, a, adj. *inserted, placed in, or amongst other things.*

Insibidade, s. f. (Obsol.) *See*

Ignorancia.

Insidia, s. f. (Lat.) *See Cilada.*

Insidiadór, s. m. *he that layeth wait to deceive, an insidiator.*

Insidiár, v. a. *to lay snares.—Insidiar huma molher*, to tempt a woman.

Insidiôso, a, adj. *full of wiles, insidious, sly, circumventive.*

Insigne, adj. *notable, famous, renowned.* It has sometimes a

middle signification, and imports fame, whether for good or ill. (Lat. *insignis*.)

Insignia, s. f. *a particular mark, sign, or token, whereby any thing is known; also coats of arms among gentry; also all marks and tokens of honour, as crowns, robes, sceptres, maces, &c.* *See Divisa.*

Insinuação, s. f. *an insinuation: the power of stealing on the affections; also an intimation or slight touch of a thing.—Insinuação*, (in civil law,) *insinuation, a registering, or entering into a register-book.*

Insinuado, a, adj. *insinuated. See*

Insinuar, v. a. *to insinuate to, instil, to infuse gently*

—*Insinuar*, to touch on, to mention slightly, to insinuate, to hint, to impart indirectly.

Insinuar, (in law,) *to register, to enter in the register-book.*

Insinuar, to instil to introduce any thing gently, to insinuate.

Insinuar-se, v. r. *to insinuate, to wheedle, to gain on the affections by gentle degrees.—*

Insinuar-se, (among physicians,) *to insinuate, to steal into imperceptibly, to be conveyed insensibly.*

Insípido, a, adj. *insipid, unsavoury, without relish; also (metaph.) foolish, void of sense.*

Insipiência, s. f. *insipience, or insipieny, want of understanding.*

Insipiente, adj. *witless, foolish.*

Insistência, s. f. *the act of insisting.*

Insistido, part. of

Insistir, v. n. *to insist, to urge, or press hard, to stand much upon.* *See also Contiguar, and Teimar.*

Insociabilidade, s. f. *want of sociableness.*

Insociável, adj. *insociable, or unsociable, unconvertable.*

Insolvido, a, adj. *stormy, boisterous; also stormy, passionate.*

Insufriível, adj. *insufferable, insupportable, not to be endured, intolerable.*

Insufriavelmente, adv. *intolerably.*

Insolação, s. f. (in pharmacy), *insolation the digestion of any ingredients by exposing them to the sun-beams.* (From the Latin verb *insolare*.)

Insolência, s. f. *insolence, impudence, petulancy.*

Insolente, adj. *insolent, proud; also unusual.*

Insolentemente, adv. *insolently.*

Insólito, a, adj. *unusual, strange; also unaccustomed, unacquainted.* (Lat.)

Insolubilidade, s. f. *insolvency, inability to pay debts.*

Insolúvel, adj. *insoluble, insolvable, inextricable.* (Lat. *insolubilis*.)

Insomnolência, s. f. *watching, lying awake.* (Lat.)

Insondado, adj. *unsounded, not tried by the plummet.*

Insondável, adj. *that cannot be sounded.*

Insônte, adj. *guiltless, innocent.* (Lat. *insons*.)

Insoportável, adj. *See Insufri-vel.*

Insoportavelmente, adv. intolerably, insupportably.

Inspecção, s. f. a beholding, or looking upon, a view; also inspection, prying, examination.

Inspector, s. m. an inspector, an overseer.

Inesperadamente, adv. See Inesperado.

Inesperado. See Inesperado.

Inspiração, s. f. inspiration.—*Inspiração*, (with anatomists,) inspiration, the taking in of air or breath by the dilatation or widening of the chest. *Inspiração*, (in music,) a minim-rest.

Inspirado, a, adj. See

Inspirar, v. a. to inspire. See also Comunicar, and Excitar.

Inspirador, s. m. inspirer, he that inspires.

Inspissado, a, adj. See

Inspissar, v. a. to inspissate, to thicken, to make thick. (Lat.)

—*A acção de inspissar*, inspissation.

Inspissar-se, v. r. to thicken, to grow thick.

Instabilidade, s. f. instability, unsteadiness.

Instado, a, adj. pressed, urged.

Instância, s. f. instance, earnestness, pressing, urging; also prosecution, or process of a suit. Also a new pressing argument.—*A primeira instancia*, the first hearing of a cause.

Instantaneamente, adv. instantaneously, momentarily.

Instantâneo, adj. instantaneous, done in an instant, acting at once without any perceptible succession.

Instante, part. act. of Instar, insisting.

Instante, s. m. an instant, a moment.

Instantemente, adv. pressingly.

Instantissimamente, adv. very pressingly, very urgently.

Instar, v. a. to insist, to press, to urge, to enforce. (Lat. *instare*.)

Instável, adj. unstable, unsteady.

Instauração, s. f. instauration, renewing, repairing.

Instaurado, a, adj. renewed, repaired.

Instaurador, s. f. one who renews or repairs.

Instaurar, v. a. to renew, to repair. (Lat. *instaurare*.)

Instigação, s. f. instigation.

Instigado, a, adj. instigated, set on.

Instigador, s. m. an instigator.

Instigar, v. a. to instigate, to set on. (Lat.)

Instillação, s. f. instillation, the act of pouring in by drops.

Instillado, a, adj. See

Instillar, v. a. to put, or pour in by little and little, to instil drop by drop; also (metaphorically) to insinuate any thing imperceptibly into the mind. (Lat.)

Instincto, or Instinto, s. m. natural instinct, desire, or aversion.—*Instincto por meo do qual os animaes amam os seus filhos*, instinct, natural affection.

Instituição, s. f. institution, the act of establishing; also instruction, education, institution. (Lat. *institutio*.)

Instituido, a, adj. See

Instituir, v. a. to institute, to appoint, to establish. See

Instituidor, s. m. an institutor, an establisher.

Instituir, v. a. to institute, to appoint, to establish. See

Instituto, s. f. institutes, a collection of the Roman laws, made by order of the emperor Justinian.

Instituto, s. m. order, institute, or rule of life. See also

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Instituto, s. m. order, institute, or rule of life. See also

middle of a river. (Lat. *insula*.)

Insuave, adj. unpleasing, offensive, disagreeable. (Lat. *insuavis*.)

Insusvidade, s. f. disagreeableness.

Insueto, a, adj. unusual, unaccustomed. (Lat. *insuetus*.)

Insuficiência, s. f. insufficiency, defect.

Insuficiente, adj. insufficient, incapable, unfit, that is not enough.

Insuficientemente, adv. insufficiently, not enough.

Insuffação, s. f. insufflation, the act of breathing upon.

Insuffado, a, adj. See

Insufflar, v. a. to breathe upon.

Insulão, s. m. an islander.

Insular, adj. belonging to an island, insular, insulary.

Insulso, a, adj. that lacketh the relish of salt, insipid. (Lat.)

Insultado, a, adj. See

Insultar, v. a. to insult. (Lat.)

—*O que insulta*, an insulter.

Insultante, adj. insulting.

Insulto, s. m. an insult, a villainous act, an offence, a wrong.

Insultuoso, a, adj. that is ready to insult.

Insuperável, adj. insuperable, insurmountable, invincible.

Insurdecência, s. f. deafness, thickness of hearing.

Insustentável, adj. that cannot be defended or maintained.

Intacto, a, adj. untouched. (Lat.)

—*See also* Illeso.

Integerrimo, adj. superl. very upright, very honest.

Integra, s. f. the proper words of an author without any gloss or comment.

Integração, s. f. (mathematical) integration, finding of the whole.

Integrado, part. of

Integrar, v. a. (mathematical) to find the integral of.

Integrável, adj. (mathematical) whose integral can be found.

Integral, adj. integral, applied to a thing, considered as comprising all its constituent parts.

Integrante, adj. Ex. *Partes integrantes*, integral parts, those parts which make up the whole, (in philosophy).

Integridade, s. f. intireness, wholeness, integrity; also integrity, honesty, uncorrupt mind, purity of manners, uprightness.

Inteiriado, a, adj. that is perfectly acquainted, or informed.

—*See the verb* Intear.

- Inteiramente**, adv. intirely, wholly. *See* Perfeitamente, and Plenamente.
- Inteiramente**, adv. justly, uprightly.
- Inteirar**, v. a. to integrate, to make whole, to renew; *also* to inform perfectly.
- Inteirar-se**, v. r. to inquire about a thing, to make an inquiry after it, to inform oneself perfectly about it.
- Inteirêz**. *See* Integridade. *See also* Severidade, and Rigor.
- Interiçado**, a, adj. grown stiff with cold.
- Interiçar-se**, v. r. to grow stiff with cold.
- Inteiriço**, a, adj. pieceless, whole, compact, not made of several pieces.
- Inteiro**, a, adj. intire, whole, unbroken. *See also* Completo, and Perfeito. *Numero Inteiro*, (in arithmetic,) a whole number, in contradistinction to a fraction. *Pagou-me per inteiro*, he has paid me all. *Inteiro*, o, illeso. *See* Illeso. *Inteiro*, upright, honest. *Brio inteiro*, noble courage. *Inteiro na fama*, quite free from infamy. *Inteiro*, resolute, unshaken. *See* Intrepido.
- Intellecção**, s. f. intellection, the act of understanding; *also* the meaning, the sense.
- Intellectivel**. *See*
- Intellectivo**, a, adj. intelligent, intellectual, exercising understanding.
- Intellêcto**, s. m. *See* Entendimento.
- Intellectuál**, adj. intellectual.
- Intellectuálmênte**, adv. with, or by means of the understanding.
- Intelligência**, s. f. intelligence, understanding, skill; *also* a perceiving, or comprehending.—*Intelligencia*, intelligence, commerce of information, notice, mutual communication, account of things distant or secret. *Intelligencias*, Intelligencies, spiritual beings.
- Intelligênte**, adj. intelligent, understanding, knowing. *See also* Sciente, and Perito.
- Intelligivel**, adj. intelligible, that may be understood. (Lat. *intelligibilis*.)
- Intelligivêlmênte**, adv. intelligibly.
- Intemerato**, a, adj. undefiled, holy, pure. (Lat. *intemeratus*.)
- Intemperado**, a, adj. intemperate immoderate, not master of his own appetite; *also* diseased, afflicted with disease.
- Intemperamento**, s. m. (among physicians), intemperature, excess of some quality, disorder in the humours of the body.
- Intemperança**, s. f. intemperance, excess in meat or drink. *See also* Intemperamento. *Com intemperança*, intemperately.
- Intemperar**, v. a. to distemper, to disorder.
- Intempérie**, s. f. *See* Intemperamento.
- Intempestivamênte**, adv. unseasonably.
- Intempestivo**, a, adj. that is unseasonable, untimely, ill timed. (Lat.)
- Intenção**, s. f. intention, meaning, purpose, design. *Com segunda intenção*, ambiguously, with double meaning.—*Intenção*, (in metaphysics,) intention. — *Primeira intenção curativa*, (in surgery,) a spontaneous closing of a wound, without the help of any heterogeneous substance.
- Intencionado**, a, adj. affected. *Bem, ou mal intencionado*, well or ill affected, that has a good or ill intention. *Elle he hum dos mal intencionados*, he is one of the diseaffected persons.
- Intencionál**, adj. Ex. *Especies intencionaes*; so the ancient philosophers called those atoms which they supposed to issue from objects, and to strike any of the senses.
- Intendência**, s. m. the office of an intendant.
- Intendente**, s. m. intendant, an officer of the highest class, who oversees any particular allotment of the public business.
- Intendêr**, v. a. to increase, to make greater.
- Intendêr-se**, v. r. to increase, to grow greater, to advance in any quality capable of being more or less.
- Intensamênte**, adv. intensely, to a great degree.
- Intensão**. *See* Tenção, and Intenção. *Intensão*, (in physics,) intention, or intension, the increase of any power or quality, as remission is its decrease or diminution. *A mayor intensão*, the highest degree.
- Intenso**, a, adj. (in philosophy,) intense, raised to a high degree; *also* ardent, passionate, excessive. (Lat.)
- Intentado**, a, adj. *See*
- Intentar**, v. a. to attempt, to intend, to design, to go about, or endeavour to do a thing.
- Intentado**, a, adj. attempted, &c. *See* Intentar.
- Intenção**, s. m. a design, an intention, a purpose, a scheme, an aim, an intent. *Pôr o intento em alguma cousa*, to aim at a thing.
- Intênto**, a, adj. intent, anxiously diligent. (Lat.)
- Intercadência**, s. f. the intermission, or unequal beating of the pulse. *Intercadencia no discurso*, an interruption, an interposing in the middle of a discourse.
- Intercadênte**, adj. Ex. *Pulso intercadente*, intermitting pulse. *Dia intercadente*, (among physicians,) intercadent day.—*Intercadente*, discontinued, interrupted.
- Intercalação**, s. f. intercalation, insertion of days out of the ordinary reckoning.
- Intercalado**, a, adj. inserted. *See the verb* Intercalar.
- Intercalar**, adj. Ex. *Dia intercalar*, an intercalary day, the day that is added to the leap-year, (*see also* Embolismal.) *Verso intercalar*, refret. the burthen of a song, or ballad, a verse interlaced, or often repeated.
- Intercalar-se**, v. r. to insert, or intercalate.
- Intercedêr**, v. n. to intercede, to pray for another; *also* to intercede, to come in between. (Lat. *intercedere*.)
- Intercedido**, participle. *See the verb* Interceder.
- Intercepção**, s. f. (among physicians,) a stopping of the veins and spirits.
- Interceptado**, a, adj. *See*
- Interceptar**, v. a. to intercept, to post and seize in the way. (Lat.)
- Intercepto**, a, adj. put, cast, placed, laid, or being between
- Intercessão**, s. f. intercession, mediation, interposition.
- Intercessôr**, s. m. an intercessor, a mediator.
- Intercessora**, s. f. mediatrix, a woman who mediates.
- Interciso**, s. m. one that is cut into pieces.
- Intercolúmnio**, s. m. the space between columns or pillars, intercolumniation.
- Intercostál**, adj. (in anatomy,) intercostal, lying between the ribs.
- Interdicto**, s. m. an interdict, an ecclesiastical censure, forbid-

ding the exercise of the ministerial function.—*Por interdicto*, to interdict.

Interdicto, a, adj. interdicted.

Interessado, a, adj. that has an interest or share in a thing.

See also

Interessál. *See* **Interesseiro**.

Interessár, v. a. to interest, to give in.

Interessár, v. n. to gain a part, or interest in a thing, to be concerned or interested in it to reap a benefit by it. *Que interessais vos nisso?* What benefit do you reap thence?

Interesse, s. m. interest, concern, advantage, good, profit.—*Ter interesse n'alguma coisa.* *See* **Interessár**, v. n.—*Interesse*, [in law,] damages, or that money which a borrower owes for not having paid the borrowed sum at the appointed time.

Interesseiro, s, adj. covetous, selfish, self-interested.

Intericção. *See* **Inteirição**.

Interjacente, adj. interjacent, lying between. [Lat.]

Interjecção, or **Interjeição**, s. f. [in grammar,] an interjection.

Interim, adv. interim, mean time. [Lat.]

Interim: a name given to a formula, or kind of confession of the articles of faith, obtruded on the Protestants, after Luther's death, by the emperor Charles V. when he had defeated their forces:—so called, because it was to take place only in the *interim* (mean time) till a general council should have decided all points in dispute between the Protestants and the Romanists. It retained most of the doctrines and ceremonies of the Romanists, excepting that of marriage, which was allowed to priests, and communion to the laity, under both kinds.

Interino, a, adj. that has a charge in *commendam*.

Interiór, adj. interior, internal, inner, not outward.

Interiór, s. m. the inward, or the inner part. *O interior de hum casa*, the inner rooms in a house. *So Deus conhece o interior*, God alone knows man's heart.

Interiormente, adv. internally, inwardly.

Interlineál, adj. written between the lines, interlined. *Glossa interlineal*, interlineary Bible; a Bible which has one line of a Latin translation printed be-

tween every two lines of the Hebrew and Greek originals.

Interlocução, s. f. an interlocution, dialogue, interchange of speech.

Interlocutor, s. m. a prolocutor, or speaker of a convocation; also an interlocutor, a dialogist. [Lat. idem.]

Interlocutória, s. f. an interlocution, a judge's opinion by the bye, not pronounced as judgement upon the bench.

Interlúnio, s. m. the time when the moon is invisible.—*Pertencente ao interlunio*, interlunary.

Intermeado, adj. intermixed, intermediate, interposed, interspersed.

Intermédio, a, adj. intermedial, intermediate, that is or lies between.

Intermédio, s. m. interim, the mean time or while; ex. *nece intermedio*, in this interim.

Interminável, adj. interminable, interminate, endless.

Intermissão, s. f. intermission, discontinuance, ceasing.

Intermittência, s. f. intermission, the space between the paroxysms of a fever, or any fits of pain.

Intermittente, adj. intermittent, coming by fits; also broken off for a little time, discontinued.

Intermittir, v. n. to intermit, to grow mild between the fits or paroxysms. (Used of fevers.)

Internár-se, v. a. refl. to go a great way into the interior of a forest, country, &c. to go far into the inner part of any thing.

Intérno, a, adj. internal, inward. [Lat.]

Internúncio, s. m. internuncio, an agent for the court of Rome, in the courts of foreign princes, where there is no express nuncio.

Interpolacção, s. f. an interval, a pause, a respite.

Interpoladamente, adv. with intermission, not continually.

Interpolado, a, adj. intermissive, interpolated, coming by fits, not continual; also standing asunder. *See* the verb **Interpolar**. *Guerras interpoladas*, intermissive wars.

Interpolár, v. a. to carry on with intermissions, to interrupt, to do a thing by fits, to interpolate.

Interpór, v. a. to interpose, to offer as a succour or relief, to put between, to intermeddle. (Lat. *interponere*.) *See also* En-

trepor.

Interpôr-se, v. r. to intermeddle, to interpose officiously, to mediate, to act between two parties.

Intersposição, s. f. intervention, interposition, state of being placed between two.—*Intersposição da terra*, interposition of the earth.

Interposto, a, adj. interposed.—*Interposta pessoa*, a mediator.

Interprendêr, v. a. (a military word,) to surprize, to take unawares. *See also* **Emprender**.

Interpreza, or **Enterpreza**, s. f. the surprize, or act of taking unawares. *See also* **Empreza**.—*Tomar por interpreza.* *See* **Interprender**.

Interpretaçáo, s. f. interpretation, exposition, explanation.

Interpretado, a, adj. interpreted, explained.

Interpretár, v. a. to interpret, to expound, or explain. (Lat.) *Interpretar huma coisa a boa, ou ma parte*, to interpret a thing well or ill, to take a thing in good or bad part, to take well or ill, to put a good or bad construction upon a thing.—*Que se pode interpretar*, interpretable.

Interpretativamente, adv. interpretatively, as may be collected by interpretation.

Interpretativo, a, adj. interpretative.

Interprete, s. m. an interpreter.

Interpreza. *See* **Interpresa**.

Interrégno, s. m. inter-reign, vacancy of the throne. (Lat.)

Interrogaçáo, s. f. interrogation, a question or demand.—*Por interrogaçáo*, interrogatively, in form of a question. *Ponto de interrogaçáo*, note of interrogation, a point of distinction thus expressed; (?)

Interrogado, a, adj. demanded, asked a question. *See*

Interrogár, v. a. to interrogate, to ask, to put questions. (Lat.)

Interrogativo, a, adj. interrogative, denoting a question, expressed in a questionnaire form of words.—*Pronome interrogativo*, an interrogative, a pronoun used in asking questions, as, who? what? which? *Ponto interrogativo, ou de interrogaçáo.* *See* **Interrogaçáo**.

Interrogatório, s. m. (in law), an interrogatory.

Interrompedór, s. m. an interrupter, he who interrupts, a disturber.

Interrompêr, v. a. to interrupt.

See also Estorvar. (Lat. *inter-rumpere*.)
Interrêto, a, adj. *See* Desordenado.
Interrupção, s. f. interruption — *Sem interrupção*, uninterruptedly.
Interruptamente, adv. interruptedly.
Interrupção, a, adj. interrupted.
Intersecção, s. f. (in geometry) intersection.
Interstício, s. m. interstice, time between one act and another *Parlente a interstícios*, interstitial.
Intervallado, a, adj. *See* Intervallado.
Intervallado-se, v. r. to be, to come or pass between; referring either to time or place.
Intervállo, s. m. an interval, any distance of time or place. — *Por intervallos*, now and then, not uninterruptedly. *Lucidos intervallos*, lucid intervals. *Intervallo*, (among physicians.) *See* Intermittencia.
Intervallo, s. m. interval, distance, or difference between any two sounds, whereof one is more grave, and the other acute.
Intervenção, s. f. intervention, coming between; also intervention, or agency between persons. *See also* Mediação.
Intervenção do negocio, an intervenient accident, a thing that comes in accidentally.
Interveniêda, s. f. a bawd.
Interventor, s. m. an interposer, an intervenient agent, a mediator, an umpire.
Intervindo, part. of
Intervir, v. n. to intervene, to come betwixt: to interpose, to mediate, to act between two parties; to be present. (Lat. *intervenire*.)
Intestinal, adj. intestinal, belonging to the guts.
Intestino, a, adj. intestine, internal, inward, not external; also deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind. — *Guerra intestinal*, intestine war.
Intestino, s. m. intestine, gut; most commonly without a singular. — *Intestino cego*, the fourth gut. *Intestino recto*, the straight gut, the rectum.
Intibiado, a, adj. *See* Intibiar.
Intibiar, v. a. to cause to be remiss, cold, or without eagerness of devotion, to relent, to remit, to lessen. (Spoken of ascetics.)
Intibiár-se, v. r. to grow remiss.

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cold, to lose the eagerness of devotion.
Intimação, s. f. intimation, summons.
Intimador, s. m. one who summons.
Intimamente, adv. affectionately, from the heart, intimately.
Intimado, a, adj. *See* Intimar.
Intimar, v. a. to notify, to signify, to give notice, to declare, to make known, to summon.
Intimidade, s. f. the most secret thought or affection.
Intimidado, a, adj. *See* Intimidar.
Intimidar, v. a. to intimidate to make fearful, to daunt.
Intimidár-se, v. r. to grow fearful and dauntedly.
Intimo, a, adj. intimate, affectionate, inward, fixed in the heart. — *Amigo intimo*, an intimate, a familiar friend, one who is trusted with our thoughts.
Intimo, s. m. *See* Interior, s. m.
Intimorádo, a, adj. *See* Destemido.
Intitulado, a, adj. intitled.
Intitular, v. a. to intitle, to give a title, or discriminative appellation; as *intitular hum livro*, to intitle a book.
Intitular-se, v. r. to call oneself, to take a title.
Intolerância, s. f. intolerance, want of tolerance.
Intolerante, adj. intolerant, not enduring.
Intolerável, adj. intolerable, insufferable.
Intoleravelmente, adv. intolerably.
Intonso, a, adj. unshaven, not shorn. (Lat.)
Intorpecido, a, adj. *See* Entorpecido.
Intrância, s. f. entrance, ingress, beginning. *See* Estrada.
Intransitivo, a, adj. (in grammar.) intransitive.
Intratado, a, adj. deprived of intercourse, or communication with another.
Intratável, adj. intractable, violent, stubborn; also untractable, rough, difficult to be trodden.
Intrêcho, or Entrecho, s. m. the plot of a dramatic piece.
Intrépida, adv. undauntedly, intrepidly.
Intrépidez, or Intrépidez, s. f. intrepidity, fearlessness, courage, boldness.
Intrépido, a, adj. intrepid, bold

brave, fearless, daring.
Intricado, a, adj. intricate, hard to be found or understood, intangled. — *Cabello intricado*, (among physicians.) *See* Plica.
Intriga, s. f. intrigue, a plot, a private transaction in which many parties are engaged, scrape, cabal.
Intrigar, v. a. to intrigue, to plot, to cabal, to embroil.
Intrigar-se, v. a. refl. to puzzle oneself, to engage oneself in some plot or intrigue, to make oneself odious and hated.
Intrineado. See Intricado.
Intrincheirado, &c. *See* Entrincheirado, &c.
Intrinsecamente, adv. inwardly, intrinsically.
Intrinseco, a, adj. intrinsic, real, true; also intrinsic, not depending on accident; fixed in the nature of the thing. (Lat.)
Introdução, s. f. introduction.
Introdução, s. m. an introducer, an introducer.
Introduzido, a, adj. introduced, brought in; also innovated, or newly brought into fashion. *See*
Introduzir, v. a. to introduce, to usher in, to bring or lead in; also to bring into fashion.
Introduzir-se, v. r. as, O ouro e a prata introduziram-se em Esparta no tempo de Agis; in the time of Agis, gold and silver found their way into Sparta.
Intróito, s. m. introit, the beginning of the mass.
Intrometter, v. a. to intromit, to let, or send in.
Intrometer-se, v. r. to creep in, or into; also to meddle, to interpose, to act in any thing; also to become, to be made.
Intronização, s. f. inthronization.
Intronizado, &c. *See* Entronizado, &c.
Intrusão, part. of
Intrudár, v. n. to feast, to banquet, to be cheerful and merry in Shrove-tide.
Intrúdo, s. m. Shrove-tide. *Terça-feira do intrudo*, Shrove-Tuesday.
Intrusão, s. f. intrusion.
Intruso, a, adj. intruded.
Intruso, s. m. an intruder.
Intuitivamente, adv. intuitively.
Intuitivo, a, adj. intuitive.
Intuição, s. m. intuition, sight of any thing, immediate knowledge.
Intumescer, v. a. to make to

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swell, to tumefy, to puff up; both in the proper and figurative sense. (Lat. *intumescere*.)

Intumescer, v. n. to grow proud, to swell with pride, to be puffed up.

Intumescer-se, v. r. to swell, to grow tumid.

Intumescido, a, adj. tumefied, swollen, &c. See **Intumecer**.

Inturrar, v. a. to trouble, to make thick.

Invadevel, adj. that cannot be waded, or forced over.

Invadido, a, adj. See **Invadir**.

Invadir, v. a. to invade.

Invalescêr, v. n. to acquire strength and vigour.

Invalidade, s. f. the invalidity, the nullity of any act or agreement.

Invalidado, a, adj. See **Invalidar**.

Invalidamente, adv. without force.

Invalidar, v. a. to invalidate, to make void.

Invalído, a, adj. infirm. invalid, weak. *Soldados invalidos*, disabled soldiers, unfit for farther service. *Invalido*, invalid, of no force, that does not stand good in law.

Invariabilidade, s. f. invariableness, immutability.

Invariável, adj. invariable.

Invariavelmente, adv. invariably.

Invasadôra. See **Envasadura**.

Invasão, or **Invasão** s. f. invasion, inroad. *Invasão da febre*, an access, or fit of an ague.

Invasivo, a, adj. invasive.

Invasôr, s. m. an invader. (Lat. idem.)

Invectiva, s. f. an invective. *Fazer invectivas contra alguem*, to inveigh, to speak bitterly against one.

Invêja. See **Enveja**.

Invenção, s. f. an invention, a finding out. See also **Invento**. *Invenção*, a feigned story, or false tale. See also **Arte**, and **Trapa**. *Invenção de Santa Cruz*, the feast of the Invention, or finding of the Holy Cross. *Invenção*, a going about the bush, an affected way of speaking or doing any thing, a compass of words, a fetch about; also a by-way, a cunning shift, a hole to get out at, evasion or subterfuge. *Com invenção*, formally, ceremoniously, with too much affectation. *Sem invenção*, plainly, unaffectedly. *Elle he hum homem sem invenção*, he is a plain-spoken man, he is a man of few words, a man with-

out ceremonies. *Falla sem tantas invenções*, speak without so much ado. *Hum amigo trata sem invenção com outro*, friends live freely together. *Invenção*, (in rhetoric), invention, or that part which consists in finding out proper means to persuade. *Invenções*, affectation, squeamishness.

Invençioneiro, s. m. an affected person, one that over curiously affects a thing, or that is formal, ceremonious, and exact to affectation. *Invençioneiro*, a cunning fellow, that seems to decline the thing which he aims at.

Invincibilidade, s. f. invincibleness, unconquerableness.

Invincível, adj. invincible, not to be overcome.

Invincivelmente, adv. invincibly.

Inventado, a, a/f. invented, found out. See also **Fingido**.

Inventar, v. a. to invent, to devise, to find out. See also **Fingir**. *Inventar huma mentira*, to broach a lie.

Inventariado, a, adj. put into one inventory. See

Inventariar, v. a. to make an inventory of goods, to inventory.

Inventário, s. m. an inventory of goods. *Fazer inventario*, See **Inventariar**.

Inventiva, s. f. the inventive art, or power of inventing. See also **Invento**. *Que tem boa inventiva*, inventive, apt to invent.

Inventivo, adj. inventive, quick at contrivance, ready at expedients.

Invento, s. m. an invention, or discovery; also invention, or the thing discovered.

Inventôr, s. m. an inventor, a broacher, an opener, or utterer, of any thing, the first author.

Inventora, s. f. an inventress, a female that invents.

Invernada, s. f. the winter season, rainy and boisterous weather.

Invernado, part. See **Invernar**.

Invernal, adj. winterly, of winter.

Invernâr, v. n. to winter, to pass the winter.

Inverno, s. m. the winter. *Quartéis de inverno*, winter-quarters.

Invernoso, a, adj. winterly.

Inverossimil, adj. unlike, unlikely, improbable.

Inverossimilhança, s. f. unlikeness, improbability.

Investida, s. f. an assault, or onset in battle. In the universities of Portugal, it signifies the custom they have of vexing new comers by joking and ridiculing them, sporting insult.

Investido, a, adj. See **Investir**.

Investidura, s. f. investiture, a putting into possession of an estate, &c.

Investigação, s. f. investigation, a tracing, a diligent search.

Investigado, a, adj. investigated.

Investigadôr, s. m. a searcher, investigator.

Investigar, v. a. to investigate, (Lat.) See also **Indagar**.

Investir, v. a. pres. *investo*, pret. *investi*; to invest a town, to invest a dignity; also to attack, to set upon, to fall upon, to mock, to laugh at; to ridicule.

Inveterado, a, adj. inveterate, confirmed by long use, obstinate by long continuance.

Inveterar-se, v. r. to grow inveterate.

Inviado, a, adj. See **Enviado**, &c. idem. subs. See **Enviado**.

Invio, s. m. a mountain, or any tract of land that is inviolable or impassable. (Lat. *invius*.)

Invictissimo, adj. superl. of

Invicto, adj. unvanquished, not conquered, not overcome.

Invido, adj. envious.

Invigilância, s. f. want of vigilance.

Invigilante, adj. not vigilant, not watchful, inattentive, careless, negligent, regardless.

Inviolado, a, adj. unviolated, inviolate.

Inviolável, adj. inviolable, not to be profaned; also inviolable, not to be broken.

Inviolavelmente, adv. inviolably.

Inviperar-se, v. a. refl. to grow furious and exasperated like a viper.

Inviscáo, a, adj. intangled with bird-lime, limed, inviscated; also that sticks like bird-lime, From *Visco* (Lat. *Viscus*), bird-lime.

Inviscar, v. a. to inviscate, to lime, to entangle, in glutinous matter.

Invisibilidade, s. f. invisibility.

Invisível, adj. invisible.

Invisivelmente, adv. invisibly.

Invitado. } See } **Convidado**.

Invitár. } } **Convidar**.

Invitatório, s. m. (in the Roman church.) an invitatory verse, that stirs up to praise and glorify God. *Invitatorio*, [in poetry,] invocation.

- Invite.** See *Envite*. *Invito*, a gishly, in jest.
- adj.** unwilling, against one's will. See also *Constrangido*.
- Inundação**, s. f. an inundation, an over-flowing of water, a flood. Also (metaph.) an inundation, a confluence of any kind.
- Inundado**, a, adj. See
- Inundar**, v. a. to inundate, to overflow. [Lat.]
- Invocação**, s. f. invocation. *Invocação poetica*, [in poetry], invocation. *Invocação de hum igreja*, the name given to a church.
- Invocadôr**, s. m. he that invokes.
- Invocado**, a, adj. invoked.
- Invocar**, v. a. to invoke, to invoke, to implore, to call on.
- Involatório.** See *Involutorio*.
- Invólto.** } See { *Envolto*.
- Involtrêr.** } See { *Envolver*.
- Involuntariamente**, adv. unwillingly, involuntarily.
- Involuntário**, a, adj. involuntary.
- Involutório**, s. m. [in anatomy], a term applied to certain membranes that cover any part of the body; as the peritoneum, which covers the whole abdomen on the inside, and the entrails on the outside.
- Inusitado**, a, adj. not used, unusual.
- Inútil**, adj. useless. [Lat. *inutilis*.]
- Inutilidade**, s. f. unprofitableness, uselessness.
- Inutilizado**, a, adj. See
- Inutilizar**, v. a. to render useless.
- Inútilmente**, adv. uselessly.
- Invulnerável**, adj. invulnerable, that cannot be wounded.
- Inxidro**, s. m. (in *Alcobaça*, and some other parts of Portugal), a little orchard.
- Joa.** See *Joya*.
- João da Cruz.** See *Jan da Cruz*.
- Joâne**, s. m. (an antiquated word), hermit.
- Joanêta**, s. m. (in a ship), the top-gallant mast.
- Joanêta**, the knuckle-bone of the thumbs and great toes, when it sticks out more than ordinary.
- Joanga**, s. f. a kind of ship in the East Indies.
- Joáz**, s. m. a fruit of the Brazils.
- Joazeiro**, s. m. the plant which produces the *Joáz*.
- Jobêlos**, s. m. (an antiquated word), the Spaniards.
- Jocosamente**, adv. jocosely, wag-
- Jocosério**, adj. joco-serious, partaking of the comic, and of the serious.
- Jocosidade**, s. f. jocosity, wag-gery, merriment.
- Jocoso**, a, adj. jocose, merry, waggish.
- Jocundo**, a, adj. jocund, pleasant, airy, gay. [Lat. *jucundus*.]
- Joêira**, s. f. a fan; an instrument for winnowing corn.
- Joeirado**, a, adj. winnowed.
- Joeirar**, v. a. to winnow, to fan, to rattle. Also, [metaphorically], to sift, to examine.
- Joeirão**, s. m. a winnower, he who winnows.
- Joelheira.** } See { *Juelheira*.
- Joelho.** } See { *Juelho*.
- Jogado**, &c. See *Jugado*, &c.
- Jogo**, s. m. play, game, sport; also the place in which people play. Also conflict, combat.
- Jogo do aro*, a certain game with bowls on the ground, which, with little boards fitted for that purpose with handles, they shove forward through a ring which they call *aro*. *Jogo dos paos*, the play called ninepins. *Jogos de sorte, ou de fortuna*, games of chance. *Divida contrahida no jogo*, play-debt. *Casa de jogo*, a gaming-house. *Ter bom jogo*, to have good cards. *Ter mau jogo*, to have bad cards. *Boa ou ma fortuna no jogo*, good, or ill run at play. *Jogo*, a set or number of things suited to each other.
- Jogral.** See *Chocarreiro*.
- Joguete**, s. m. a child's plaything.
- Joquetear**, v. a. to play, to jest.
- Joquinho**, s. m. dimin. of *Jogo*.
- Jôho**, s. m. [in Peru], a sort of straw.
- Jômo**, s. m. [in Persia], an itinerary measure containing three *farangas*. See *Farangas*.
- Jônico**, a, or *Jonio*, a, adj. Ionic. *Dialecto Jonico*, Ionic dialect. *Ordem Jonica*, [in architecture], Ionic order.
- Jorgelim.** See *Gergelim*.
- Jórna**, [en cant.] See *Vagar*.
- Jornada**, s. f. a journey, a travel; the travel of a day.—*Jornada por mar*, travel, or voyage by sea. *Jornada por terra*, a journey or travel by land. *Fazer jornada*, to journey. *Jornada*, march, movement, journey of soldiers; also an expedition, a voyage with martial intentions, also a battle. *Jornada*, an act
- in a play.
- Jornál**, s. m. [with navigators], journal, a book wherein is kept an account of the ship's way, at sea, the changes of the wind, &c. *Jornál*, day-wages. *idem*, day-book.
- Jornaleiro**, s. m. a day-labourer.
- Jornando**, [in cant.], ex. *Estou jornando*, I will not go out.
- Jórne.** See *Coroça*.
- Jorra**, s. f. a sort of pitch. *Jorra de ferro*, the dross of iron.
- Jorrado**, a, adj. laid over with pitch, pitched.
- Jorrão**, s. m. a sledge, a carriage drawn without wheels.
- Jorrar**, v. a. to pitch, to do over with pitch.
- Jorrar**, v. n. is for a wall to belly out, to batter, to bulge.
- Jórro**, s. m. the side of a wall that bulges from its bottom or foundation.
- Jóta**, s. m. a jot, a point, a tittle, the least quantity assignable.
- Jotacismo**, s. m. iotacism, a running much upon the letter *iota*, or *i*.
- Jóve.** See *Jupiter*.
- Jóven**, s. m. [A Spanish word.] See *Moço*.
- Jovêna.** See *Moça*.
- Jovial**, adj. jovial, jolly, merry.
- Jouver**, v. n. [obsol.] See *Jazer* and *Estar*.
- Jóya**, s. f. a jewel; also any precious thing; also the astragal of a column.—*Jóya*, [with gunners], the muzzle-ring of a cannon. *Jóya*, [a word of endearment], jewel.
- Joyalheiro**, or *Joyeiro*, s. m. a jeweller.
- Joyêl**, s. m. a jewel.
- Jóyna**, or *Joína*, s. f. gold-flower, golden moth-wort.
- Jôyo**, s. m. cockle, darnel.
- Ipecacuanha**, s. f. *ipecacuanha*, a small irregularly contorted root, rough, dense, and firm.
- Ipericão.** See *Hypericão*.
- Ir.** See *Hir*.
- Ira**, s. f. anger, wrath, ire. [Lat. *idem*.]—*Com ira*, irefully, with anger or ire.
- Ira-úndia**, s. f. hastiness of temper, a readiness, or natural inclination to anger. [Lat. *idem*.]
- Irachudo**, a, adj. soon angry, passionate, testy, peevish, naturally inclined to anger.
- Irado**, a, adj. angry, troubled, in a passion, ireful; also tempestuous (speaking of the sea). Lat. *iratus*.
- Irar-se**, v. r. to be angry, to fall into a passion.—*Irar-se muito*,

to fume, to be very angry, to be in a fume or rage.

Irascível, adj. irascible.

Iris, s. f. the rainbow; also a sort of fish. — *Iris*, (mythol.) the goddess of the rainbow; the daughter of Thaumas and Elektra, messenger to all the gods, but particularly to Juno. *Iris*, (in anatomy,) iris, the fibrous circle next the pupil of the eye, distinguished with variety of colours. See also *Lyrion*.

Irmaã, s. f. sister. — *Irmaã in terra*, a sister by the father's and mother's side. *Irmaã do marido*, a sister-in-law. *Irmaã de men pag*, an aunt by my father's side. *Irmaã de minha mãe*, an aunt by my mother's side. *Irmaã de bisavô*, a great-grandfather's father's sister. *Dr Irmaã*, ou *concernente à Irmaã*, of, or belonging to a sister. *As Nove Irmaãs*, or *As Nove Muses*, the Nine Sisters, the Nine Muses, or the Sacred Nine.

Irmaamente, adv. brotherly, lovingly.

Irmaado. See

Irmanar, v. a. to match, to pair.

Irmandade, s. f. brotherhood, fraternity, society.

Irmao, s. m. a brother, a german-brother. — *Mego irmao por parte do pay*, half-brother, brother by the father's side. *Mego irmao por parte de mãe*, brother by the mother's side. *O irmao do pay*, the father's brother, an uncle by the father's side. *Irmao maior*, the elder brother.

Irmao coelho, a foster-brother.

Irmao gêmeo, a twin-brother.

Irmao, a member, or one belonging to an association, or fraternity. *Irmao*, brother, a person resembling another in manner, form, or profession.

Irmaosinho, s. m. a little or young brother.

Ironia, s. f. irony; a figure in rhetoric, when a person speaks or writes contrary to his real sentiments, in order to convey a reproach with greater vehemence; or when a man says something contrary to what he thinketh.

Ironicamente, adv. ironically.

Ironico, a, adj. ironical.

Irôso. See *Irado*.

Irôa, interj. away! away!

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Irôa, interj. away! away!

Irôa, interj. away! away!

Irôa, interj. away! away!

such as are incommensurable to a rational line.

Iracionável, adj. irrational, unreasonable.

Irradiação, s. f. irradiation, a casting forth beams, the bright shining of the rays of the sun. (Lat. *irradiatio*.)

Irradioso, adj. deprived of sensible beams, as the sun when under the horizon.

Irrecompensável, adj. irretrievable, irrecoverable.

Irreconciliável, adj. irreconcilable.

Irreconciliavelmente, adv. irreconcilably.

Irrecuperável, adj. irrecoverable, irreparable.

Irreduzível, adj. irreducible, not to be reduced.

Irrefragável, adj. irrefragable.

Irrefragavelmente, adv. irrefragably, with force above confusion.

Irregular, adj. irregular, deviating from rule. See also *Anomalo*.

Irregular, s. m. an irregular man, one who by reason of some misdemeanour cannot be admitted into orders, nor officiate, if he be in orders.

Irregularidade, s. f. irregularity, going out of rule: also the irregularity of clergymen; that is, when for some fact, as shedding blood, or the like, he may not, according to the canons, perform his function; or, if a layman, for some defect, is incapable of receiving holy orders.

Irregularissimo, adj. superl. very irregular.

Irregularissimamente, adv. superl. in a very irregular manner.

Irregularmente, adv. irregularly.

Irreligião, s. f. irreligious, impiety.

Irreligioso, adj. irreligious, impious, contrary to religion.

Irreligiosamente, adv. irreligiously, with impiety, with irreligion.

Irremediável, adj. irremediable, admitting no return.

Irremediavelmente, adv. irremediably.

Irremissível, irremissible.

Irremissivelmente, adv. unparadonably.

Irremível, adj. that cannot be ransomed, or redeemed out of pawn.

Irreparável, adj. irreparable.

Irreparavelmente, adv. irreparably.

Irreprehensível, adj. irreprehensible, unblameable.

Irresistênte, adj. that cannot resist.

Irresistível, adj. irresistible, superior to opposition.

Irresistivelmente, adv. irresistibly, in a manner not to be opposed.

Irresolução, s. f. irresolution.

Irresoluto, a, adj. irresolute.

Irreverência, s. f. irreverence. — *Com irreverencia*, irreverently.

Irreverenciár, v. a. to treat one with irreverence.

Irreverente, adj. irreverent.

Irrevogável, adj. irrevocable, not to be recalled.

Irrevogavelmente, adv. irrevocably.

Irregação, s. f. (among physicians) a sort of bath.

Irisô, s. f. derision, scoffing, irrisión.

Irreparávelmente, adv. irreparably.

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Irisô, s. f. derision, scoffing, irrisión.

Irôar, s. m. a derider, a scoffer. (Lat.)

Irritabilidade, s. f. irritability, irritation, stimulation.

Irritação, s. f. irritation, velleitation. (Among physicians.)

See also *Anulação*.

Iritado, a, adj. See the verb *Irritar*.

Iritamento, s. m. (Among physicians.) See *Irritação*.

Iritante, part. act. of *Iritar*, v. a. to tease, to exasperate, to irritate, to provoke.

See also *Anular*. — *Irritar*, (among physicians) to stimulate, to irritate, to velleitate.

Irritativo, adj. irritating, stimulating.

Irritável, adj. irritable.

Írrito, a, adj. See *Nullo*, and *Anulado*.

Irrogado, a, adj. See

Irrogar, v. a. to impose, to set upon.

Irrupção, s. f. irruption, inroad, burst of invaders into any place.

Írto. See *Teso*, and *Arripado*.

Isagôgo, s. f. an introduction. (Greek.)

Isca, s. f. a bait to catch fishes with; also (metaph.), an enticement, bait, or allurements. — *Isca de ferir fogo*, tinder.

Ischido, a, adj. baited (speaking of a hook).

Ischido, a, adj. baited (speaking of a hook).

Ischido, a, adj. baited (speaking of a hook).

Ischido, a, adj. baited (speaking of a hook).

Ischido, a, adj. baited (speaking of a hook).

Ischido, a, adj. baited (speaking of a hook).

Ischido, a, adj. baited (speaking of a hook).

Ischido, a, adj. baited (speaking of a hook).

Ischido, a, adj. baited (speaking of a hook).

(In anatomy) sciatic, or ischiadic.

I'schion, s. m. (in anatomy), the ischium, or huckle-bone.

Isc'húria, s. f. (among physicians), ischuria, or ischury, a stoppage or difficulty of urine. — *Remédios contra a ischuria*, ischuritics, medicines which force urine when suppressed.

I'senção, or I'zenção, s. f. exemption, privilege; see also Independência. Also reservedness, &c.: see Esquivança.

I'sentão, a, adj. exempt, or free from.

I'sentár, v. a. to exempt, free, or discharge; to privilege.

I'sento, a, adj. exempt, or free by privilege; see also Independente. — *I'sento*, disdainful, haughtily scornful, that makes no account of.

I'slândia, s. f. Iceland, an island in the North Sea.

I'slândico, adj. Ex. *Murgo Islândico*, Iceland Moss.

I'sôgono, s. m. (in geometry), an equiangular figure. (Greek.)

I'sochronismo, s. m. isochronism.

I'sochrono, adj. isochronous, performed in equal times.

I'sôpe. See Hysope.

I'soperimetro, a, adj. (in geometry), isoperimetrical, that have equal perimeters, or circumferences.

I'sôphago, s. m. the cesophagus.

I'soplêuro, s. m. (in geometry), an equilateral triangle. (Greek.)

I'sôpo. See Hysopo.

I'sósceles, (in geometry) isosceles, a triangle which has two sides only equal. (Greek.)

I'spáno, a, adj. Spanish.

Israél, s. m. Israel, a name given to the patriarch Jacob. (Heb.)

I'sso, pron. neut. that; *I'sso he* or *essa he a causa de que nos calamamos fallando*, that is the thing of which we are speaking. — *I'sso mesmo que vós me dissestes*, that very thing which you told me. *Por isso*, therefore, for that cause.

I'ssôutro, adj. Instead of *Es-sôntro*, that other. (Pernão Mendes.)

I'sthmos jogos, (among the ancient Greeks,) the Isthmian games.

I'sthmo, s. m. (in geography), isthmus, a little neck or part of land joining a peninsula to the continent.

I'sto, pron. demonstr. this.

I'strião, s. m. a stage-player, an actor, a buffoon. (Lat. *histrion*.)

— *De, or Pertencente a istrião*, histrionical, histrionic. *A moda de istrião*, histrionically.

Itália, s. f. Italy, a country in Europe.

Italião, a, adj. Italian, Italic.

Itálico, adj. Italic; *Caractéres Itálicos*, Italic characters.

I'tem, adv. also, item; a word used when any article is added to the former.

Itinerário, s. m. an itinerary; an account, or instruction to travel by, with the distances of places, and directions how to go to them. See also Roteiro.

— *Itinerário*, prayers for travellers. Idem. adj. itinerary travelling, done on a journey.

I'va, s. f. the herb ground-pine, herb-ivy, or field-cypress.

Júba, s. f. the mane of a lion, or other beast. (Lat.)

Jubáã, } See } Gibão.

Jubáã, } See } Algiebebe.

Jubeteria. See Algiebetaria.

Jubilação, s. f. the act of exempting one from the duties of his profession. (Speaking of a jubilate.)

Jubilado, s. m. a jubilate, one who for his long service is exempted from the duties of his profession.

Jubílado, a, adj. See Consummado and Perfeito. See also

Jubilár, v. n. to rejoice, to be very merry, to shout for joy and gladness. — *Jubilár*, (in the universities,) is for one to be exempted from the duties of his profession, on account of his long service. *Jubilar na guerra*, to be honourably discharged from the military duty.

Jubilêo, s. m. a jubilee, or jubilee; a year of rejoicing, celebrated every fiftieth year among the Jews, in commemoration of their deliverance out of Egypt.

— *Jubileo* (among the Christians), jubilee; a solemnity first instituted by pope Boniface VIII. in the year 1300: who ordained it to be kept every hundredth year. Afterwards Clement IV. ordered a jubilee to be kept every fiftieth year; and Sixtus IV. granted another, to be kept every twenty-fifth year: besides which, there are jubilees observed on other occasions. The Christian jubilee means an indulgence, or remission of all penalties or penances inflicted, according to the practice of the primitive

church, on heinous offences; together with the privilege of performing a thousand frolics in masquerade. — *Humo cousa, ou pessoa que para vela ha mister hum jubileo*, a seldshown thing or person.

Júbilo, s. m. joy, content, satisfaction.

Jubitoria, s. f. the street where the doublet-makers live.

Jucundidade, s. f. waggery, or merriment.

Jucundissimo, adj. superl. very jocund, very gay, very pleasant.

Jucúndo, a, adj. jocund, pleasant, airy, gay. (Lat. *jucundus*.)

Judáico, a, adj. Jewish, Judaical.

Judaizar, v. n. to Judaize, to conform to the Jews.

Judaismo, s. m. Judaism: the religion, customs, or religious rites of the Jews.

Judéo, s. m. a Jew. Also an injurious and contemptible name in Portugal. Also a fish so called.

Judéo, adj. See Judáico.

Judia, s. f. a Jewish woman.

Judiado, part.

Judiár, v. n. to Judaize, idem. vulg. to mock, to deride, to ridicule.

Judaria, s. the quarter where the Jews lived anciently in Portugal; idem. vulg. mockery, derision, sportive insult. Judicatúra, s. f. judicature, judgement, the power of the judge; also a court of judicature; also the district to which the authority of a judge extends. (Lat.)

Judicial, adj. judicial, belonging to a cause, trial, or judgement; also judiciary (in rhetoric).

Judicialmente, adv. judicially. Judiciária, or *Astrologia judiciária*, judicial astrology.

Judiciárje, s. m. a judiciary astrologer.

Judiciário, a, adj. judicial, or belonging to judicial astrology.

Judiciosamente, adv. judiciously, wisely.

Judiciôse, a, adj. judicious.

Juelheira, s. f. a pulley-piece, that part of a boot which covers the knee.

Juelho, or Joelho, s. m. a knee; the joint of the leg, where the leg is jointed to the thigh. — *Por-se de Joelhos*, to kneel, to bend the knee, to fall upon one's knees. *Perôr de Joelhos*,

to kneel, to supplicate by kneeling. *Pedir perdão de joelhos*, to ask pardon upon one's knees. *Eu achei-o de joelhos*, I found him kneeling, or upon his knees. *Que tem joelhos*, knee'd, having knees. *Metido até os joelhos*, knee-deep, sunk to the knees. *Arma defensiva que serve para cubrir os joelhos*, pulley-piece, an armour for the knee. *Rodela de joelho*, knee-pan. *Jugada*, s. f. a sort of tax set on an acre of ground; also an acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day. — *Por jugadas*, by, or of, every acre; acre by acre. *Jugadeiro*, a, adj. that is loaded with the impost called *jugada*. *Ser Jugada*. *Jugado*, a, adj. played. *See* also the verb *Jugar*. — *Ter a vida jugada aos dados*, to be in danger of one's life, to venture, or expose one's life. *Jugador*, s. m. a gamester. — *Mão jogador*, a sorry gamester. gambler, or player, a bungler at play. *Jugador de armas*, a sword-player, a fencer, one who exercises his weapon. *Jugar*, v. n. & act. to play, or game; also to fight. — *Jugar as cartas*, a *pela*, &c. to play at cards, at tennis, &c. *Jugar as armas*, to exercise one's weapon. *Jugar com malícia e engano*, to play foul play. *Jugar sem malícia*, to play fair play. *Jugar de palavras*, ou de equívocos, to play upon words, to pun, to quibble. *Jugar hum partido*, to play a set or game. *Ser o primeiro a jogar*, to have the leading hand at cards. *Jugar as punhadas*, ou *aos murros*, to box. *Jugar as pincadas*, to beat one another. *Jugar al guma cousa*, to play for some thing. *Fazer jogar*, to play, to set a-going; ex. *Fazer jogar hum mola*, to make a spring go. *Jugar*, (speaking of a piece of ordnance) to play. *Jugar*, is also for a ship to carry guns of such a bore; it signifies also to sheer, or to go sheering, as when she is not steadily steered. *Jugar*, v. a. to play, to sport, to frolic. *Jugo*, s. m. a yoke; also a contrivance with forks and spear-like a gallows, under which vanquished enemies were forced to pass. *See* also *Sogação* and *Cativeiro*. — *Sacudir o jugo*, to

shake off the yoke, to free oneself. *Jugo Gordiano*, (mythol.) the Gordian knot. *Ingládo*, a, adj. jugulated. *Inglálar*, v. a. to jugulate, to cut the throat. (Lat.) *Inglálar*, adj. (in anatomy), jugular; as *veas jugulares*, jugular vein. *Juiz*, s. m. a judge, an officer appointed to execute justice in civil or criminal causes. — *Juiz do crime*, a judge in criminal causes. *Juiz ordinario*, a judge that has the usual or ordinary jurisdiction, and has the trying of common causes in a place. *Juiz delegado*, a judge-delegate. *Juiz árbitro*, ou *louvado*, an arbitrator. *Juiz do povo*, a justice or keeper of the liberties of the people against the encroachments of the government. *Juiz do terrero*, a judge whose business it is to regulate the price of corn. *Juiz do civil*, a judge in civil causes. *Juiz do fisco*. *See* *Fisco*. — *Juiz de fora*, an officer very much like in power to a mayor of our towns and cities, except London. *Juiz*, a judge, one who has skill sufficient to decide upon the merit of any thing. *Juiz do officio*, a warden in a company of tradesmen. *P. por falta de homens fizeram a meu pay juiz*, for want of honest men, my father was made judge. This they say, when a man is made use of, because nobody else can serve, or is in the way; answerable to the Latin, *Cum nemini obtrudi potest*, itur ad me. *Juizo*, s. m. judgment, the discerning faculty, reason. *Homem de juizo*, a judicious man. *Perder o juizo*, to become insane. *Fazer perder o juizo a alguém*, to enrage one. *Estar em seu juizo*, to be in one's right senses. *Juizo*, opinion, mind. *Juizo*, (in law) judgement. sentence. *Chamar a juizo* to summon, to cite. *Apparecer em juizo*, to appear in court. *Juizo lemerario*, a rash judgement. *O dia do juizo*, the day of judgement, doomsday; also (metaph.) any day on which there is great confusion. *Os juizos de Deus*, the judgements of God. *Juizo*, (among astrologers.) *See* *Proristico*. *Júlia*, s. f. a fish called a calamary, a cuttle-fish, a sleeve-fish.

Jularêto, (an antiquated word.) *See* *Sotavento*. *Julépe*, s. m. a cooling drink called a julep. *Julgádo*, a, adj. judged, decided, &c. *See* the verb *Julgar*. *Julgádo*, s. m. a village. *Julgadôr*, s. m. *See* *Juiz*. *Julgá*, v. a. to judge, to pass sentence upon. *Julgár*, v. n. to judge, to form or give an opinion; also to think, believe, or suppose. *Julgir de huma cousa*, to judge of a thing, to pass one's judgement on it. *Julgouhe Deus bem*, God justly inflicted upon him the punishment. *Julgamento*, s. m. judgement, determination, decision of a judge. *Júlho*, s. m. the month of July. *Juliãna*, s. f. a fish so called. *Julãno*, a, adj. (in chronology); ex. *Periãdo Juliano*, the Julian period. *Júlio*, s. m. julio, a piece of Italian coin, in value about sixpence sterling. *Jumênta*, s. f. *See* *Burra*. *Jumênto*, s. m. *See* *Burro*. *Junça*, a sort of angular bulrush. — *Junça cheirosa*, galingal. — *Raiz de junça*. *See* *Albasor*. *Juncáda*, s. f. strewing flowers, herbs or branches strewed. *Juncádo*, a, adj. strewed, covered. *Juncal*, s. m. a place where rushes grow. *Juncar*, v. a. to cover all over, to strew with rushes, flowers, &c. *Juncão*, s. f. junction, union, coalition. *Júnco*, s. m. a rush; also a sort of Indian ship. — *Junco de alagões mais aspero*, the May-rush. *Chão de juncos*, rushy, full of rushes, juncous. *Não cuideis que he brinco de junco*, it is not a trifle, it is a thing of great consequence. *Junco*, (in a ship,) the junk, or upper box in the pump. *Junctura*, s. f. juncture, the line at which two things are joined together, union. *Jungido*, or *Junguido*, a, adj. yoked. *Jungir*, or *Junguir*, v. a. to yoke, bind by a yoke. Lat. *jun-gere*. *Júnho*, s. m. the month of June. *Junonêas festas*, Junonia. (Among the ancient Romans.) *Junquillo*, s. m. jonquil, a sort of flower.

Junia, s. f. a joint, a juncture. *See* Quadril. — *Junia de boys*, a yoke of oxen. *Junia*, (among carpenters) a juncture, or joint. *Junia dos ossos das espaldas de hum cavallo*, the withers of a horse. *Junia*, a meeting, an assembly, a junta. — *Junia de medicos*, a consultation of physicians.

Juntado, a, adj. *See* Juntar.

Juntamente, adv. jointly, together; also moreover.

Juntar, v. a. to join, to assemble to put together. *See* also Jungir. — *Juntar*, to shoot joints, to shoot the edges of two boards true.

Juntar-se, v. r. to meet together, to assemble.

Junteira, s. f. a joiner, a sort of plane.

Junto, a, adj. joined, put together. — *Por junto*. *See* Junta mente.

Junto, prepos. very nigh, hard by.

Juntoura, s. m. (among builders), perpend, pendend stone, a stone fitted to the thickness of a wall, so as to shew its smoothed ends on both sides.

Juntura, s. f. *See* Junta.

Júpiter, s. m. (mythol.) Jupiter, the son of Saturn and Ops. — *Also* Jupiter, one of the seven planets. — *Jupiter*, or *primeira fortuna*, or *fortuna mayor*, (with astrologers.) Jupiter, or the greater fortune. *Júpiter*, o *estanho* (with chemists) Jupiter, or tin.

Jura, s. f. *See* Juramento.

Jurado, a, adj. sworn.

Jurado, s. m. a magistrate not unlike an alderman, so called from the oath that he takes; a jurat; a juror, one that serves on a jury.

Jurador, s. m. a swearer.

Juramentado. *See* Ajuramentado.

Juramentar. *See* Ajuramentar.

Juramento, s. m. an oath. — *Dar juramento a algum*. *See* Ajuramentar. *Juramento de cavallia*, (in law,) the oath the plaintiff takes that he does not bring his suit out of malice.

Jurar, v. a. & n. to swear, to take one's oath. (Lat. *jurare*.) — *Jurare sem necessidade*, to swear unnecessarily, to curse to blaspheme. *Jurar falso*, to swear, to swear falsely. *O que jura falso cada vez que lhe dão dinheiro*, a knight of the post.

Juridicão. *See* Jurisdicão.

Juridicamente, adv. in course of law, legally.

Jurídico, a, adj. juridical, legal. (Lat.)

Jurisconsulto, s. m. jurisconsult, one who gives his opinion at law, a lawyer, a man learned in the law.

Jurisdicção, s. f. jurisdiction.

Jurisperito, s. m. one that is skilful in the law. (Lat.)

Jurisprudência, s. f. jurisprudence. (Lat.)

Jurista, s. m. jurist, a civil lawyer, a civilian.

Juro, s. m. right, justice; also interest, use-money paid for the loan or forbearance of a principal sum lent for a certain time. *A juro*, or *a razão de juro*, at interest. *Dar dinheiro a juro*, to put out money at interest. *De juro*, according to right and justice, *Título de juro e herdado*, a revenue of inheritance, or annuity settled upon an estate.

Juromênia. *See* Geromenha.

Jurubaca, (in India,) an interpreter, a dragoman.

Jurupunga, s. f. a sort of Indian ship.

Jus, s. m. jus, law, right. (Lat. idem.)

Jusante, (an antiquated word.) *See* Vazante.

Júso, (an antiquated word). *See* Debaxo.

Jústa, (in cant). *See* Casaca.

Justa, s. f. a justing, a running at tilt, tilting.

Justado, part. *See* Justar.

Justador, s. m. a tilter, one that runs at tilt.

Justamente, adv. justly, righteously; also exactly.

Justar, v. a. & n. to tilt, to run in tilts, to just.

Justeza, s. f. exactness, accuracy.

Justiça, s. f. justice, a moral virtue; justice, right, equity, it is also taken for the officers of justice. — *Encontrar-se com a justiça*, to meet with the officers of justice. *Administrar justiça*, to administer justice. *Fazer justiça*, to do justice, to see that every one has justice done him. — *Não se faz justiça*, the laws are not put in execution.

Justicão, a, adj. executed, put to death by authority.

Justicár, v. a. to execute, to put to death by authority.

Justicéiro, or **Justicôso**, a, adj.

severe, that executes justice strictly.

Justificação, s. f. justification, clearing. *See* also Prova. — *Justificação*, (in divinity,) justification, deliverance by pardon from sins past.

Justicado, a, adj. *See* Justicár.

Justicár, v. a. to justify, to clear from imputed guilt. *See* also Provar. — *Justificar*, (in divinity,) to justify, to free from past sin by pardon. *Justificar*, (with printers,) to justify, to make the lines they compose even. *O que justifica*, a justifier or justifier.

Justicár-se, v. r. to justify, or clear oneself of a crime or guilt.

Justicadôr, s. m. justicator, one who supports, defends, vindicates or justifies.

Justicante, part. of *Justicár*, justifying.

Justicativo, a, adj. that serves to justify, or clear from imputed guilt.

Justilho, s. m. a small short waistcoat without sleeves.

Justo, a, adj. just, equitable, reasonable; also just, righteous, upright; also exact, fit. — *Vestido justo*, a fit garment. *Conta justa*, a just account.

Justo, s. m. a just, one that is justified, or freed from sin by pardon; also a sort of ancient coin in Portugal. — *P. pagar o justo pelo peccador*, is for the righteous to suffer for the ungodly.

Juvenal, adj. Ex. *Jogos juvenaes*, certain games or feasts instituted by Nero, for the exercise of youth.

Juvenil, adj. youthful, juvenile.

Juvença, s. f. poet. a young heifer.

Juvênta, s. f. the goddess of youth.

Juventud, or **Juventude**, s. f. youth, juvenility.

Juxtaposição, s. f. (in philosophy), the juxtaposition of parts.

Juzante, (an antiquated word). *See* Vazante.

Izenção, **Izentar**, &c. *See* Isençã, **Isestar**, &c.

Izentidão, (obsol.) *See* Isençã.

Izôphago, s. m. (in anatomy), the oesophagus, or gullet; a membranaceous canal, reaching from the fauces to the stomach, and conveying into it the food taken in at the mouth.

K.

K s. m. This letter is not necessary in the Portuguese Language, though some write *Kalendas*, *Kalendario* and *Almanak*; it sounds like c, before a, o, u.

L.

L s. m. a consonant, and the eleventh letter of the Portuguese alphabet.

Lh is pronounced in Portuguese, by pressing the tongue against the roof of the mouth close to the upper teeth, and is sounded as *gli* in Italian.

L, among the ancients, was one of their numerals, worth fifty, according to the poet:

Quingies L denos numero designat habendos.

But if you put a tittle on the top of it, it will stand for fifty thousand.

La, s. m. *la*, the sixth musical note.

La, pron. rel. fem. her, it.—*Ei-la aqui*, (speaking of a woman,) here she is: *Ei-la aqui*, (speaking of a thing,) here it is. It is always put after the verbs: *as, para se-la*, to see her, or it.

Li, adv. there, yonder, in that place.—*Para-lí*, thither, to that place. *Lá mesmo*, in that very place. *Lí onde*, where. *Lá em cima*, up there. *Cá e lá* here and there. *Porlo de lí*.—*De lí*, thence, or from that place. *Por lí*, that way, through that place. *Lá vai tudo*, all is ruined, lost, undone. *Lá se avinha com isto*, let him see into it, I will not trouble myself about it. *Lá*, once upon a time, in former days.

Lã, s. f. wool.—*Lã churda*, or *churra*, coarse wool. *Lã agarelhada e carlada*, carded wool. *Cousa de lã*, woollen. *Pelle com lã*, woollen, skin not stripped of the wool. *Pãno de lã*, woollen, cloth made of wool. *Pisto de lã*, ou *sensilhante a lã*, woolly. *Fevera de lã*, a small lock of wool. *Que tem lã*, that hath or beareth wool. *O que contrain em lã*, a wool-merchant. *Checo*

de lã, ou *que tem muyta lã*, woolly, full of wool. *Villa*, ou *lugar onde se costuma vender a lã*, wool-staple. *Lã suja*, ou *que ainda não está lavada*, greasy wool, that has not been scoured since shorn. *Lã miuda que os tosadores tirão dos pannos*, shear-wool. *Com pe de lã*, (metaph.) with woollen feet; that is, imperceptibly, or in a manner not to be perceived. *P. ir por lã e vir tosquiado*, to go for wool, and return shorn; to go about to get great matters, and lose what one has. *Lã fiada*, woollen yarn. *Lã de aninho*, lamb's wool. *Lã de camello*, mohair, or camel's hair. *Lã de Carmanha*, Carumnia wool. *Fazenda de lã*, woollen stuff.

Laarim. See **Larim**.

Lábãça, s. f. the herb called monk's rhubarb.

Labaréda, or **Lavaréda**, s. f. a flame, or bright burning fire, a blaze; also (metaphorically,) vehemency, ardour. *Fuzer lavaredas*, to cast out flames, to flame, *Lavaréda do amor*, flame, or passion of love. *Lavaredas do engenho*, flashes of wit. *Engenho que so tem lavaredas*, mas na realidade pouca substancia, flashy wits. *O que so tem humas lavaredas de engenho*, a flasher, a man of more appearance of wit than reality.

Líbaro, s. m. the labarum, or Roman standard; on which the emperor Constantine embroidered the cross and name of Christ. Also any standard, or royal flag.

Lábe, s. f. a spot, or blemish. (Lat. *labes*.)

Labefactado, a, adj. (Among physicians.) See **Corrupto**.

Labéo, s. m. shame, disgrace, dishonour, blot, blemish. (Lat. *labes*.)—*Pôr labeo*, to make infamous, to deprive of honour, to destroy reputation.

Laberinto, s. m. a labyrinth, or maze, a place full of turnings or windings; also maze, labyrinth, or trouble: also an intricate or perplexed business, an obscure matter.—*Laberinto*, a composition in verse, which may be read several ways, and still makes good sense. *Laberinto* (in anatomy,) labyrinth, the second or third cavity in the ear, in the bone called os petrosus.

Lábria, s. f. (in familiar dis-

courses;) as, *homem que tem muyta labria*, a cunning prattler, or babbler.

Labial, adj. labial; as, *Letra labial*, a labial letter.

Lábio, s. m. (among surgeons,) labia or lips.

Laborádo, a, adj. See

Laborár, v. n. to labour, to toil, to act with painful effort. (Lat.)

Laborár, v. a. to labour, to work, or make. See also **Disparar**.

Laboratório, s. m. laboratory, a chemist's work-house.

Laboriosamente, adv. laboriously, painfully, hardly.

Laborioso, a, adj. laborious, pains-taking; also requiring much pains, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing, laborious, not easy; also that cau undergo, or endure fatigue.—*Laborioso*, or *activo*. See **Activo**.

Labréga, s. f. a country-woman.

Labrégo, s. m. a countryman, a clown, a churl; also a sort of plough.

Labrésto, s. m. wild colewort, or dockress.

Labrúscu, a, adj. See **Agreste**.—*Vide labrusca*, the weed called wild-vine.

Labutádo, part. of

Labutár, v. n. (A vulgar word.) See **Lidar**.

Láca, s. f. *Gômma laca*, gum lack. *Laca em pios*, stick lack. *Laca em grão*, seed lack. *Laca em folhas*, shell lack.

Laçada, s. f. a slip knot, a bow-knot.

Lacaiáda, s. f. low words and actions; the language of a footman or lackey; a multitude of footmen or lackeys together.

Lacáia. See **Lacaya**.

Lacáio, or **Lacayo**, s. m. a footman, a lackey. See also **Bobo**.—*Lacão*. See **Presúpto**.

Laçaria, s. f. flourish, any ornament made by intersecting lines curiously drawn. See also **Festaç**.—*Laçaria de huma cifra*, a knot, or flourish in writing. *Laçaria*, silken threads that are twisted together.

Lacáya, a, f. a maid, a woman-servant; (it is only used when speaking of dramatic performances.)

Lacáyo, s. m. See **Lacaiop**.

Laceraçã, s. f. laceration, the act of tearing or rending, the breach made by rending.

Lacerádo, part. of

Lacerár, v. a. to lacerate, to tear, to rend.

Lacerante, part. act. rending, lacerating, tearing.

Láchesis, s. f. (mythol.) Lachesis, one of the three Destinies. She presided over futurity, and was represented as spinning the thread of life. Her name is derived from a Greek word implying to measure out by lot.

Lácio, s. m. Latium, a country of Italy, near the Tiber.

Lácio, a, adj. of, or belonging to Italy.

Lacivamente, Lacivo, &c. See Lascivamente, Lascivo, &c.

Laço, s. m. a snare; also (metaph.) a wile, a trick, a device, a snare. (Lat. *Laqueus*.) — *Laço de tomar azeite, ou qualquer outro animal*, a noose, a gin, a spring, or snare to take birds or beasts in. *Armar hum laço*, to lay a snare. *Cahir no laço*, to be caught, to fall into the snare. *Laço de leite*, so they call the milk after boiling and being skimmed.

Lacônicamente, adv. concisely.

Lacônico, a, adj. laconic, concise, brief. — *Estylo laconico*, laconic style.

Laconismo, s. m. laconism, a short way of speaking.

Lácrea, s. f. See Lacre.

Lacrado, a, adj. See Lacrar.

Lacrão, s. m. a scorpion, a venomous insect. (Lat. *scorpio*.)

Lacrar, v. a. to seal with sealing-wax. From

Lacre, s. m. sealing-wax. — *Hum pé de lacre*, a stick of sealing-wax. *Lucre de Cambiada*, che-rang.

Lacrimante. See Choroço.

Lacrimoso, a, adj. sad, doleful, that would make one weep, shedding tears. (Lat. *lacrymosus*.)

Lactado, a, adj. See

Lactar, v. a. (in a moral sense,) to nurse up, to bring up, to educate, or instruct.

Lácteo, a, adj. milky, or like milk. (Lat. *lacteus*.) — *Via lactea*, (mythol.) the Milky Way. *Veas lacteas*, (in anatomy,) lacteal veins.

Lactecínios, s. m. pl. any food made of milk.

Ladainha, s. f. litany, supplication. (Lat. *litanía*.) — *A semana das ladainhas; ou rogações*, rogation-week, gang-week. *Ladainha*, a long narration, or enumeration.

Ládano, s. m. a gum made of the fat dew that is gathered

from the leaves of the *esteva*. See *Esteva*.

Ladeado, a, adj. See

Ladeár, v. a. to go side by side in order to attend or accompany. From *lado*, side.

Ladeira, s. f. the side of a hill, a cliff. — *Ladeira abaixo*, the descent of a hill. *Ladeira acima*, the ascent of a hill.

Ladeirênto, adj. bending downward, steep.

Ladeirinha, s. f. a little cliff, or descent.

Ladilha, s. f. a crab-louse. From the Spanish *ladilla*.

Ladino, a, adj. cunning, sly, sagacious: it is generally used of a stranger that speaks Portuguese, or any other language perfectly well.

Lado, s. m. side. (Lat. *latus*.) — *Dar de lados no navio*. See *Espalmar*. *Navio ao qual se tem dado de lados*, a ship that heels or lies down on her side. *Estar o navio deitado á banda ou ao lado para se espalmar*, to heel. *Laio*, a domestic.

Lado, a, adj. See Baxo. — *Lado do pé*, that hath a broad foot, splay-footed.

Ladra, s. f. a woman thief; also a long pole with a hook to gather fruit.

Ladrão, s. m. the barking of a dog. (Lat. *latratus*.)

Ladrão, part. See Ladrar.

Ladrador, s. m. a dog that barks much.

Ladrão, s. m. a thief. (Lat. *latro*.) — *Ladrão cadimo*. See *Cadimo*. *Ladrão de estradas*, a robber, or highwayman. *Ladrão de estradas que anda a pé*, a padder, a foot-pad. *Ladrão apanhado no furto*, a thief taken in the act. *Ladrão que nasce ao pé da arvore*, a shoot, a twig, or scion, springing out of the root, or side of the stock; an useless sucker, a water-shoot. *Ladrão, ou pedaço de muralha ou fio que faz gastar a vela, se não se lhe acode a tempo*, a thief (in a candle.) *Ladrão que furta das algibeiras*, pick-pocket, pick-purse. *Ladrão* (in a wine or oil cellar,) a large earthen vessel under ground to save and receive any oil, or wine, that may run from the tuns, pipes, or hogheads. *P. o ladrão cuida que todos são*, the thief thinks that all men are like him; knaves are most apt to suspect others. *Ladrão gnyão ou fegão*, a gi-

ant, (obsolet.)

Ladrãozinho, s. m. a little thief. *Ladrar*, v. n. to bark, to make the noise which a dog makes when he threatens or pursues. (Lat. *latrare*.) — *Ladrar o ventre*, to be hungry, to crave meat.

Ladravaz, s. m. (a jocose word,) a great thief. Also any large pear.

Ladrêta, s. f. a fish so called.

Ladriço, s. m. the small rope by which the fetters are tied one to the other on a horse's legs. *Ladrido*, s. m. See *Ladrado*. *Ladrihadôr*, s. m. a man whose trade is to lay bricks; a brick-layer.

Ladrihãdo, a, adj. See

Ladrihãr, v. a. to brick, to lay, to pave with bricks.

Ladrihã, s. m. a brick. — *Pedaço de ladrinho*, brickbat, a piece of brick. *Terra de fazer ladrinhos*, brick earth. *Po de ladrinhos*, brick-dust. *Ladrão no qual se cozem os ladrinhos*, brick-kiln. *O que faz ladrinhos*, a brick-maker. *O que faz casas, ou outras obras de ladrinhos*, a bricklayer, a brick-mason. *Obra de ladrinho, ou tijolo*, brick-work. *Muralha de ladrinho*, brick-wall. *Fazer ladrinhos*, to make bricks. *Ladriho*, a piece of marmalade, shaped like a brick.

Ládro, s. m. See *Ladrado*. — *Piolho ládro*, a crab-louse.

Ladroeira, s. f. theft.

Ladroeira, s. f. thievery.

Lagadô, s. m. a sort of Indian galleys so called.

Lagar, s. m. Ex. *lagar de vinho*, wine-press, or place where the grapes are pressed in; also the press-room. — *Lagar de azeite*, a press for oil. *Entende tanto disto, como de lagar de azeite*, he has no manner of skill in it.

Lagarêiro, s. m. a presser, or pressman.

Lagarica, s. f. the place that receives the wine as it runs out of the press.

Lagarta, s. f. palmer-worm. *Lagarta nas rinhas*, a vine-fetter, a little hairy worm that eateth vine-leaves, the golden ring, or the devil's gold ring.

Lagartêiro, adj. vulgar, cunning, crafty, artful.

Lagartixa, s. f. an evet, eft, or newt: a small lizard. — *Fazer lagartixa*, (in the Portuguese India,) to scratch the head.

Lagarto, s. m. a lizard. See also

Jacaré.—*Lagarto de braço*, the arm from the elbow to the wrist. (Lat. *lacratus*.) They say, proverbially, *Fullano tem grande lagarto*; that is, Such a one is a sagacious man.

Láge, Lagem, Lagea, or Lagia. s. f. a broad and flat stone for pavements, freestone.

Lageado, or Lagiado, adj. paved with freestone.

Lageador, s. m. a paver, a mason, whose business is to pave.

Lageamento, s. m. See Lagêdo.

Lagrar, v. a. to pave with free stone.

Lagêdo, s. m. a pavement made of freestone.

Lagiár. See Lagear.

Lágo, s. m. a lake, or standing pool, but always full of water. (Lat. *lacus*.) — *Lago*, or *voragem*. See *Voragem*. *Lago*, ou *tanque*. See *Tanque*.

Lagôa, s. f. a moor, fen, or marsh, a standing water, but sometimes dry: a great lake.

Lagophthalmos, s. m. lagophthalmia, a disease in the eyes, which makes the patient sleep with his eyes open. (Greek.)

Lágos, s. m. a town in the province of Algarve, in Portugal.

Lagôsta, s. f. a lobster. (Lat. *locusta*.)

Lagostim, s. m. a small sea-lobster.

Lagôya, s. f. a serpent; idem. metaph. craft, cunning.

Lágra, s. f. (in Malabar) the sugar produced by the palmtree.

Lágrima, s. f. a tear. (Lat. *lacryma*.) Also some seeds and other things shaped like tears, or drops. — *Verter lagrimas*, to weep. *Debulhar-se em lagrimas*, to burst into tears. *Derramar lagrimas*, to shed tears. *Lagrimas que procedem de alegria*, tears of joy. *Corrente de lagrimas*, torrent of tears. *Lagrimas de crocodilo*. See *Crocodilo*. *Lagrima pequena*, a little tear. *Lagrimeira*, a plant called grummet, gravel, or stonecrop. (Lat. *lithospermum*.) *Lagrimeira*, the moisture, or dropping of a tree; also the bleeding or dropping of a vine, &c. when it is cut. *O acto de verter, ou derramar lagrimas*, lacrymation. *Que contem lagrimas*, a lacrymatory. *Coisa digna de lagrimas*, lacrymable, to be lamented, or wept for. *Vão em que antigamente se ajuntava as lagrimas, que se chorava por*

causa da morte de alguém, lacrymatory. *Lagrimeira*, lacrymatory. *Lagrimeira*, Christ, a sort of pleasant wine at Naples. *Lagrimas de Vidro*, prince Rupert's drops.

Lagrimál, s. m. (in anatomy) the lacrymal point, a hole in the bone of the nose, by which the moisture that forms tears passes to the nostrils.

Lagrimál, adj. (in anatomy) ex. *Carunculus lagrimosus*, caruncula, lacrymatory, or glandules placed in the corner of each eye, which secrete a humid matter for moistening it. *Fistula lagrimál*. See *Fistula*.

Lagrimajão, part. of

Lagriméjar, v. n. to shed tears; also to drop, to let drop, to let drops fall, to discharge itself in drops.

Lagriminha, s. f. a little tear.

Lagrimoso, a, adj. full of tears; also doleful, sad, lamentable, sorrowful.

Láia. See Laya.

Laiçá, adj. of, or belonging to a lay-brother. (In a monastery.)

Lajdar. (Obsol.) See Lidar.

Láia. See Laiç.

Láivo, s. m. filthiness, sluttishness, nastiness of the face, a spot of dirt. — *Carra chea de láivos*, a sluttish face.

Láiz, s. m. the yard arms in a ship.

Lam, s. f. See Laiç.

Lâma, s. f. mud, mire. — *Cheio de lâma*, muddy, foul with mud. *Enterrar na lâma*, to mud, to bury in the mud. *Sofrer com lâma*, to mire, to soil with mud. *Lâma*, a term formerly applied to a sort of unwrought silk.

Lamaçal, s. m. a puddle, a small muddy lake, a dirtyplash, a slough. — *Lamaçal de porcos*, the mire where swine wallow. *Lamaçal de javali*, the slough of a wild boar, the soil or mire wherein he wallows.

Lamaçã, s. m. } The same.

Lamaçêiro, s. m. } as Lamaçal.

Lamacento, a, adj. muddy. See also Lodoso.

Lamarã, s. m. See Lamaçal.

Lambáia, s. f. (vulgar) a blow, a stroke, idem. a belly-full: little used in this last sense.

Lambarêiro. See Chocalheiro.

Lambáz, s. m. a glutton; also an ill-shaped fellow. (A ludicrous word.)

Lambázes, s. m. pl. (in a ship) a swab, a sort of mop made of

ropes-yarns of an old cable. — *Alimpar o navio com os lambazes*, to swab the ship. *O que alimpa, e lava o navio com os lambazes*, a swabber.

Lambdoide, s. f. (in anatomy) lambdoides, the backward suture of the brain.

Lambeado, part. of

Lambeár, v. a. to eat, to devour.

Lambedôr, s. m. a syrup.

Lambedura, s. f. a licking.

Lambel, s. m. a sort of coarse woollen cloth.

Lambêr, v. a. to lick. (Lat. *lambere*.) — *Lamber*, to spend riotously in eating and drinking. *Lamber*, to run, or flow gently by.

Lambida, s. f. a licking.

Lambique, s. m. limbec, a distillatory vessel, alembic.

Lambiscado, &c. See Petiscado, &c.

Lambiscar, v. a. to eat dainties. See *Petiscar*.

Lambisco. See Golodice.

Lambisqueiro, s. m. a glutton, or liquorish fellow, a dainty feeder.

Lambuçada, s. f. (a jocose word.) See *Fartadella*.

Lambugem, s. f. dainties, junkets, tid-bits, kickshaws, delicacies; also a bait to catch fish, &c.

Lamdacismo, s. m. lamdacism, a fault in speaking.

Lamêda, s. f. See Alameda.

Lamêgo, a city and bishoprick in Portugal, so called. Here the first cortes, or assembly of parliament, was holden; in which the original laws of the kingdom were enacted.

Lameguêiro, s. m. a tree so called.

Lamêira, s. f. or Lameiro, s. m. See Lamaçal.

Lamêiro, s. m. (in the province of Tralôs Montes.) See *Prado and Lamaçal*.

Lamentação, s. f. lamentation.

Lamentado, a, adj. lamented, bewailed. See *Lamentar*, and *Lamentar-se*.

Lamentador, s. m. lamentor, he who mourns or laments.

Lamentár, v. a. to bewail, to lament, to bemoan, to express sorrow for.

Lamentar-se, v. r. See *Queixar-se*.

Lamentável, adj. lamentable, doleful.

Lamêto, s. m. lamentation, expression of sorrow, audible

grief, moan.

Lamentoso, adj. mournful, expressing sorrow, pitiful.

Lâmia, s. f. witch, a she-devil; also a fish called a break net being the biggest sort of dog-fish. (Lat.)

Lâmina, s. f. a lamina, a plate, or thin piece of metal; it is also used for any picture painted on copper. (Lat.) — *Lamina*, an ancient sort of defensive armour, whose contexture resembled plates lying over one another. *Laminas do cráneo, ou casco de cabeça*, (in anatomy,) laminæ, the plates or tables of the skull, of which there are two.

Laminado, adj. lined with plates or thin pieces of metal.

Lâmpa, s. f. a sort of present formerly made on Midsummer-day.

Lâmpada, s. f. a lamp. (Gr. & Lat. *lampas*.) — *Lampada Phebeo* (poetically,) the sun.

Lampadário, s. m. a great branched candlestick.

Lampão, s. m. a forward, or early fig, a fig soon ripe.

Lâmpas, s. f. pl. See Ventagem. *Levar as lâmpas*, to surmount to go beyond, to excel, or surpass. *Lâmpas*, a branch with pears, or some other fruit, gathered on Midsummer's night.

Lampêso, s. m., the petty mullien, wool-blade, torch-weed, or high-taper, ung-wort.

Lampeão, a lamp.

Lampejar, v. n. to shine, to glitter.

Lampêiro, s. m. one that does any thing forwardly. (It is only used in familiar discourses.)

Lampinho, a, adj. beardless, smooth.

Lâmpo. See Temporao. — *Figo lâmpo*. See Lampão.

Lampreia, s. f. a lamprey; also called a suck-stone. — *Lamprea pequena*, a lampern.

Lampreão, part. of

Lamprear, v. a. (at the play of nine-pins,) to take out the ninth pin with the left hand, keeping the bowl in the right.

Lanada, s. f. sponge; a rammer or staff with a piece of lamb-skin about the end of it, for scouring great guns before they are charged again, after having been discharged.

Lança, s. f. a lance, a long spear, (Lat. *lancea*.) — *Lança com prida*. See Pique. *Lança*, a meteor so called, because it

has the figure of a lance. *Lanças de água*, a violent shower. *Lança que se usa particularmente na caça do jacali*, a boarspear, a hunting pole, a hunter's staff. *Lança*, (in agriculture,) a stick or latch laid across two other forked ones, stuck upright in the ground, to support vines; a frame whereon vines are joined.

Lança, s. m. (antiqu.) a soldier armed with a spear. (Lat. *lancentus*.)

Lançada, s. f. a hit or blow with a lance or spear.

Lançadeira, s. f. a weaver's shuttle, with which he throws yarn into the web.

Lançalo, a, adj. thrown, cast, &c. according to the verb Lançar.

Lançadôr, s. m. (at an auction,) a bidder.

Lança-luz, s. m. See Cagalume.

Lançamento, s. m. reach, or extent from one side to the other. (Speaking of an island or any tract of land.)

Lançamento, situation, local position. *Lançamento*, an imposition, a tax.

Lançamento novo da arvore, a shoot, set, or slip, a scion, a sprig. *Cavallo de lançamento*, a stallion.

Lançar, v. a. to throw, to cast, to fling. (Lat. *jacere*) — *Lançar com força e ímpeto*, to hurl. *A acção de lançar*, a throw, hurl, or cast. *Lançar do navio alguma coisa no mar*, to heave a thing over-board. *Lançar a roda*, to cast all about, or on every side. *Lançar por cima*, to cast, or throw over. *Lançar huma coisa no rosto a alguém*, to throw a thing in one's dish.

to hit him in the teeth with it, (metaph.) See also Exprobrar. *Lançar*, (at dice,) to throw. *Lançar os alicerces*, to lay the foundation or ground-work.

Lançar fora, to cast out, to turn away, to put or turn out.

Lançar fora com desprezo, to turn off, to dismiss contemptuously. *Lançar pela boca*, to vomit, to throw up, to cast.

Lançar, (speaking of plants and trees,) to shoot. *Lançar raiz*, to put out a root, to emit, as a plant. *Lançar cheiro*, to breathe forth a sweet smell. *Lançar a culpa a outrem*, to cast the fault

on another. *Lançar*, (at an auction,) to bid. *O que lança mais*, (at an auction,) the high-

est bidder. *Lançar em papel*, to set down, to write. *Lançar as linhas em ordem a fazer alguma coisa*, (metaph.) to use proper means to bring a thing about. *Lançar anchora*, to cast anchor. *Lançar o prumo*, to cast the lead, in order to sound the depth of the sea, or of a river. *Lançar ferro*, to cast anchor. *Lançar as fazendas do mar numa tempestade*, to lighten a ship in a storm.

Fazendas lançadas no mar numa tempestade, those goods which the seamen cast over-board in danger of shipwreck. *Lagan*.

Lançar a banda, (a sea-phrase,) to lay a ship on one side; also

to turn the side of a ship towards another in order to give her a broad-side. *Lançar hum navio ao mar*, to launch a ship.

Lançar mão da vossa palavra, I take you at your word. *Lançar mão de huma coisa*, to lay hold of a thing. *Par fim lancei de mim aquelle impertinente*, at last I got rid of that troublesome fellow, I drove him away.

Lançar em conto, to reckon. *Lançar conta*, to cast an account. *O que lança alguma coisa*, a thrower.

Lançar-se, v. r. to cast, to throw oneself, to run, to fall, to rush on; also to stretch, to protuberate, to get out, to shoot out.

Lançar-se sobre o inimigo, to fall on the enemy. *Lançar-se aos pés de alguém*, to cast, or throw oneself at one's feet. *Lançar-se sobre a presa*, (speaking of a bird of prey,) to dart on the prey.

Lançarôte, he who puts the stallion to the mare; idem sarcocolla, a gum oozing out of a thorny tree in Persia or India.

Lânça, s. m. See Aççã, and Occasiao. — *Lança forçoso*, an unavoidable accident. See also Lanco, a trait.

Lancear, v. a. to wound with a lance or spear.

Lancêiro, s. m. a soldier that fights with a lance, a lancier. *Lanceiro*, a rack to lay spears on.

Lancêta, s. f. a lancet.

Lancetada, a prick or gash with a lancet. — *Dar huma lancetada*, to lance, to open chirurgically.

Lancetar, v. a. to lance, to open with a lancet.

Lancha, s. f. the pinnacle or boat

of a ship.

Lanchãra, s. f. a sort of Indian ship so called.

Lâncho, s. m. (in cant.) a stone

Lancinha, s. f. a little lance.

Lânço, s. m. a throw, hurl, or cast; according to the verb

Lançar. — *Lânço*, a cast of dice.

Lânço de rede, a cast of a net in fishing, or a draught of fish.

Lânço, (in a building,) a wall erected in the side of an edifice.

Lânço, a tract or space.

Lânço, (at an auction,) the act of bidding, an out-bidding, or enhancing of the price; also the price bidden.

Botar, or tirar a quem do lânço, to out-bid, to bid more than another.

Lânço, turn, trick, practice, manner or way of doing any thing.

Lânço de amizade, a good turn, a courtesy, a service.

Lânço da divina Providência, a great providence.

Lânço de política, a piece of great policy.

Lânço de prudência, a great piece of wisdom.

Lânço de urbanidade, a great piece of civility.

Cousa de um lânço, a thing which may easily be seized.

Lânçol, s. m. a sheet for a bed; also a piece of white sandy ground.

Lân-de, or Lân-de, s. f. an acorn, mast to feed hogs with.

Landgrave, s. m. See Lansgrave.

Landgravato, s. m. the dignity of a Landgrave; idem Landgraviat, or the territory belonging to a Landgrave.

Landão. See Lande.

Langara, (in the Portuguese India.) See Coxo, and Aleijado.

Languidez, s. f. languor, faintness, languidness, weakness.

Languido, s. adj. languishing, drooping, weak, languid. — *Estar languido*, to languish, to be feeble or faint.

Languinhento, or Languinhoso, s. adj. clammy, ropy.

Languor s. m. weakness, want of strength.

Lânha, s. f. (in Ethiopia,) the fruit of the cocoa-tree when it is tender and green.

Lanhada, ou Lannadã, s. f. the sponge for scouring the cannon after firing. (Spanish, *landadas*.)

Lanifero, s. m. one whose business it is to make wool fit for the clothier.

Lanifero, s. adj. (Lat.) ex-woolly, clothed with wool.

Lanificio, s. m. working of wool, spinning or carding, the art of making cloth, woollen cloth in general.

Lanigero, s. adj. that beareth wool, or hath a fleece on, lanigerous, laniferous. (Lat.)

Lânso, adj. woolly, consisting of wool, clothed with wool.

Lansgrave, s. m. landgrave, one who has the government of a tract of land or province in Germany; a count, or earl.

This title in Germany is now peculiar to the House of Hesse.

Lansquenete, s. m. lansquenet, a German foot soldier; also lansquenet, a game at cards.

Lanterna, s. f. a lantern, or lantern. — *Lanterna, ou obra feita de vidro, ou outra materia para dar luz no mais alto do hum edificio*; (in architecture,) a lantern in the top of a dome or cupola; a sort of sky-light shaped like a lantern. — *Lanterna de furtafogo*. See Furtafogo.

Lanterna magica, a magic lantern: an optical instrument, whereby little figures painted on glasses are represented so much magnified as to be accounted the effect of magic by the ignorant.

Lanterneiro, s. m. a lantern-maker.

Lânudo, s. adj. woolly, full of wool.

Lântor, s. m. a sort of cocoa-tree in India.

Lânugem, ou Lanuge, s. f. the soft wool, cotton, or fur upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds. (Lat. *lanugo*.) See also Buço. — *Cousa que tem lanugem*, downy, mossy, covered with cotton, or soft hair.

Lâpa, s. f. a small cave, a small grot, or den, a hole in a rock, or mountain; also a kind of shell-fish.

Lâparo, s. m. a leveret.

Lâpata, or *Sene de lopata*, a sort of sene.

Lâpes, s. m. a mixture of lime, tran-oil, &c. to sheath a ship, also the planks with which they sheath a ship. — *Lânças lapas*, hum novio, to sheath a ship with lapas.

Lâpila, s. f. a flat square stone, on which inscriptions are written.

Lapidacão, s. f. lapidation, cutting or polishing of precious stones.

Lapidar, v. a. to cut, to polis-

precious stones, to do the business of a lapidary or lapidist.

Lapidar, adj. lapidary, engraved on a stone. *Arte lapidar*, the art of making lapidary verses.

Lapidário, s. m. a lapidary, one that polishes or works in stones, lapidist.

Lapidoso, s. adj. belonging to stones; also hard as a stone.

Lapideo, adj. lapidaceous, stony, of the nature of stone.

Lapim, s. m. alopeen, a stuff made of silk and wool.

Lâpis, s. m. a black lead used for drawing. — *Pao em que se mete o lapis*, a port-crayon.

Lapis chumbo, (among painters,) a stone that has the colour of lead.

Lapis vermelho, the blood-stone.

Lapis admirabilis, (in pharmacy,) lapis medicamentosus.

Lapis lazuli, lapis lazuli, a stone of an azure colour.

Lapis hematitius. See Lapis vermelho.

Lapis. See *Pedra filosofal*: *Penna de lapis*, black lead pencil.

Lâpse, s. m. lapse, course, succession, process, tract.

Lâpis, s. m. (a vulgar word,) a clown, a churl, also a greedy gut, a devourer.

Laqueação, s. f. the act of stopping the blood after the amputation of any part of the body, with a surgical apparatus for that purpose.

Laquear, v. a. to stop the blood after the amputation of any part of the body, with a surgical apparatus for that purpose.

Laqueca, or Alaqueca, s. f. a shining stone found in Ballagnate, which has the virtue of stopping the blood.

Lâr, s. m. the hearth, the ground under the chimney. See also

Lares, and Pavimento. — *Do pé do lar*, by the fire-side.

Larada. See Multidão.

Laral, s. m. a cross-beam or timber in a building.

Laranja, s. f. an orange. — *Laranja da China*, China-orange.

Flor de laranjas, flower of oranges.

Agua que se faz de flores de laranjas, orangeery, a sort of perfume.

Bebida fresca feita do sumo de laranjas, agua e oçucar, orangeade, a cooling liquor made of the juice of oranges, sugar, &c.

Laranja azeda, a Seville-orange.

Casca da laranja, orange-peel.

Pedaços de casca de laranja confitados, orange-chips.

Molher

que vende laranjas, an orange-woman, an orange-wife, a woman who sells oranges. *Cor-de-laranja*, orange-colour.

Laranjada, s. f. a blow with an orange; a beverage made of orange-juice, sugar, and water. *Laranjal*, s. m. orangery, a plantation of oranges.

Laranjado, adj. of orange-colour. *Laranjeira*, s. f. an orange-tree. *Lardeadeira*, s. f. a larding-pin.

Lardado, s. adj. *See* *Lardar*, v. a. to lard, to stuff with bacon.

Lareira, s. f. (in the provinces of Beira, and Entre Douro e Minho,) a fire-place in a room where there is no chimney.

Lares, s. m. pl. certain domestic gods of the Romans; *Lares*. The *Lares* were common in all houses, and the penates proper to particular ones.—*Lares*, (in the province of Tra los Montes,) the iron chains by which a caldron or pot is hung over the fire. *Lares*; *see* *Casa*, and *Habitacao*.

Larga, s. f. (a sea-term); ex. *Ir o navio humo largo*, is for a ship to large, liberty; *dar largas a algum*, to give too much liberty to any one.

Largado, s. adj. *See* *Larga*. *Largamente*, adv. *See* *Liberalmente*, and *Diffusamente*.

Largar, v. a. to let go, to loose, to let slip; also to forsake, to leave. *Largar o freyo*, ou *a redea ao cavallo*, to give a horse the head, to give a horse the bridle. *Largar a redea*, (metaph.) to give more liberty.

Largar a redea ás proprias paixoes, to gratify or indulge one's passions. *Largar a preza*, to let go one's hold. *Largar os caens*, (in hunting,) to cast off, to let go the hounds. *Largar o panno*, ou *as velas*, to set sail, to hoist sail. *Largar hum officio*, to quit, to leave an office. *Largar humo corda*, (a sea-phrase,) to ease, or to veer out a rope. *Largar as armas*, to lay down arms. *Largar*, [a military word,] to give up, to abandon, to yield up. *Largame*, or *deizame*, let me alone. *Largar as penas*, to cast off the fetters. *Largar a pelle*, to cast off the skin. *Largar maõ*. *See* *Desistir*.

Largas, s. f. pl. libertinism, a living at large, following one's pleasure, without regarding the

laws of God. *See* also *Relaxacao*.

Largis, a sort of bark or rind, that comes from India, very much like cinnamon.

Largo, s. adj. large in breadth, wide, broad; also liberal.—*Ao comprido e ao largo*, far and wide. *Largo de palavras*, that promiseth to do great things. *Que tem folhas largas*, broad-leaved. *Dispon as cousas ao largo*, to provide for hereafter.

Largo. *See* *Comprido*, and *Copioso*. *Caminho largo*, broad way. *Panno largo*, broad or wide cloth. *Consciencia larga*, a large conscience. *Largo*, long, of long continuance. *Largo*, at large. *Passar de largo*, to bear off, to stand off, or at a distance. *Largo*, undefined, not bounded by proper exceptions, unlimited.

Largo, s. m. *See* *Largura*. *Larguedor*, s. m. a liberal giver. *Larguear*, v. n. to give liberally. *Largueza*, s. f. largess, liberality, bounty, dole, present, donative.

Larguissimamente, adv. superl. very largely, very copiously. *Larguissimo*, adj. superl. very wide, very generous, very abundant, very profuse.

Largura, s. f. breadth, wideness. *Lari*, *Larim*, or *Larim*, s. m. a Persian silver coin, in value about six pence.

Lárico, s. m. the larch-tree; which yields turpentine.

Larinx, s. m. [in anatomy] the throat, the top of the wind-pipe, by which we fetch breath, and form the voice.

Laróz, s. m. (among carpenters). *See* *Laral*.

Lasca, s. f. a fragment; a shard, a scrap, a slice of any thing, a splinter.—*Lasca de lenha*, a chip, or piece of wood, a splinter. *Lasca de marmore* ou *de outra pedra*, a chip, or shard of marble, or other stone, that comes off in hewing.

Lascado, part. of *Lascár*, v. n. to splinter, to be broken into fragments. Also to sneak, to slink.

Lascarim, *Lascarim*, or *Lasquerim*, s. m. So they commonly call a soldier in India.—*Lascorim*, or *Azevicrio*. *See* *Azevicrio*.

Lascivamente, adv. lasciviously; also charmingly, softly.

Lascivia, s. f. lasciviousness, wan-

tonness, lewdness, lust. (Lat. idem.)

Lascivo, s. adj. lascivious, wanton, lewd, lustful; also frolicksome, sportive, gamesome.

Lazeira, s. f. *See* *Lazeira*. *Lasqueneta*. *See* *Lauquenete*.

Lasso, s. adj. weary; also loose, slack.

Lastado, part. of *Lastár*, v. a. to ballast a ship. *Lastar*, to strew, to cover all over; Lat. *conspergere*. *Lastar a algum*, to make one suffer, to vex one, to harass him.

Lastár, v. n. to be oppressed, or harassed.

Lastima, s. f. compassion, pity.—*Fazer lastima*, to move to compassion. *Que faz lastima*, pitiful, moving compassion; also pitiful, palsy, contemptible, despicable. *Que não tem lastima*, pitiless, merciless. *Sem lastima*, pitilessly, without mercy. *Ter lastima*. *See* *Lastimar-se*. *Que tem lastima*. *See* *Compassivo*. *He lastima*, 'tis a pity, *Chorar lastimar*, to complain of misfortunes.

Lastimado, s. adj. *Ex. Ser lastimado*, to move to compassion. *See* also *Ferido*, and the verb.

Lastimar, v. a. to hurt, to wound; also to vex grievously.

Lastimar-se de algum, v. r. to pity one.

Lastimêiro, s. adj. a vulgar word, used instead of *lastimoso*.

Lastimosamente, adv. pitifully, so as to raise commiseration.

Lastimoso, s. adj. pitiful, moving compassion.

Lásto, s. m. ballast for a ship.

Lastrado. } *See* } *Lastado*.
Lastará. } *See* } *Lastar*.

Lastro, s. m. *See* *Lasto*. *Lastro da terra*, the ground, or soil. *Lastro*, the last plaistering, or rather the surface of the pavement, of a cistern, well, &c. *Lastro*, (in a moral sense,) foundation, or ground on which any notion is raised.

Lata, s. f. a thin plate of hammered latten, or brass, tin plates. *Latas do navio*, the beams or pieces of timber that support the deck of a ship. *Lata*, or *folha de flandres*. *See* *Folia*. *Por latas*, to lath.

Latada, s. f. a bower, an arbour, a sheltered place covered with green trees, or shrubs twined and bent; also the trail, or frame of wood, made in fashion

- of an arbour, to bear up a vine or any other shrub.—*Latada de vide*, a vine arbour.
- Latão**, s. m. brass, a mixture of copper and calaminaris stone.
- Látigo**, s. m. a scourge, or whip made of leather thongs.—*Látigo*, (in a moral sense,) a scourge, a punishment, any vindictive affliction.
- Latejado**, part. of
- Latejar**, v. n. to throb, to beat, to palpitate, to shoot, to feel an acute pain.
- Latir**, v. n. to lie hid, to lurk.
- Lat. latere**.
- Lateral**, adj. belonging to the side, lateral, side.
- Laterano**, the church and palace of St. John Lateran, at Rome, where the Lateran council was holden: whence the said council took its name.
- Látete**, (a Latin word); ex. *Legado à latere*, a legate à latere; the title given to those cardinals whom the pope sends to courts of foreign princes.
- Látes**, (in India,) a sort of machine to draw water out of a pond.
- Latibulo**, s. m. See *Caverna*, and *Escondrijo*.
- Latidão**, s. f. latitude; unrestrained acceptance.
- Latido**, part. of *Latir*, which see.
- Latido**, s. m. the yelping of hounds after the prey, the barking of dogs. See also *Bramido*.—*Dar latidos*, to yelp, to open as a hound after his prey. *Latido do pulso*. See *Pulsação*.
- Látigo**. See *Latego*.
- Latim**, s. m. the Latin tongue, the Latin, the language antiently spoken in Rome.—*O que sabe bem Latim*, a Latinist, one skilled in Latin.
- Latinidade**, s. f. Latinity, the Latin tongue; the propriety of that language.
- Latinizado**. See *Alatinado*.
- Latinizar**. See *Alatinar*.
- Latinista**, s. m. Latinist, one skilled in Latin.
- Latino**, a, adj. Latin.—*A lingua Latina*, the Latin tongue. *A igreja Latina*, the Latin church. *Vela Latina*, a triangular sail. See *Vela*. *Latino*, Latin; of, or belonging to Latium.
- Latinério**, s. m. coarse and vulgar words, or terms and phrases that are latinized: bad Latin.
- Latins**, s. m. pl. Latin words, sentences, or phrases.
- Latir**, v. n. to yelp, to bark.
- Latitud**, or **Latitude**, s. f. (in geography), latitude, the distance of a place either north or south from the equinoctial.
- Latitud**, (in astronomy,) latitude, the space that any star or planet goes at any time from the ecliptic. Also latitude, extent, diffusion; as, *Latitude de sabedoria*, latitude of knowledge.
- Latôeiro**, s. m. a brazier.
- Latria**, s. f. latria, the highest kind of worship, and servitude, due to God alohe. (Greek.) See also *Idolatria*.
- Latrina**, s. f. a necessary house.
- Latrocínio**, s. m. theft, robbery. (Lat.)
- Lava**, s. f. lava, the overflowing of sulphureous matter from a volcano.
- Lavácro**, s. m. a font, or baptismery.
- Lavadênte**, s. m. [a vulgar word,] a reprimand, a lecture, a rebuke, a check.—*Dar hum lavadênte*, to affront, to make ashamed, to rebuke, to check, to lecture.
- Lavádo**, a, adj. washed, &c. according to the verb *Lavar*.—*Lavado do ar*, aired, exposed to the air. *A mãos lavadas*, without taking any pains. *Vem para a mesa com as suas mãos lavadas*, he comes to table with his clean washed hands;—when a man intrudes to take share of what others have worked for, without having taken pains for it himself.
- Lavádo**, s. m. so they call the heart with which they feed the hawks the day before they fly them at fowls.
- Lavadouro**, s. m. a washing-place.
- Lavadélla**, s. f. washing: the action of washing.
- Lavadura**, s. f. a washing. See also *Levadura*.
- Lavagem**, s. f. washing; also dish-water.—*Lavagem que se dá aos porcos*, & se faz com a água com que se lavara os pratos, wash, the food of hogs gathered from washed dishes. *Dia de lavagem*, washing-day. *Ouro de lavagem*, gold-dust, as it is found in rivers.
- Laváncio**, s. m. a kind of wild duck.
- Lavapêixe**, s. m. & f. the man or woman that washes the fish after being scaled.
- Lavandêira**, s. f. a laundress, a washer-woman.
- Lavandêiro**, s. m. a man-washer.—*Lavandêiro de panos*, a fuller of cloth.
- Lavandêira**, s. f. a washing-place, with many square stones, or the like, to wash in; a laundry.
- Lavapés**, s. m. the washing of the apostles' feet.
- Lavar**, v. a. to wash. (Lat. *lavare*.—*O que lava*, a washer. *Lavo as mãos disso*, I wash my hands of it, I will not be concerned in it. *Casa ou lugar no qual se lava*, a wash-house. *Lavar o mar por cima das pedras*, (a sea-phrase,) is for the sea to overrun the stones or rocks.
- Lavar-se**, v. r. to clear, to justify oneself.
- Lavarêda**. See *Labareda*.
- Lavático**, or **Cristel lavático**, a cloyster.
- Lavativo**, a, adj. See *Lavatico*.
- Lavatório**, s. m. a washing. See also *Banho*.—*Lavatorio*, a standing ewer with a cock to it, to wash one's hands.
- Láuda**, s. f. a page.
- Láudano**, s. m. laudanum, a medicine extracted out of the purer part of opium; so called from its laudable qualities.
- Laudatício**, or **Laudatório**, a, adj. of, or belonging to praise; commendatory.
- Láude**. See *Alaude*.
- Laudêmio**, s. m. (in the civil law,) laudium.
- Láudes**, s. f. pl. the lauds, that part of the divine service which priests say in the morning next to the matins.
- Lavêgo**, s. m. a great plough to cleanse the lands or fields.
- Lavérca**, s. f. or **Laverco**, s. m. a sort of bird.
- Lavêrna**, s. f. *Laverna*, the goddess of thieves.
- Laulê**, s. m. a kind of ship in India.
- Lavôr**, s. m. a work, a piece of work, workmanship, any sort of work, as sewing, embroidering, or the like.—*Lavor de buril*, engraving. *Lavor de murça*, ou, *de outra verdura tosquida em varias figuras*, a work made of trees, bushes, &c. pictures made of herbs and twigs; an arbour, a bower, a knot. *Fazer hum lavor com a agulha*, que represente flores, e ramos, to branch.
- Lavôura**, s. f. tillage, husbandry. See also *Lavra*.—*Lavôura de artilheria*, cannonades, cannon shots.

Lávra, s. f. tillage, husbandry, ploughing; also tilled or ploughed land.

Lavradio, a, adj. arable, fit for tillage.

Lavrado, a, adj. tilled, furrowed, ploughed; also wrought.—*Obras bem lavrada*, a fine piece of work. *Perfeitamente lavrado*, high wrought. *Rosto lavrado*, com rugas, a face furrowed with wrinkles. See also the verb *Lavrar*.

Lavradôr, s. m. a husbandman, a farmer, a plougher.

Lavradôra, s. f. a husbandman's wife.

Lavradêira, s. f. the same.

Lavrancha, s. f. a sort of fish so called.

Lavrante, a. m. a stone-cutter, a stone mason.

Lavrar, v. a. to plough, to turn up with the plough; to till, to sow, to build.—*Lavrar*, to work at any trade or employment. *Lavra huma pedra preciosa*, to work a precious stone. *Lavrar com buril*, to engrave. *Lavrar com agulha*, to embroider, to work with a needle.

Lavrar, v. n. to spread itself, to increase by little and little.

Laurea, s. f. the laurel with which poets, &c. are decorated.

Laureado, a, adj. laureate, crowned with laurel.—*Poeta laureado*, poet laureat, the king's poet. *Laureado*, that has taken the degrees in the university.

Laurear-se, v. r. to be laureated as a poet; also to have the degrees conferred.—*O acto de laurear-se*, laureation.

Laureola, s. f. See *Auréola*.

Laurifero, See

Laurigero, a, adj. that beareth or weareth bays; also laureated, crowned or decorated with laurels; also made of laurel.

Lauro, s. m. poet, laurel.

Lausperenne, or **Lausperennis**, s. f. So they call the continual reading of psalms, and other prayers in some churches. (Compounded from the Latin words, *laus*, praise, and *perennis* perpetual.)—*Lausperenne*, [metaph.] any continuance, or uninterrupted succession of things.

Lautamente, adv. splendidly, plentifully.

Láuto, a, adj. splendid, plentiful.

Lavado, a, adj. See the verb *Lavar*.

Laxante, and **Laxativo**, a, adj

laxative, that is of a loosening, or opening quality, (among physicians.)

Laxir, v. a. (among physicians), to loosen to open.—*Laxar o ventre*, to loosen the belly.

Laxidão, s. f. laxity, looseness.

Láxo, a, adj. loose, not fast.

Láya, s. f. worsted, woollen yarn.—*Meyas de láya*, worsted stockings.

Láya, kind, or sort.—*Laya-laya* (in the East Indies,) any sorted goods, or commodities; also, so so, indifferent, not quite good.

Láyo. } See { **Laivo**,
Láyz. } { **Laiz**.

Lazarêto, s. m. lazaretto, a house for the reception of the diseased, an hospital.

Lázaro, s. m. a lazar, a leper or leprous person.—*Hospital de lazarus*, a lazar-house, a lazaretto. *Mal de S. Lazaro*, a sort of contagious disorder.

Lazêira, s. f. poverty. See also *Lepira*, and *Gafa*.

Lazeirado, adj. poor, miserable.

Lazeirêto, a. leprous.

Lazêr, s. m. [A vulgar word.] See *Vagar* and *Tempo*.

Lazerado. See *Mendigado*.

Lazerár. See *Mendigar*.

Lázuli, or **Lapis Lazuli**. See *Lapis*.

Leál, adj. See *Fiel*.

Leál, s. m. a sort of ancient copper coin.

Lealdado, s. f. a sort of oath. See *Lealdar-se*, and *Lealdar*.

Lealdade, s. f. loyalty, fidelity.

Lealdão, part. of *Lealdar*; which see.—*Assucar lealdado*, refined sugar.

Lealdamento, s. m. the act of *Lealdar-se*; which see.

Lealdar-se, v. r. This verb formerly signified to swear that such provisions, as were imported by him who had taken the oath, served only for his own use: but now, some say it signifies to make a person a citizen of Lisbon.—*Ir lealdar*, See *Lealdar-se*.

Lealmênte, adv. loyally, faithfully.

Leao, s. m. a lion.—*Leão*, [in astronomy,] *Leo*, *Lion*, the name of one of the twelve signs of the zodiac, which the sun enters in July. *Leão marinho*, a sort of amphibious animal, very much like a lion. *Leao*, a sort of ancient piece of canon.

Leosinho, s. m. a little lion, a

lion's whelp.

Leboráda, s. f. a particular way of stewing a hare.

Leborêiro cão, a harrier, a dog for hunting hares.

Lebrácho, s. m. à leveret, a young hare.

Lêbre, s. f. a hare.—*Pé de lêbre*, the herb called hare's foot.

Excremento da lêbre, crotels, hare's dung. *Tapada em que se crinô lebres*, a hare-warren.

Seguir huma lebre pelo rosto, to prick a hare. *O covil da lebre*, the fern, or the bed of a hare.

Lugar onde a lebre vai curar junto da noite, the relief of a hare. *Dar a lebre vltas para fugir do caçador*, is for a hare to double. *Voltas que a lebre dá para fugir dos caens*, doublings.

Correr atrás de huma lebre, to course a hare. *Armadilha para caçar lebres*, hare-pipe.

Lebre do mar, a deformed fish called a sea-hare. *Lebre*, a constellation called the hare. *Levantar huma lebre*. See *Levantar*.

Lebres, (in a ship,) the ribs of the parrels. *P. lecanlar a lebre paraque outrem meire*; we say one beats the bush, and the other catches the bird. The Latin says, *alii sementem faciunt alii metunt*, [one sows, and another reaps.]

Lebrêl, s. m. a large Irish greyhound. [Spanish.]

Lechino. See *Lichino*.

Lectistêrnio, s. m. a covering of the table at public entertainments; a spreading of a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials.

[Lat.]

Lectivo, adj. [in the university]; ex. *Dias lectivos*, the days on which a professor teaches.

Lectura, [Lat.] See *Leitura*.

Ledice, s. f. See *Alegria*.

Lêdo, a, adj. See *Alegre*.

Leôr, s. m. reader; one who is fond of reading.

Legação, s. f. a plant called prickly bindweed, legation, deputation, mission, embassy.

Legacia, s. f. legation, legateship, the office or function of a legate; also the judgment-seat of a legate.

Legado, s. m. a legacy, a gift bequeathed by a testator in his will; a bequeathment, a bequest. *Deixar hum legado*, to bequeath. *Aquelle a quem se*

- deixou o legado, a legatee. *O que deixa hum legado, a legatario. Que se pode deixar como legado, legable, that may be bequeathed by legacy. Legado do papa, a legate, an ambassador sent by the pope to a foreign prince. Causa feita por hum legado, ou pertencente a elle, legatine.*
- Legado, a, adj. bequeathed.
- Legál, adj. legal, done or conceived according to law.
- Legalidáde, s. f. legality, agreeableness to the law.
- Legalisádo, part. of Legalisar, v. a. to legaliz-, to authorize, to make lawful.
- Legalmente, adv. legally, according to law.
- Legár, v. a. to bequeath.
- Legatário, s. m. a legate, a legatary.
- Legatúra, s. f. a sort of woollen stuff.
- Legião, s. f. a legion, a regiment or body of the Roman army, consisting sometimes of more and sometimes less, but at the most six thousand foot, including three hundred horse. *Also any great number.*
- Legionário, a. adj. legionary, belonging to a legion.
- Legislação, s. f. legislation.
- Legislador, s. m. a legislator, a law-giver.
- Legisládo, a, adj. *See*
- Legislativo, a. adj. legislative, giving or making laws.
- Legislár, v. r. to make, or establish laws, to legislate.
- Legista, s. m. a lawyer, a person skilful in the law.
- Legítima, s. f. the son's share of the inheritance of his father's goods.
- Legitimação, s. f. the act of investing with the privileges of lawful birth; legitimization.
- Legitimádo, a, adj. *See* Legítimar.
- Legitimamente, adv. legally, lawfully, legitimately.
- Legítimar, v. a. to legitimate, to make or declare natural children legitimate.
- Legitimidade, s. f. legitimacy.
- Legítimo, a, adj. lawful, legitimate.
- Legível, adj. legible, that may be read, easy to be read.
- Légoa, s. f. a league, (an itinerary measure.)
- Légra, s. f. a surgeon's instrument with which he lays open the skull, to search whether it be sound.
- Legúme, s. m. any sort of pulse, as peas, beans, &c. [Lat. *legumen*.]
- Lêi, s. f. a law. [Lat. *lex*.]—*Fazenda de lei. See Fazenda. Moeda de lei, money coined according to the standard of the coinage. Moeda que não he de boa lei, forged or counterfeit money. Dizer leis de alguem. See Injuriar. P. la vão leis oude quem reys, the laws go, which way kings please; that is, monarchs make the laws speak what they please.*
- Leicêncço, s. m. an ancome, felon, or bile.
- Leição, adv. very ignorant.
- Lêigo, a, adj. lay, secular, temporal. *See also Ignorante.—Homem leigo, a lay, or secular man. Irmão leigo, a lay-brother.*
- Leiguice, s. f. ignorance, want of knowledge.
- Leilão, s. m. auction, out-cry, public sale.—*Vender em leilão* to sell by auction, *Lançar em leilão. See Lançar.*
- Lêira, s. f. a quarter, or bed in a garden.
- Leirio, s. m. a dormouse. Spanish, *lirón*; and both from the Latin *glis*.
- Leiria, s. f. a city and bishoprick in Portugal.
- Leiráo, s. f. a sort of apple so called, because the apple-tree that produces it grows near Leiria.
- Leitão, s. m. a sucking-pig; also a sort of fish so called. *Leitão mais pequeno que os outros que nascerão da mesma barrigada de huma porca, a cadina, the least of the pigs which a sow has at one farrowing.*
- Lêite, s. m. milk. [Lat. *lac*.]—*Ama de leite. See Ama. Leite de mulher, de vacca, &c. the milk of a woman, cow, &c. Vacca de leite, a milch-cow. Tirar o leite a huma vacca, to milk a cow. Primeiro leite que se tira das vaccas depois de parirem, beestings, or beastings. Leite fervido que se dá ás crianças, thick milk. Sopa de leite, milk-pottage. Lugar aonde se tira o leite, a milch-house, or dairy. De leite, ou branco como leite, milky, milk-white. Dente do leite, milk-tooth, which comes forth before when a foal is about three months old. Mudarse, ou converter-se em leite, to become like milk, to be turned into*
- milk. *Irmão de leite, a foster-brother. Irmão de leite, a foster-sister. Leite de gallinha, an herb called dog's-onion, star of Bethlehem. Feito de leite, milken. Que da leite, milky, or yielding milk. O que ordenha, ou tira leite dos animais, milker. Tarro ou vaso em que se deita o leite que se ordenha, milk-pail. Vaso em que se conserva o leite depois de se terem ordenhado as vaccas, cabras &c. milk-pan. Homem que vende leite, a milk-man. Beber com o leite algum erro, [metaph.] to suck in an error with one's mother's milk. Mar de leite, [metaph.] a calm sea. Leite, milk, white juice of some plants.*
- Leiteiro, s. m. a milk-man, a man who sells milk.
- Leiteira, s. f. a milk-woman; also the herb tithymal, spurge, or milk-weed.—*Leiteira, a sort of Indian milky shrub, a ewet, a milk-pot.*
- Lêito, s. m. a bedstead.—*Leito armado, a furnished bed. Cabe, taboas, &c. da que se compoem o leito, bedstead. Colunas ou pilares do leito, bed-posts. Cortina de leito, bed-curtain. Leito do rio, the channel or bed of a river. Leito, [in fortification,] the planking of a battery for cannon to be planted on. Leito, bed, marriage; as, *Do primeiro, ou segundo leito, of the first or second bed; or marriage. Leito, [among masons,] the space or room that may be filled up with a stone.**
- Leitão, s. f. a female sucking-pig.
- Leitúdo, a, adj. fat, well-suckled, in good plight.
- Leitor, s. m. a reader; also a lecturer, or lector.
- Leitorário, s. m. one of the lesser orders in the church, lectureship.
- Leituário, *See* Electuario.
- Leitura, s. f. the office of reading lectures. *Also a lecture, or reading; also any discourse, either written or printed. Lettura. (Among printers). See Cicero.*
- Lêva, s. f. (In the province of Minho.) *See* Adrela.—*Leiva, a balk, or ridge of land between two furrows.*
- Leixádo, } *See* } Deixado.
- Leixár, } *See* } Deixar.
- Lêma, s. f. lemma, a proposition previously assumed. (Geom.)
- Lembrádo, a, adj. mindful, re-

membering. — *Estar lembrado*, to remember.

Lembrança, s. f. remembrance, memorandum. See also *Advertência*, and *Admoestação*. — *Perder a lembrança de huma coisa*, to forget a thing. *Traz a lembrança*, to remind. *Segundo a minha lembrança*, as far as I can remember. *Dai-me minhas lembranças*, remember me to him; remember, or prevent my service, or my respects to him.

Lembrar, v. a. to remind, to put in mind. *Ainda bem que me lembastes, porque facilmente me teria esquecido*, well-remembered, for I had like to have forgotten it.

Lembrar-se, v. r. to remember, to recollect, to call to mind. — *Lembrar-se dos tempos passados*, to remember past times.

Lembra-me, I remember. *Lembrar-se de hum negocio*, to remember a business to mind it. *Todas as idades se lembrava daquella accao*, that action will never be forgotten. *Lembravos das vossas promessas*, remember your promises. *Lembra-vos de mim*, remember me.

Livro, em que se assentão as coisas para se lembrar dellas, a remembrance-book. *O que faz que oulrem se lembre de alguma coisa*, a remembrancer, one that puts in mind.

Lembrête, s. m. (A familiar word.) See *Advertencia*.

Lême, s. m. the helm or rudder of a ship. — *O que esta ao lême*, steersman, steersmate. *A accução de governar a lême*, steering. *Lême*, the helm, or station of government. *Ter na mão o lême do governo*, to sit at the helm, to govern. *Lême*, the hinge of a gate. *Lême*, two equal stars belonging to the constellation called Charles's wain. *Canal do lême*. See *Canal*.

Lemiste, s. m. a sort of superfine black cloth.

Lemnia, adj. as *Terra Lemnia* Lemnian earth, a sort of earth of an astringent quality, used in pharmacy.

Lemúres, s. m. pl. lemures, hobgoblins, ghosts, or night-spirits.

Lémurias, s. f. pl. feasts, dedicated to such spirits as they called lemures, in the month of May.

Lencaria, s. f. linen, cloth made of flax or hemp.

Lenço, s. m. an handkerchief. — *Lenço de muro*, the curtain of a wall. *Sorte de lenço que as freiras trazem no pescoço*, a wimple. *Lenço de assodr*, pocket-handkerchief. *Lenço do pescoço*, neck cloth, or neck-handkerchief. *Lenços de seda da India*, bandana handkerchiefs.

Lenda, s. f. legend, a book containing a particular account of the lives of the saints.

Lêndea, s. f. a nit.

Lendeço, s. m. a nit already grown.

Lendeoso, adj. nitty, abounding with the eggs of lice.

Lênha, s. f. wood to burn, firewood. — *Lenha, que cake com o vento*, chablish, wind-fallen wood. *Lenha miuda que serve para acender o lume*, sticks. *Ir a lenha*, to go to purvey and get wood. *Aquelle que vai a lenha, que faz a procissão da lenha*, he who goeth forth to get wood, and to provide fuel; a purveyor of wood. *Casa da lenha*, wood house. *Que tem muita lenha*, woody. *O que contrala em lenha*, a wood-monger. *Cortar lenha*, to fell wood, to cut down trees. *Pilha de lenha*, a wood-pile. *P. o bom malo vindeis fazer a lenha*; we say, harm watch, harm catch. *P. nom sabe em que malo vá fazer lenha*, he is at the last cast; he knows no longer what shift to make, or what means to use; he does not know which way to turn himself.

Leneato, s. m. a sort of ancient ship so called.

Lenheiro, s. m. a wood-cleaver or feller of wood.

Lênho, s. m. a block, any large timber, the trunk of a tree. See also *Baixel*, and *Embarcação*. *O santo lenho*, the tree or cross on which our Saviour suffered.

Lenhoso, s, adj. (speaking of plants,) branchy, full of branches; also ligneous, resembling wood, hard as wood.

Lenidade, s. f. lenity, mildness, softness, gentleness, calmness.

Lenimento, s. m. ointment, lenient.

Lenir, v. a. to ease, to assuage, Lat. *lenire*.

Lenitivo, s, adj. (among physicians,) lenitive, emollient; also lenient, mitigating.

Lenitivo, s. m. ease, comfort, an easing, disburthening, or lightening of grief or trouble.

Lenoculio, s. m. pimping, pandering, the practice of bawdry; also enticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language (Lat. *Lenocinium*.)

Lentamente, adv. slowly, lingeringly.

Lentár, v. n. to wax moist, or damp.

Lênte, s. m. a professor, a lecturer or reader of any art or science in the public schools. — *Dignidade, ou occupação de lente*, professorship. *Lente*, a reader, one that peruses any thing written. See also *Lentilha*.

Lentejado, s, adj. See

Lentejar, v. a. Ex. *Lentejar o trigo*, to wet the corn before sending it to the mill; which they do when it is extremely dry.

Lentejar, v. n. See *Lentar*.

Lentêiro, s. m. a marsh, a watery tract of land. It is sometimes taken for a subterraneous marsh.

Lentejúbula, s. f. spangles, small plates or bosses of shining metal.

Lentêza, s. f. slowness, want of velocity.

Lenticulár, s. m. (in surgery) *lenticulare instrumentum*.

Lentilha, s. f. lentil, a small kind of pulse. — *Lentilha, ou nodon vermelha que vem ao rosto*, a freckle, a little red spot in the face like a lentil. *Que tem esta sorte de lentilhas*, freckled.

Lentilha, or *lente de oculo*. (in optics,) lens, a glass spherically convex on both sides.

Lentilhas de poço, water-lentils, duck's meat, reates.

Lentisco, s. m. the tree whence the mastich cometh; the lentisk, or mastich-tree. — *Palito feito de lentisco, ou aroeira*, a tooth-pick made of that wood.

Lênto, a, adj. slow, slack, backward, dull, lazy, dilatory, lingering. Also moist, wet. — *Febre lenta*, an hectic fever. *Fogo lento*, a gentle soft fire. *Fazer-se lento*. See *Lentar*.

Lentura, s. f. moisture, dampness, humidity.

Leão, s. f. a lioness. (Lat. *leona*.)

Leonado, a, adj. tawney, or murrey.

Leônicoulo, s. m. See *Leaõsinha*.

Leouêira, s. f. a lion's cave or den.

Leonêza, s. f. a lioness.

Leonino, s, adj. Leonine; as *Verus Leoninos*, Leonine verger,

a sort of Latin verses, which rhyme in the middle and end, so named from Leo, the inventor, as
Gloria factorum temerè conceditur horum.

Leopárdo, s. m. a leopard.

Lépido, adj. gallant, agreeable, graceful, elegant.

Lépra, s. f. the leprosy.—*Que tem lepra*, leprous.

Leprôso, s. m. a leper, one infected with leprosy.

Léque, s. m. a fan, an instrument used by women to cool themselves. Also a sort of Persian coin.

Lequios, or Lequeios. See Fennosa.

Lêr, v. a. to read (Lat. *legere*).—*Lêr*, to teach a science; as, *Lêr philosophia*, to teach philosophy. *Lêr a cartilha a algum*. See Cartilha.

Lêrdo, a, adj. slow, lazy, dull. *Les neste*. See Vento.

Lesão, s. m. damage, hurt, a slight wound.—*Lesão*, (in law,) wrong, damage, grievance.

Lesria. See Lézira.

Lêma, s. f. a slug, or a slug-nail, or dew-mail, a sort of snail without a shell.

Lesnordêste, s. m. east-north-east.

Lêso, a, adj. hurt, wounded. (Lat. *lesus*).—*Crime de lesa magestade*, high treason.

Lêste, s. m. east.—*Leste quarta a nordeste*; *leste quarta a sueste*. See Vento. *Lesles e prestes*. See Prestes.

Lêto, a, adj. ready.

Lêtras, or Lestre, a sort of rush used in thatching houses, &c.

Letal, adj. lethal, deadly, mortal. (Lat. *lethalis*.)

Letalmente, adv. deadly.

Letargo. See Lethargo.

Lête, s. m. Lethé, a river in Africa; which, because it runs many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell.

Letêo. See Letho.

Lethal, &c. See Letal, &c.

Lethargia, s. f. lethargy.

Lethárgico, a, adj. lethargic.

Lethárgico, s. m. one that hath a lethargy.

Lethárgo, s. m. lethargy.—*Lethargo*, (metaph.) See Prenguica, and Ocio.

Lêthe. See Lete.

Lethêo, or belonging to Lethe. See Lete.

Lêtra, s. f. a letter, a character, such as those of the alphabet;

also hand, or hand-writing.—

Letra com que os impressores marcao o fim de cada folha, a signature. *Letra de impressor*, a type with which books are printed. *Letra de cambio*, a bill of exchange. *Tomar huma cousa á letra*, ou ao pé da letra, to take a thing literally, or in a literal sense. *A letra com sangue entra*, the letter is imprinted with blood; he that will learn, must labour. *Letra*, the motto of a device. *Letra dominical*. See Dominical. *Letra*, a motetto; also a pastoral poem; also the words of a motetto or any pastoral poem. *Por huma cousa por letra*. See Escrever. *Homem que sabe muita letra*, a man fit for business. *Letras*, learning, study, knowledge, literature. *Homem de letras*, a learned man, a lettered man, a scholar. *Letras devinas*, the Holy Scriptures. *Letras humanas*, human learning. *O que faz letras para a imprensa*, a letter-founder. *Letras do principe*. See Diploma. *P. as letras não embotão a lanca*, learning does not make a man the worse soldier. *Bellas letras*, belles lettres. *Protestar huma letra de cambio*, to protest a bill of exchange. *Aponlar huma letra de cambio*, to note a bill of exchange.

Letradinho, s. m. a man of some literature.

Letrado, s. m. a lawyer.

Letrado, a, adj. learned; also marked with letters, or something like them.—*Os homens letrados*, the literati, the learned.

Letradura, s. f. learning, literature.

Letreiro, s. m. an inscription. See also Rótulo.—*Letreiro da sepultura*. See Epitaphio.

Letria, s. f. See Alctria.

Letrina. See Latrina.

Lêva, s. f. the action of weighing or taking up the anchor.—*Peça de leu*, the sailing-gun. *Leva da gente*, a levy, or raising of soldiers. *Fazer levas*, to levy, or to raise men.

Levação, s. f. a tumour, a morbid swelling.

Levada, s. f. water conveyed through a leat, trench, or furrow into the fields, mills, &c.—*Levada da cabeça*, a rebuke, a reprehension, a chiding expression, an oburgation.

Levadente. See Lavadente.

Levadja, s. f. (a sea-term): it is used in the following phrase and the like; *Andar o mar de levadia*, is for the sea to break so boisterously as to oblige to weigh anchor and keep far from the shore. From *Leva*, which see.

Levadiça, s. f. a draw bridge, or any other thing like it, that may be lifted up.

Levadiço, a, adj. that may be lifted up; as *Ponte levadiça*, or *levadisa*, a draw-bridge. See also *Porta levadiça*.—*Levadiço*, moveable, not fixed; such as may be carried from place to place.

Levado, a, adj. carried away from one place to another. See also the word *Levar*.—*Levado*, prompted, incited, instigated. See also *Persuadido*, and *Induzido*.

Levado, a, adj. leavened; also puffed up, heaved.

Levadôr, s. m. a ravisher, one that carries away a woman in order to ravish her.

Levadura, s. f. leaven, or ferment for bread; *a levando*, because it makes it rise.—*Pão sem levadura*. See Asmo.

Levadura, excrements, ordure, (speaking of a hen).

Levantado, a, adj. lifted, raised, also, high, elevated in place, raised aloft.—*Estilo levantado*, sublime style. *Entendimento levantado*, quick wit. *Levantado*, revolted, rebellious. See also the verb *Levantar*. *Lugar levantado*, a rise, an elevated place.

Levantadôr, s. m. a levatory, a surgeon's instrument to raise up the skull when it is depressed.

Levantamento, s. m. the act of raising, or lifting, also an insurrection, a rebellion, &c. See *Levantar*.

Levantante, adj. (in heraldry), rampant.

Levantar, v. a. to raise, to lift; also to build, to construct.—*Levantar mão de huma obra*, to leave off a work. *Levantar huma cousa cahida*, to take up a thing that is fallen, to raise a thing from the ground. *Levantar a voz*, to lift up one's voice, to speak louder. *Levantar hum edificio*, to rear up a building. *Levantar o que esta derrubado*, to re-build, to re-erect, to repair. *Levantar algum a honras*, &c. to ad-

vance, to promote, to prefer, to raise up one to some honours, &c. *Levantar mais huma muralha*, to raise a wall, to make it higher. *Levantar*, to elect to take in preference to others. *Levantar o preço*, to raise or increase the price. *Levantar hum monumento*, to raise or set up a monument. *Levantar as cartas*, to cut the cards. *Levantar de copas, ouros*, &c. to turn diamonds, hearts, &c. *Levantar gente, ou soldados*, to raise, to levy men. *Levantar o estilo*, to raise one's style. *Levantar o sitio*, to raise or quit a siege. *Fazer levantar o sitio*, to raise, or make the besiegers raise. *Levantar o campo*, to raise the camp. *Levantar a mesa*, to take away after dinner. *Levantar a caça*, to roase, start, or spring game, according as it is. *Levantar huma lebre*, to put up, to start a hare. *Levantar huma perdiz*, to spring a partridge. *O sol levanta os raios*, the sun raises or attracts on high the vapours. *Levantar aleives, ou testemunhos, a algum*, to accuse falsely. *Levantar huma questao*, to start or move a question. *Levantar a cabeça*, to hold up one's head. *Fazer levantar a cabeça a algum*, (metaph.) to set one up again, to put him in a way to retrieve his fortune. *Levantar*, to take away. *Levantar bandeiras contra algum*, to proclaim war against one. *Levantar de sua casa*. See *Inventar*. *Levantar a excommunhao*, to free or release from the excommunication. *Levantar ferro*, to weigh anchor. *Levantar figura*. See *Figura*. *Levantar gente de guerra*, to raise or levy soldiers, or troops. *O levantar do sol*, the rising of the sun. *Levantar as orelhas*, to prick up one's ears. *Levantar hum motim*, to raise a sedition. *Levantar grande riso*, to laugh aloud, to laugh outright. *Levantar*, v. n. to begin to settle, to grow fair, to hold up, (speaking of the weather.)—*Levantar*, to rise, to increase in price. *Levantar-se*, v. r. to rise, to get up, to be stirring.—*Levantar-se aquelle que esta assentado*, to rise, to get or stand up. *Levantar-se*, (speaking of the sun,

stars, &c. to rise, to begin to appear, to break out from below the horizon. *Levantar-se*, (speaking of the wind or storm), to rise, arise, or begin to blow. *Levantar-se da cama*, to rise from bed. *Levantar-se depois de dar huma queda*, to rise, to get up from a fall. *Levantar-se*, to fall from, to revolt, to rise, to break into military commotions. *Levantar-se por cortesia quando algum chega*, to rise up to one, to do him reverence. *Levantar-se do jogo*, to give over play. *Levantar-se a mayores*, to grow haughty. *Levantar-se com cousa alheia*. See *Usurpar*. *Levantar-se d' huma doenca*, to recover out of a disease. *Levantar-se*, (speaking of trees, herbs, &c.) to grow high. *Levantar-se*, to rise, to obtain height of rank or fortune. *Levantar-se com alguma cousa*, to take possession of any thing. *Levantar-se o devedor*, is for a debtor to break, to become bankrupt. *Levantar-se*, to rise from a covert, to spring. *Levantar-se o coelho*, is for a rabbit to bolt. *Levantar-se a perdiz*, is for a partridge to spring. *O acto de levantar-se*, rise, the act of rising. *Levante*, adj. raising.—*Estar de levante*, to be unsettled; also to be in readiness, or to be ready to depart, or set out. *Levante*, s. m. the Levant, the East. *Levantisco*, a, adj. of, or belonging to the Levant, or eastern country; Levantine. *Levar*, v. a. to carry, to bear, to remove from a place; opposed to *trazer*, i. e. to bring, or convey to a place.—*Levar as costas*, to carry on the back. *Levar diante*, to carry before. *Levar de huma parte para outra*, to carry from one place to another, to transfer. *Levar para dentro*, to bring in, or into. *Levar para fora*, to carry forth, or out. *Levar a roda*, to carry about, or in a round. *Levar*, to carry, to take, to snatch away. *Levar consigo*, to bring along with one. *Aquillo leva muito tempo*, that takes up a great deal of time. *Levar algum ao juiz*, to sue one, to prosecute him by law. *Levar algum pela mao*, to lead one by the hand. *Levar por força*, to drag, or draw by force, to

snatch away. *Levar*, to carry off, to kill. See also *Furtar*. *Levar santa vida*, to live regularly and religiously. *Levar boa vida*, to live in pleasure. *Levar má vida, ou levar huma vida trabalhosa*, to work hard, to have much to do, to keep life and soul together. *Levar*, to drive out, to expel, to carry off. *Levar a paciencia*, to bear, to suffer. *Levar com paciencia*, to bear patiently. *Levar huma cousa ao cabo*, to carry a thing through, to bring it about. *Levar vantagem*, to exceed, to have an advantage. *Levar, levar anchoras, levar ferro*, or, *levar-se*, (sea-terms,) to weigh anchor. *Quanto leva v. m. p. r.*, &c. what are your terms, for, &c. *Levar a sua avante*, to go on constantly. *Levar apos si os olhos de todos*, to draw the attention of all the people present. *Levar Deus adiante*, is for God to make prosperous, and give success. *Levar pellos ares*, (speaking of a mine, and in gunnery,) to blow up into the air. *Levar o gado a pastar*, to drive the cattle to pasture. *Levar a bem, or em bem*, to be pleased, to consent, to admit, to like. *Levar a mal*, to take offence, or exception. *Levar por mal a algum*, to handle or treat one roughly and without tenderness. *Levar por bem a algum*, to handle or treat one tenderly, and without harshness, to use one gently. *Levar*, to carry, to win, to gain in competition; as, *Levar o premio*, to win the prize. *Levar os votos*, to over-vote, to conquer by plurality of votes, to out-vote. *Levar de espada*, to draw a sword. *Levar em conta alguma quantia*, to set a sum down, as laid out, or received. *Levar em conta alguma cousa*, to consider, to regard, to value a thing, to take it as a favour. *Levar em conta*, to discount, to deduct, to abate. *Levar vencido*, to overcome, to surmount, (speaking of troubles and dangers.) *Levar as cousas regidas pela prudencia*, to manage things with discretion. *Levar a melhor*, to win, to get the better. *Levar hum proposito*, to design, to intend, to have a mind to a thing. *Levar o mesmo caminho*, to go the same way. *Levar este ou aquelle*

caminho, to go this or that way.
Levar certo caminho, (in a moral sense) to fix upon a course of life. *Levar máo caminho*, to take bad or wicked courses, to take wrong courses. *Tudo levou máo caminho*, all was wasted.
Deixar-se levar, to be prevailed upon, to yield, to give way to; as, *Deixar-se levar da ira*, to be transported with passion, to give way to passion. *Levar tantos annos a outro*, to be so many years old than another.
Levar, to contain, to hold as a vessel. *Levar pancadas*, to be cudgelled. *Levar açoutes*, to be whipped, lashed, or scourged.
Levar-se, v. r. to be prevailed upon, to give way to.—*Levar-se*, to weigh anchor.
Leucophlegmacia, s. f. leucophlegmacy, a sort of dropsy. (Greek.)
Leucophlegmático, a, adj. leucophlegmatic.
Lêve, adj. light, that is not heavy; also quick, nimble; also small, trifling, slight, not great.—*Doença leve*, a disorder that is easily cured. *Leve*, or *inconstante*, 'fickle, inconstant, wavering. *Leve*, innocent, guiltless; also free from care and trouble. *Paô leve*, or *de lo*. See *Lô*. *Picar a mão leve a alguém*, is for one to be ready to commit the same fault, or to injure and wrong again. *Crede leve*, to be credulous, to believe on light grounds. *Leve*, light, easy to be digested, light of digestion. *Leve de bolsa*, light of purse. *Que tem o sono leve*, that is easily waked. *Abjurar de leve*, to abjure easily.
Lêv-s, s. m. pl. the lights of a beast.
Levedado, a, adj. leavened.
Levedar, v. n. to heave, to swell or rise as dough does.
Levedar, v. a. to leaven the dough.
Lêvado, a, adj. See *Lêvado*.
Lêvemênte, adv. lightly, slightly, superficially.
Lerêza, s. f. lightness, want of weight. See also *Ligeiriza*.
Lêvezinho, adj. somewhat light or inconsiderate.
Levi, s. m. Levi, one of the twelve tribes of the kingdom of Israel.
Leviandade. See *Liviandade*.
Levião. See *Liviano*.
Leviatão, s. m. leviathan, a water-animal mentioned in the

book of Job.
Levidade, s. f. lightness, want of weight; also swiftness, lightness, nimbleness.
Levidão, s. f. lightness, want of weight; also conciseness, brevity.
Levigado, a, adj. See *Levigado*.
Levigar, v. a. (in chemistry) to levigate, to rub or grind into an impalpable powder.—*A açação de levigar*, levigation.
Levístico, s. m. lovage, an herb.
Levita, s. m. a Levite, one of the tribe of Levi, or belonging to the priestly office.
Levítico, s. m. Leviticus, one of the five books of Moses; so called from its treating of the office of the Levitical order.
Lexia, s. f. See *Barella*.
Lexicógrafo, s. m. lexicographer, the author of a dictionary.
Léxicon, s. m. a lexicon, a dictionary. (Greek.)
Lêy.
Leycêço. } See { *Lei*.
Leytôr. } { *Leicença*.
Lezão. See *Lesão*.
Lezira, s. f. So they call a field that is overflowed by the river Tagus, and afterwards made arable and fit to sow corn in.
Lha, the fem. of the mixed pronoun *lho*; to him, or to her, of it; or it, to him, or to her; as, *Eu dei-lha*, I gave it to her, or to him: *Eu entreguei-lha*, I delivered it to him, or to her: *Elle dei-lho*, he gave it to him, or to her; *Eu tinha-lhe dito*, I told him, or her of it.
N. B. You must make use of these pronouns, both masculine and feminine, according to the gender of the thing that is said, sent, delivered, &c. and not of the person to whom the thing is said, sent, given, &c.
Lhãnamênte, adv. plainly, sincerely.
Lhanêza, s. f. plainness, sincerity, plain dealing.
Lhãno, a, adj. plain, sincere, honest. See also *Plano*.—*Homem lhano*, a downright honest man.
Lhe, a pronoun conjunctive; to it, to him, or him, to her, or her; as, *Eu lhe direi*, I will tell him, or I will tell her; *Eu lhes prometti*, I promised them; as well for the masculine as the feminine. *Devo lhe a vida*, I owe my life to him, to her,

or to it. *Representou-se lhe*, it was represented to him, or to her.
Lhe is sometimes rendered in English by you; ex. *Que lhe parece aquillo?* what do you think of that? *Assente no que lhe digo*, be persuaded, or believe what I tell you.
Lho, a pronoun mixed, to him, or to her, of it. See *Lha*.
Lia, s. f. mother of wine. *Criar lia*, is for the wine to cast up a mother.
Liça, s. f. a bundle; as, *Liça de vimes*, a bundle of osiers.
Liação, s. f. (among ship carpenters) the ribs of a ship.
Liado, s, adj. tied, united, bound. See also *Aliado*, and the verb *Liar-se*.
Liadouro, s. m. (in masonry) one of those long stones that jut or stand out farther than the rest, and which serve to join it to another wall.
Liãme, s. m. See *Liação*.
Liança, s. f. union. See also *Aliança*.—*Liança de sangue ou por casamento*, affinity, alliance by marriage. *Fazer liança*, to match.
Lião. See *Leão*.
Liár, v. a. to bind, to alligate, to tie one thing to another.—*Liar paredes*, to join a wall to another by the means of a *Liadouro*: which see.
Liar-se, v. r. to make or to enter into an alliance or confederacy with one. *Liar-se por amizade com alguém*, to join friendship with one, to engage in a friendship with him. *Liar-se em parentesco*, to match. *Liar-se com alguém*, to embrace, to squeeze one in an hostile manner.
Libação, s. f. libation; a ceremony used in the pagan sacrifices, wherein the priest poured down wine, milk, and other liquors, in honour of the deity to whom he sacrificed, having first tasted of them himself.
Libado, a, adj. See *Libar*.
Libanoto, s. m. an herb that smelleth like frankincense; also rosemary.
Libár, v. a. to sacrifice, to offer. See *Libação*. (Lat. *libare*.)—*Libar*, to touch lightly; also to taste or sip.
Libelláticos, s. m. pl. Libellatici; Christians, in the primitive times, who, that they might not be forced to worship idols, gave up their names in petitions

- to pay a fine.
- Libello**, s. m. (in law), a libel, a declaration or charge against a person in court. *Libello diffamatorio*, or *infamatorio*, a libel, a satire, a lampoon, a libellous pamphlet. *Fazer libellos diffamatorios*, to libel, to satirize, to lampoon.
- Liberal**, adj. liberal, bountiful, generous, free. *See also* No bre.—*Artes liberaes*, the liberal arts; such as are pursued by gentlemen and scholars, as mechanic trades and works of labour are by meaner people.
- Liberalidade**, s. f. liberality, bountifulness, generosity.
- Liberalizado**, a, adj. *See*
- Liberalizar**, v. a. to give liberally.
- Liberalmente**, adv. liberally, largely, bountifully, freely, openly, frankly, easily.
- Liberdade**, s. f. liberty, freedom; as opposed to necessity.—*Liberdade*, liberty, freedom; as opposed to slavery. *Liberdade*, liberty, leave, permission, licence. *Demasiada liberdade*, licentiousness, boundless liberty, contempt of just restraint. *Que toma demasiada liberdade*, licentious. *Dizer liberdades*, to talk licentiously. *Com liberdade*, freely, openly, frankly. *Dar liberdade a alguém*, ou *lirralho do cativo*, &c. *See* Libertar.
- Libertação**, s. f. liberation, the act of liberating or of being liberated.
- Libertação**, a, adj. made free, enfranchised.
- Libertador**, s. m. he that sets free, deliverer.
- Libertadora**, s. f. she that sets free.
- Libertar**, v. a. to set free, to enfranchise.
- Libertar-se**, v. r. to free or rid one's self, to get free.
- Libertinagem**, s. f. libertinism, irreligion, licentiousness.
- Libertino**, adj. libertine, licentious, irreligious.
- Liberto**, s. m. one that has been a slave, and made free; a libertine.—*Filho de liberto*, the son of a freed man.
- Libethrides**, s. f. pl. a title of the Muses; from Libethra, a fountain of Magnesia in Thessaly, sacred to those goddesses.
- Libia**, or **Libya**, s. f. Libya, that part of the world commonly called Africa.
- Libico**, a, adj. of or belonging to Libya.
- Libidinosa**mente, adv. lustfully, after his own lust and pleasure.
- Libidinoso**, a, adj. lustful, luxurious, unchaste. (Lat.) *See libidinoso*, to play the lecher, or wanton.
- Libio**, a, adj. *See* Libice.
- Libitina**, s. f. (Poet.) death.
- Libongo**, s. f. a piece of hempen cloth, which circulates at Angola as money.
- Libra**, s. f. a sort of ancient coin in Portugal.—*Libra de França*, a French livre. *Libra esterlina*, a pound sterling. *Libra*, *libra medica*, or the physician's pound, containing twelve ounces. *Libra*, (in astronomy) Libra, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac, directly opposite to Aries, and the sixth from it.
- Libração**, s. f. [in astronomy] libration, a libratory motion, or motion of trepidation.
- Librado**, a, adj. *See*
- Librar-se**, v. r. to swing to and fro, as in the vibratory motion of a pendulum; to vibrate. *Also* to depend on, to rely on.—*Librar-se*, to hover, to hang in the air over head, without flying off one way or other. *Está-se a aguija librando nos ares*, the eagle hovereth on high.
- Librar**, v. a. [speaking of birds;] as, *Librar o corpo*, to hover.—*Librar*, to ground, to found as upon cause, or principle. *Librar as suas esperanças em alguém*, to depend or rely on one. *Em Deus libro todas as minhas esperanças*, God is my only hope; my hope is in God alone.
- Libre**, or **Librea**, s. f. a livery, the clothes given to servants; also livery, or a particular dress worn as a token of a dignity or office.
- Libreo**, s. m. a large Irish greyhound. *See also* Caô de fila.
- Liga**, s. f. list; enclosed ground in which tilts are run, and combats fought.
- Ligada**, s. f. the same.
- Licão**, *See* Licranço.
- Lição**, s. f. reading; also a lecture or a lesson, or instruction. *Homem que tem muita lição*, a well-read man. *As varias lições*, (among the critics) the different readings, or variation of copies. *Dar lição a alguém*, or *instruir alguém*, to lesson, to teach or to instruct one.—*Lição*, lesson, or portion of
- Scripture, lives of the saints, &c. read in divine service.
- Liçãozinha**, s. f. a little or short lesson.
- Licite**. *See* Alicate.
- Licença**, s. f. licence, permission, leave, liberty.—*Dar licença*, to give leave, to licentiate, to permit. *O que da licença*, a licencer, a granter of permission. *Com licença*, with leave. *Com sua licença*, by your good leave; with your favour; saving your displeasure; no offence to you. *Dai-me licença que vos responda*, give me leave to answer you. *Se em me da licença*, if you give me leave, if you please. *Licença poetica*, a poetical licence, or liberty. *O que se serve*, ou *faz uso da licença*, a licentiate, a man who uses licence. *Licença*, licence, licentiousness, exorbitant liberty, contempt of legal and necessary restraint. *Licença*, (in the universities) a licentiate's degree.
- Licenciado**, s. m. (in the universities) a licentiate, one that has power to practise in an art or faculty.
- Licenciado**, a, adj. disbanded.
- Licenciamento**, s. m. the act of taking a licentiate's degree.
- Licenciar**, v. a. to disband, to dismiss from military service, to break up. *Also* to dissolve, to put a sudden end to. *Licenciar a assembleia*, to break up the meeting. *Licenciar*, to countenance, to encourage, (speaking of vice, licentiousness, &c.) *Licenciar aos soldados a villa*, to give leave to the troops of sacking and plundering the town, to leave it at their discretion.
- Licenciato**, s. m. **Licenciatura**, s. f. a licentiate's degree.
- Licenciosamente**, adv. licentiously.
- Licenciosidade**, s. f. licentiousness, boundless liberty, contempt of just restraint.
- Licencioso**, a, adj. licentious, dissolute, unruly.—*Licenciosa penna*, latitude, or deviation from settled rules in writing.
- Licencioso**, s. m. As, *O licenciado dos poetas*, poetical licence or liberty.
- Licéu**, or **Lycéu**, s. m. Aristotle's school near Athens, any school where the sciences are taught.
- Lichen**, s. m. Botan. Lichen; one of the families of the plants of the mushroom kind.—*Lichen Islandico*, Iceland moss.

Lichinaçãõ, s. f. (in surgery;) as, *Curar huma ferida por lichinaçãõ*, to heal or cure a wound by putting *lichino* into it. See

Lichino, s. m. fine linen scraped to threads to be put into a wound: it is different from *mecha*, a tent, or roll of lint to be put into a wound.

Licitamente, adv. lawfully.

Lícito, a, adj. lawful.—*Que não he lícito*, unlawful. See *me he lícito fallar assim*, if I may say so; if I may use the expression.

Liço, s. m. This word is generally used in the plural. See *Liços*.

Licôr, s. m. See *Liquor*.

Licórne. See *Unicornio*.

Liços, the plural of *Liço*, the owse, or thread of linen wound on the two breams which the sley moves up and down. (Span. *lizas*.)

Licrãço, s. m. a sloe-worm or blind-worm. (Lat. *cæcilia*.)

Lictôr, s. m. a lictor; an officer, among the ancient Romans, who carried the *fascies* (bundles of rods with an axe tied up in the middle of them) before the supreme magistrates: these officers were also the public executioners in beheading, scourging, &c.

Lida, s. f. fatigue, toil, trouble.—*Ando com esta lida*, I work hard at this business. *De muita lida*, toilsome, laborious, that pains must be taken about; also laborious, that takes pains. *Com muita lida*, laboriously.

Lidãdo, part. of

Lidár, v. n. to labour, to take pains; it is generally used with *erm* after it.—*Lidar com a morte*, to struggle with, or against death. *Lidar com alguém*, to have to do with one. *Lidar sobre qualquer cousa*, to dispute any thing, or to discuss it. *Lidar para ganhar a vida*, to work for one's livelihood. *Estar cansado de lidar com a vida*, to be weary of one's life. *Qua lida*, laborious, that takes pains.

Lidadôr, adj. fighting, qualified for war, fit for battle; occupied by war.

Lile, s. f. a fight, a battle. See also *Demanda*.

Lidia. } See { *Lydia*.

Lidio. } See { *Lydio*.

Lidimado. See *Legitimado*.

Lidimâr. See *Legitimâr*.

Lidimo. (An antiquated word.)

See *Legitimo*. — *Ladraõ lidimo*, a great thief.

Lido, a, adj. read.—*Homem lido*, a well-read man, or read man.

Lidroso, a, adj. greasy.—*Laõ lidrosa*, greasy wool, that has not been scoured since shorn.

Lienteria, s. f. lientery, a kind of looseness, or diarrhoea, wherein the food passes so suddenly through the stomach and intestines, as to be thrown out by stool with little or no alteration.

Lieo. See *Lyeo*.

Liga, s. f. a garter. Also an alliance. Also allaying of metals. Also a sling, a kind of hanging bandage for the arm, when it has received a hurt.

Ligaçãõ, s. f. binding, fastening, connection, bond, connexion, coherence, relation, union, love, amity, friendship, familiarity, acquaintance.

Ligado, a, adj. tied, bound fast. See also the verb *Ligar*.

Ligadura, s. f. bandage.

Ligame. See *Liane*.

Ligamento, s. m. (in anatomy), a ligament; a strong compact substance, betwixt a cartilage, and a membrane, to join two bones together.

Ligar, v. a. to tie, to bind, knit, fasten, or make fast. (Lat. *ligare*.)—*Ligar com beneficios*, to oblige, to indebt, to lay obligations of gratitude. *Ligar metaes*, to alloy metals. *Ligar*, (speaking of an excommunication) to be valid, and binding.

Ligar, to charm, please, or delight. *Ligar por feiticaria*, to bewitch.

Ligêira. See *Ligeiro*.

Ligeiramente, adv. lightly, nimbly, swiftly.

Ligeireza, s. f. lightness, levity, want of weight; also lightness, nimbleness, swiftness.—*Ligeireza de maos*, legerdemain, cozenage, sleight of hand, a juggle, power of deceiving the eye by nimble motion; trick, deception, knack, hocus-pocus. *O que faz ligeirezas de maos*, hocus-pocus, a juggler, one who shews tricks by sleight of hand.

Ligêiro, a, adj. light, swift, or nimble.—*Ligêiro de pes*, light-footed, nimble in running or dancing.—*Cavallos ligeiros*, or *cavallaria ligeira*, light-horse. *Crer de ligeiro*, to be light of belief.

Aligêira, adv. lightly.—*Solda-*

do armao a ligeiro, a soldier wearing light harness. *Caminhar a ligeiro*, to go or march with little company or train.

Ligio, or *homem ligio*, a man that has professed full homage to his superior lord. From the French, *lige*.

Ligustro. See *Alfena*.

Lila, s. f. a fine black woollen stuff manufactured at Lille in France; it is exactly like the English bombazette, only of a superior quality.

Lilio, s. m. See *Agucena*.

Lima, s. f. Lima, the capital of a province of the same name, and also of the whole kingdom of Peru, in South America.

Lima, s. f. a citron; an agreeable fruit resembling a lemon.

Lima, a file, a tool to work iron, &c. with.—Also (metaph.) the correcting or mending of any thing, as of a book, &c.—*Lima surda*, a soft or smooth file; hence any thing that damages, or hurts insensibly. *O que fêz limas*, a file-cutter, a maker of files.—*Lima*, (in cant.) the shirt.

Limadamente, adv. in a correct, polished, elegant, and finished manner.

Limado, a, adj. filed, curious.

Limadura, s. f. file-dust, filings.

Limálha, s. f. idem.

Limaõ, s. m. a lemon.—*Limaõ*, (symbolically,) good-will, affection, an entire submission to another's will.

Limár, v. a. to file, to work or cut with a file. Also (metaph.) to correct, to polish, or finish. *O que limo*, a filer.

Limatãõ, s. m. a kind of large file used by smiths.

Limbo, s. m. limbus; a place where (according to Roman Catholics) the deceased patriarchs resided till the coming of our Saviour, and also those persons who die without baptism.

Limbo, (in astronomy) limb, the utmost edge or border of the body, or disc of the sun or moon, when either is an eclipse; also limb, or the utmost edge or border of an instrument, an astrolabe, &c.

Luminár, or *Lumiár*, s. m. threshold, the ground or step under the door. (Lat. *limen*.)

Liminár, adj.—Ex. *Epistola liminar*, an epistle dedicatory, a dedication.

Limitaçãõ, s. f. limitation, re-

striction, a limiting, stinting, or setting of bounds. (Lat. *limitatio*.) — *Limiteação*, scantiness, meanness, smallness, trifling, a thing of little value: as, *Com limiteação*, poorly, slenderly, scantily.

Limitadamente, adv. scantily, penuriously, without amplitude; also restrictively, with limitation.

Limitado, a, adj. limited, bounded, circumscribed. Also scanty, scarce, small, poor. — *Limitado cabedal*, small fortune. *Lingua limitada*, scanty language. *Homem limitado*, a man of a narrow soul; also a man of small capacity. *Ao tempo limitado*, at the appointed time. See also the verb

Limitar, v. a. to limit, to circumscribe, to bound; also to appoint. — *Limitar o tempo e o lugar para fazer algum negocio*, to appoint the time and place for a business. *Limitar a sua ambição*, to set bounds to one's ambition.

Limite, s. m. bound, boundary, limit, border; that by which any thing is terminated. (Lat. *limes*.) — *Limites de hum pais*, the bounds of a country. *Per limites*, to set bounds. *Dentro dos limites da modestia*, within the bounds of modesty. *Pedra ou marco que serve para determinar os limites*, a bound, or bounding-stone, a land-mark. *O que põem os limites*, a bounder, a bound-setter. *Que não tem limites*, boundless. *Limites da razão*, the bounds or limits of reason. *Pertencente aos limites*, limaneous, belonging to the bounds. *Posto, ou escolhido para guardar os limites de alguma terra ou lugar*, liminary, or placed at the boundaries as a guard. *Caminho entre os limites de duas terras pertencentes a diversos senhores e que tem 5 pes de largura*, a foot-path, five feet broad, betwixt one man's ground and another's; or a landshare, as Ainsworth calls it.

Limniades, or *Limoniades*, s. f. pl. the Nymphs of the lakes.

Limo, s. m. a herb, or weed, growing in rivers, pools, and standing waters; that of the sea is called sea-grass, or seaweed.

Limoada, or *Limonada*, s. f. lemonade; a cooling liquor made of lemons, water, and sugar.

Limoeiro, s. m. a lemon-tree. —

Limoeiro, a prison or jail so called.

Limonada. See *Limoada*.

Limonadêiro, s. m. one who makes and sells lemonade.

Limoniades. See *Limniades*.

Limônio, s. m. the herb water-green, or wild beets.

Limos, the plural of *Limo*; which see.

Limoso, a, adj. full of *Limo*; which see.

Limpado. See *Alimpado*.

Limpamente, adv. cleanly, neatly. — *Fazer hum cousa limpamente*, to do a thing cleverly. *Limpamente*, honestly, without deceit.

Limpár. See *Alimpar*.

Limpêza, s. f. cleanliness, neatness, pureness, purity, freedom from dirt, neatness of dress, the quality contrary to negligence and nastiness. — *Com limpeza*. See *Limpamente*. *Limpêza do sangue*, freedom from taint in the blood; said of those who are not descended from Moors or Jews. *Limpêza de mãos*, uncorruptness, freedom from bribery; integrity. *Limpêza de coração*, candour, candidness, openness of mind, plain-dealing.

Limpha, *Limphar*, &c. See *Lympha*, &c.

Limpido, a, adj. clear, bright, transparent, limpid. This word is also used substantively; as, *O limpido de hum rio*, &c. the clearness or brightness of a river, &c.

Limpô, a, adj. clean, neat; clear; also fair, not fraudulent. — *O que he limpo de sangue*, one that has no taint in his blood, as not descended from Moors or Jews. *Por em limpo*, to write fair, to copy out, to transcribe from a minute or first draught. *Tirar a sua a limpo*, to end an affair, to come off with honour. *Limpô de mãos*, unbribed, not influenced by money or gifts, not hired. *Consciencia limpa*, a clear conscience. *Água limpa*, clear water. *Voz limpa*, a clear voice. *Limpô e seco*, without any addition, or without something over and above. *Limpô*, clear, not infested. *Costa limpa*, (a sea term,) a clear coast, a coast without rocks or shelves. *Fazella limpa*, (ironically,) to play a foolish trick.

Linária, s. f. a plant called toad-flax.

Lince, or *Lynce*, s. m. a lynx, a

beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots. (Lat. *lynx*.) *Homem que tem olhos de lynce*, a quick-sighted man.

Lincúrio, s. m. a precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the lynx (as it is said, and as the derivation of the word from the Greek *λυγξ*, a lynx, and *ουρον*, urine, may seem to warrant;) but this account is fabulous.

Linda, s. f. a bound, boundary, limit, confine.

Lindado, p. of the verb *Lindar*; which see.

Lindamente, adv. finely, curiously. See also *Bellamente*.

Lindar, v. n. to confine, to border on, to touch on different territories. It is used with *com*, with; ex. — *Que linda com outro*, confine, bordering upon, beginning where the other ends, having one common boundary.

Lindêza, s. f. fineness, beauty, curiouseess.

Lindo, a, adj. fine, curious, beautiful, fair. See also *Bonito*. — *Christão lindos*, [an antiquated expression.] See *Christão velho*.

Lineamentos, s. m. pl. lineaments, features.

Linha. See *Lympha*.

Lingoage. See *Linguagem*.

Lingoa, or *Lingua*, s. f. the tongue, the instrument of speech in human beings. (Lat. *lingua*.) — *Lingoa*, the tongue, or organ by which animals lick. *Que tem lingoa*, tongued, having a tongue. *Que tem tres linguas*, having three tongues. *Que tem impedimento na lingoa*, tongue-tied. *Ter a lingoa embaraçada*, pronunciar mal as palavras, to stammer, to falter in one's speech. *Lingoa de trapos*, (a vulgar expression,) idem. See also *Fallador*. *Lingoa*, tongue or language. *A lingoa Françeza*, ou *Ing'ezza*, the French or English tongue, or language. *Lingoa santa*, the Hebrew language. *Que tem má lingoa*, evil-tongued. *Lingoa de praga*, or *má lingoa*, an ill-tongue, a malicious, venomous, or slanderous tongue. *O que tem lingoa de praga*, a backbiter, a slanderer. *O que tem a lingoa embaraçada*, a stammerer. *O que tem a lingoa ciciosa*. See *Cicioso*. *Lingoa de serpente*, (metaph.) an ill tongue. *Lingoa*, an interpreter. *Tomar lin-*

goa, to inquire, to demand, to ask, to learn news, to get intelligence. *Rotar a lingua fora para zombar de alguém*, to pull out one's tongue. *Ter a lingua expedita*, to have a ready tongue. *Conter refrar*, ou *reprimir*, a *lingoa*, to hold or rule one's tongue. *Com lingua de palmo*, with the tongue hanging out a span; that is, will he, nill he. *Por a lingua em alguém*, to suspect one of a crime, to talk of him mistrustfully. *Sempre esta dando á lingua*, his tongue runs upon wheels; his tongue runs perpetually. *O que dá muito á lingoa, ou falla muito*, a tongue-paál. *Ter huma coisa na ponta do lingoa*, to have a thing at one's fingers-end, to have it perfect. *Ter hum nome deixo do lingoa*, to have a name at one's tongue's end. *Não ter peido na lingoa*, to be very talkative; to have a glib tongue. *Lingoa de balança*, the tongue of the balance. *Sem lingoa, ou que não tem lingoa*, tongueless. *Lingoa de terra*, a cape, or narrow piece of land running into the sea. *Estallo que se dá com a lingoa tocando com ella o ceo da boca, e serve para durar animo aos cavallos*, aid of the tongue. *Lingoa de fogo*. See *Labareda*. *Lingoa de hum boy*, a nea's tongue, or a bullock's tongue. *Lingoa de agoa*, or *das cadas*, (a sea term), the edge of the sea. *Lingoa*, the name of several herbs; as, *Lingoa cersina*, the herb hart's-tongue: *Lingoa de vacca*, bugloss: *Lingoa de cão*, dog's-tongue. *Lingoa de serpente*; see *Serpentina*. *Lingoa de cavallo*, horse-tongue. *P. Amá lingoi*, *lizoura*; For a bad tongue, scissars; that is, Bad tongues deserve to be cut out. *P. Dur com a lingoa nos dentes*. See *Dente*. *P. lá vay a lingoa onde due a gengiva*, to scratch where it itches. *P. Perro velho não aprende lingoa*, An old dog will learn no tricks. The Romans say, *Senex pœilacius negligit ferulam*. *P. não diga a lingoa por onde pague a cabeça*; we say, Little said is soon amended; for, much talking brings much woe. *P. a lingoa longa he sinal de mão curta*, greatest talkers are always the least doers.

Lingoëta. } *Lingueta*.
Lingoëte. } See { *Linguete*.
Lingoica. } { *Linguica*.
Linguão, s. m. the fish called a sole; from *lingua*, because it is like a tongue. *Also* a sort of iron weapon like a tongue.
Linguagem, s. f. a language.—*Dar em linguagem*, to translate out of a dead language into the vulgar tongue. *Linguagens*, (in grammar) the conjunctions of the verbs.—This word is masculine in the following phrase; *Linguagem comum*, a saying, an expression, an opinion sentimentally delivered.
Linguaráz or *Linguaréyro*, s. m. a blab, a prating fellow, one who tells all he knows, a babler, a betrayer of secrets. *Ser linguaraz*, ou *linguareiro*, to blab, to tell or discover any thing that ought to be concealed; to be a blab of one's tongue.
Linguaréyra, s. f. a 'prattling woman, a woman who discovers any thing that ought to be concealed.
Linguaréyro. See *Linguaraz*.
Lingueirákó, s. m. a sort of fish so called.
Linguêta, or *Lingoa*, s. f. a little brass plate that falls on some of the holes of an hautboy, and other sorts of wind-music.
Lingête, s. m. a small piece of wood that serves to stop the capstan of a ship.
Linguica, s. f. a sausage.
Linha, s. f. thread for sewing, made of flax.—*Linha*, [in geometry] line; a quantity extended in length only, without either breadth or thickness. *Linha recta*, right line, or straight line. *Linha transversal*, transverse line. *Linha curva*, curved line, or crooked line. *Linha parallelá*, a parallel line. *Linha horizontal*, a horizontal line. *Tira huma linha*, to draw a line. *Linha fiducial*, alhidade, the index or ruler that moves upon the centre of an astrolabe, quadrant, &c. *Linha occulta*. See *Oculto*. *Linha*, the Line, the Equator, the Equinoctial Line. *Linha*, (in military affairs,) line; the posture of an army drawn up for battle, the front being extended as far as the ground will allow, to prevent its being flanked. *Also* a trench, or rampart. *Elle poz o seu exercito em duas linhas*, he drew up his army in two

lines. *Navio de linha*, a capital ship, or line of battle ship. *Linhas ou riscas da mão*, the lines of the hand. *Linha de carnes que serve para pescar*, a fishing-line. *Linha*, (in fortification), a line, or what is drawn from one point to another, in making a plan on paper. *Linha capital*, (in fortification,) a capital line. *Linha de defensão fixante*: *Linha de defensa volante*; See *Defensa*. *Linha de circumvallação*, line of circumvallation, a trench with a parapet, made by the besiegers quite round their camp, within cannon shot of the place, to oppose any army that may come to the relief of the place, and to stop deserters. *Linhas de communicacão*, lines of communication; such lines as run from one work to another; but more especially in a continued trench, with which a circumvallation is encompassed, so as to maintain a communication with all its forts, redoubts, and other works. *Lançar as linhas*, to intrench, to fortify with a trench or rampart. *Lançar as linhas*, (metaph.) *Pescar á linha ou cordel*, to angle. *Linha*, (military) rank, line, trench. *Não de linha*, a line of battle ship. *Hum tiro de canhão á linha ou á flor d'agoa*, a shot between wind and water. *Linha cerrrada*, close line. *Linha estendida*, straggling line. *Linha da frente*, line abreast. *Linha do vento*, lee line.
Linha, (in genealogy,) line, race.
Linhaça, s. f. linseed. *Óleo de linhaça*, linseed-oil. *Linhaça de Cânhamo*, hemp-seed.
Linhagem, s. f. race, lineage, extraction.
Linhagista, s. m. See *Genealogista*.
Linhál, or *linhar*, s. m. a flax-plot.
Linhêira, s. f. she that deals in flax.
Linhêiro, s. m. he who deals in flax.
Linho, s. m. flax, a plant, from the fibres of which linen thread is made; from the Lat. *linum*. *Also* the proper name of a man. *Feito de linho, ou semelhante a linho*, flaxen. *Panno de linho*, ligen, cloth made of flax. *Linho galego*, the finest sort of flax. *O que trata em panno de*

linho, a linen-draper, one who deals in linen. *O que faz calças, ceroulas, &c. de linho* = *de linho*, a sempster. *Linho edêmo*, *canemo*, or *canhamo*, (Lat. *canabis*,) hemp. *Peito de linho canamo*, *hempen*, made of hemp. *Linho mourisco*, a middling sort of flax between the *canamo* and *galego*. *Pedra de linho*, eight pounds of hatchelled flax. *Pão com que se bate o linho*, a swingstaff. A detail of the different qualities of flax with the names and marks by which they are known to the trade in Portugal, though belonging more particularly to a Dictionary of commerce, will, we trust, prove highly acceptable to the Mercantile World; we give it below, and join to the Portuguese, the German names for the use of Merchants, and to determine with more accuracy the several qualities of the same.

From Riga.

Linho Peito de Dama de primeira sorte (M.) *Marienburger*.

Linho, Peito de Dama de segunda sorte. (G. M.) *Marienburger Geschnitten*.

Linho Peito de Dama de terceira sorte. (R. D.) *Risten Dreyband*.

Linho Focinho de primeira sorte. (D. R.) *Droyaner Rakitzer*.

Also Linho Focinho primeira sorte. (T. R.) *Tiessenhausen Rakitzer*. **Linho Focinho segunda sorte**. (L. R.) *Lithanisch Rakitzer*.

Linho de Ruzario. (P. N.) *Paternoster*.

Linho de Rozário de Volta Larga. (B. G.) *Badstuben Geschnitten*.

Linho de Porquinho da primeira sorte, ou de *Feixa* (H. D.) *Hafs Dreyband*.

Linho de Porquinho ordinario (L. D.) *Liesflandisch Dreyband*. From Revel and Pernau.

Linho Peito de Dama primeira sorte (M.) *Marienburger*.

Linho de Espelho (G.) *Geschnitten*.

Linho Rachado (R.) *Risten*.

Linho de Porquinho de segunda sorte (H. D.) *Hafs Dreyband*.

Linho de Porquinho ordinario (D.) *Dreyband*.

From Petersburg.

Linho de 12, 9 e 6 Cabeças (12, 9 & 6 Köpfiger Flachs.)

From Memel.

Linbo de quatro Marcas. (Vierbrand.)

Linbo de N. B. (Notabene Flachs.)

Linbo de Tres Marcas (Dreybrand.)

From Liebau.

Linbo de quatro Marcas (Vierbrand.)

Linbo de Tres Marcas (Dreybrand.)

Linbo Canhamo de primeira sorte, clean hemp. Ditto *segunda sorte*, Droyan hemp. Ditto *terceira sorte*, Pass hemp. *Linbo gallego*, the finest sort of flax. *Sacadura de canhamo*, English codilla. (German, Torsse.)

Linbo, s. m. so some call the black thread with which shoemakers sew the shoes.

Linimento, s. m. a liniment, or thin ointment, an external medicine of a middle consistence, between an oil and an ointment.

Lio, s. m. a bundle.

Lião. See *Leão*.

Liobáto, s. m. a sort of ray with a smooth back.

Lioneira, s. f. a cage, or place to keep lions in.

Liórne, s. m. Leghorn, or Livorno, a port town of Italy, in the duchy of Tuscany, on the Tuscan sea.

Lióz, s. f. a sort of very white marble.

Lipes, or *Pedra lipes*. Bluteau thinks, that it is a sort of blue vitriol.

Lipiria febre, lipyria, a kind of continual fever, wherein the inward parts burn, but the outward parts are cold.

Lipôte, s. m. (in Moçambique,) beads made of clay, which are used instead of coin.

Lipothy'mia, s. f. lipothymy, fainting, or swooning. [Greek.]

Liptótes, (in rhetoric,) liptotes, (more correctly, *litotes*,) a rhetorical figure, when the force of words is not answerable to the greatness of the matter; as, *Non ignara mali*. (Virg.)

Liquescer, v. n. to grow liquid.

Liquida, s. f. (with grammarians,) a liquid letter. The liquids are L, M, N, R.

Liquidacão, s. f. liquidation, clearing. See also *Averiguação*.

Liquidado, s. adj. See *Liquidar*.

Liquidador, s. m. one who liquidates accounts.

Liquidamber, s. m. liquid-samber, a sort of native balsam or resin, of a pleasant scent.

Liquidamente, adv. clearly, plainly.

Liquidar, v. to make liquid, to melt, to dissolve; also to clear any thing that is dubious or difficult. *Liquidar contas*, to clear accounts, to liquidate accounts. *Liquidar hum negocio*, to clear a business.

Liquido; *l*, adj. liquid, that has its parts fluid and in motion. — *Letra liquida*, (in grammar;) see *Liquida*. **Liquido**, (with civilians,) liquid, apparently proved; as goods that are clear and out of dispute are said to be liquid. *Effeitos liquidos*, *dividas liquidas*, liquid effects and debts.

Liquôr, s. m. liquor, liqueur, a flavoured dram; any fluid.

Lira. See *Lyra*.

Lira, s. f. Ex. *Vinho que tem lira*, flat, dead, or dreggy wine.

Lirico. See *Lyrico*.

Lirio, s. m. a lily. — *Lirio azul*, lily-hyacinth. *Lirio vermelho*, lily-daffodil. *Lirio Flornetino*, orris root or ireos root. *Lirio do campo* or *lirio convalle*, lily of the valley, or May-lily. *Lirio branco*; see *Açucena*. *Lirio dos tintureiros*, fuller's herb. *Lirio bravo*, stinking gladen, spurge-wort, or wild ireos. *De lirio*, ou *pertencente a lirio*, liliaceous. *Ordem do Lirio*, the military order of the Lily in Spain, instituted by Garcia VI. king of Navarra. A. C. 1048.

Lis, s. m. *Rx. flor de lis*, a fleur-de-lis. See also *Açucena*.

Lisamente, adv. downright, plainly, sincerely.

Lisbôa, s. f. Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, situated on the north bank of the river Tagus. It was lately one of the most magnificent cities in Europe, but, Nov. 1, 1655, a terrible earthquake laid it in ruins. — *Lisbonense*, ou *de Lisboa*, of or belonging to Lisbon.

Lisbonina, s. f. a piece of 6400 reis.

Lises, the plural of *lis*, which see.

Lisín, s. m. a cleft, a crack in a quarry.

Lisiria. See *Lezira*.

Liso, or *Lizo*, s. adj. smooth; also lank, not curled, not frizzled (speaking of the hair;) also plain, without ornament;

also flat, without any pretence, colour, or cloak; also downright, sincere, honest, without deceit, plain.—*Homem liso*, a plain dealer, a man without fraud. *Dar a alguém hum não, muito desengano e muito liso*, to give one a flat denial.

Lisonja, s. f. flattery.—*Por lisonja*, like a flatterer, complacently. *Que não admite lisonjas*, that no ways will be flattered. *Para lisonja do ouvido*, in order to tickle or please one's ears. *Lisonja*, (in heraldry,) lozenge. *Escudo de lisonjas*, (in heraldry,) lozenge, or lozengey. *Cruz que acaba em lisonja*, (in heraldry,) a cross urd. *Lisonja*, (in geometry,) lozenge, a figure, the two opposite angles of which are acute, and the other two obtuse.

Lisonjãr, v. a. See *Lisonjeár*.
Lisanjaria, s. f. the act of flatter-
ing.

Lisonjádado, a, adj. flattered. See also

Lisonjeár, v. a. to flatter, cajole, coax, or wheedle, to fawn upon also to flatter, to tickle or please. *Lisonjear os ouvidos*, to tickle, or please one's ears.

Lisonjeár-se, v. r. to flatter one's self with a thing, or hope for it.

Lisonjeira, s. f. she that flatters, a fawning gossip.

Lisonjeiro, s. m. a flatterer, a pick thank, one that humours you in every thing.

Lisonjeiro, a, adj. flattering, complimenting, fawning.

Lista, s. f. a list of names, a roll.—*Por na lista*, to unroll, to enter or write down in a roll. *Lista*, the rake, run, or wake of a ship.

Listão, s. m. a broad ribbon.—*Listão*, (among carpenters,) a piece of long narrow board to take measures with.

Listra, s. f. a stripe or streak in silk, cloth, stuff, &c.

Listrado, a, adj. done in stripes, striped.

Listrár, v. a. to stripe.—*Listrar com cor branca, ou amarela*, to make white or yellow stripes.

Lisura, s. f. smoothness; also ingenuity, sincerity.

Litão, s. m. a small and dried sea-lamprey.

Lithargio. See *Lithargyrio*.

Lite, s. f. a suit of law, litigation. *Lite pendente*, pending suit. (A Latin phrase.)—*Tempo em que esta a lite pendente*, the time

during which the law-suit is depending; pendency of suit.

Litêira, s. f. a little litter carried by two horses or mules.

Liteireiro, s. m. he who takes care of a litter.

Litêiro, s. m. a sort of coarse cloth.

Literál, &c. See *Litteral*, &c.

Lithargyrio, a, m. litharge, the frothy dross that arises in purifying with lead, silver-glet. [Greek.]

Lithocóla, s. f. cement where with stones are joined, stone-glue. (Greek.)

Lithografia, s. f. lithography, the art of engraving upon stones.

Lithontribón, s. m. lithontribon, a confection of the apothecaries, so called, because it breaks and expels the stone. (A Greek compounded word.)

Lithontripico, a, adj. lithontrip-
tic.

Litigádo, part. of *Litigar*, which see.

Litigante, s. m. one that is at law, a litigant.

Litigar, v. n. to litigate, to manage a suit; also to contend.

Litigio, s. m. strife, contention, a law suit. See also *Lite*.

Litigioso, a, adj. litigious, that delights in going to law; also disputable, litigious, controversial.

Literál, adj. literal.

Literálmênte, adv. literally.

Litterário, a, adj. belonging to letters, or learned men, literary.

Litterato, a learned man; *Litteratos*, pl. literati, the learned. *Litteratura*, s. f. literature, learning, skill in letters.

Lituo, s. m. the augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter out the heaven; also a crooked trumpet for horse. (Lat. *lituus*.)

Litúrgia, s. f. liturgy, a general word for all manner of ceremonies belonging to divine service.

Livél, s. m. a level, an instrument used by artificers, to try whether a floor, &c. lies parallel to the horizon.—*Que está no mesmo livel com outra coisa*, level, even with any thing else, in line with any thing.—*Por u livel*. See *Livelar*. *No mesmo livel com a terra*, a flat, level with the ground.

Livelado, a, adj. See

Livelár, v. a. to level, to reduce

to the same height with some thing else. See *Nivelar*.

Livandade, s. f. lightness, fool-
ery, folly, piece of folly.

Liviano, a, adj. foolish, light of
belief; also groundless.

Lívido, a, adj. livid, discoloured, as with a blow, black and blue. (Lat.)—*Fazer-se livido*, to grow black and blue.

Livór, s. m. (with surgeons) li-
vor, a kind of leaden or dead
bluish colour in any part of
the body, caused by a stroke
or blow. (Lat.)

Lávra. See *Libra*.

Livradór. See *Libertador*.

Livradóra. See *Libertadora*.

Livrado, a, adj. See *Livrar*.

Livramento, s. m. deliverance, release, a discharge, a setting at liberty from confinement, servitude, or pain.

Livração, s. f. (among comp-
trollers) an order for payment.

Livrar, v. a. to deliver, to save, to rescue, to release, to rid of. See also *Assentar*.—*Livrar al-
guem de huma culpa*, to clear
one of an accusation.

Livrar, v. n. to get rid: also to
shun, to avoid; as, *Livrar de
huma doença*, to get rid of a
distemper, or to shun it. *A bon
livrar sera enforçado*; we say,
Hanging is too good for him.

Livrá-se, v. r. to get rid.—*Li-
vrei me finalmente daquelle im-
pertinente*, at last I got rid of
that troublesome fellow. *Quê-
dais que isto somente basta para
livrar-vos?* do you think to come
off so?

Livraria, s. f. a library.

Livre, adj. free, at liberty; also
not subject to, exempted from;
also void of, or without, &c. Also
bold, licentious. Also
free, not bound by fate, not ne-
cessitated. *Livre do negocios,
cuilados*, &c. free from busi-
ness, care, &c.

Livreiro, s. m. a bookseller.—
Loja de livreiro, a bookseller's
shop.

Livremênte, adv. freely, &c. See *Livre*.

Livrinha, s. f. a sort of small
coin. The ancient *lira* con-
tained seven hundred of them.
See *Livra*.

Livrinho, s. m. a little book.

Livro, s. m. a book.—*Livros de
contas*, books of accompts. *Li-
vro em que se assentão os portes
das cartas*, postage-book. *Livro
em papel*, a book in sheets. *Li-
vro brochado*, a sewed book.

Passar hum livro, to collate a book. (Commercial.) *Livro-meestre ou grande*, ledger. *Livro Diário*, day-book. *Livro da casa*, cash-book. *Livro de facturas*, invoice-book. *Passar do diário ou jornal ao livro mestre*, to post from the journal to the ledger. *Livro de razão*, ledger. *Livro de letras*, bill-book. *Livro de lembranças*, memorandum-book.

Livro, s. (at the game called *garram*,) one game.

Livrotes, s. m. (at the same game,) two games.

Lixo, s. f. a sea-calf, the skin of which is used in making watch-cases, &c.—*Pelle de lixo*, shagreen, a sort of rough-grained leather. *Estojo de pelle de lixo*, a shagreen case.

Lixivia, s. f. (with physicians,) lixivium, a ley made of ashes.

Lixivioso, a, adj. (with physicians,) lixivial, lixivious, impregnated with salts like a lixivium.

Lixo, s. m. filth, dirt.—*Lixo que se ajunta varrendo casas*, &c. the sweepings of houses, &c. *O lixo do povo*, the rabble, or rascality, the lowest of the people.

Liz. See *Lis*.

Lizamente. See *Lisamente*.

Liziria. See *Lezira*.

Lizo, &c. See *Liso*, &c.

Lô, s. m. (in a ship,) loof.—*Meter de lô*, (a sea-phrase,) to loof, or keep the ship nearer the wind. *Panno de lô*, a sort of cloth used in China. *Paô de lô*. See *Paô*.

Lô, pron. rel. m. him, or it. It is always put after the verb; as, *Eu fi-lo*, I made it; *para vê-lo*, to see him, or it.

Lôa, s. f. a prologue, a speech before a stage-play; also a song wherein any adventure is related.

Loanda, s. f. Loanda, the capital of the province of the same name, and of the whole kingdom of Angola in Africa: The Dutch took the place once: but the Portuguese, having retaken it, still keep it.—*Mal de Loanda*, a kind of scurvy.

Lôba, s. f. a she-wolf. Also a wide cassock worn by clergymen and some others. Also a barlot, a bawd.

Lobagante, s. m. a kind of lobster or sea-crab.

Loláz, s. m. a large wolf.

Lobinho, s. m. a little wolf, a wolf's whelp. Also a web, a sort of hard swelling or extubercence in the flesh.

Lobisômem. See *Lubisômem*.

Lôbo, s. m. a wolf. (Lat. *lupus*,) —*De lôbo*, ou semelhante a lôbo, wolfish. *Andar o lôbo com o coo*, is for the wolf to match or mate.

Lôbo carval, a sort of wolf, very large in bulk. *Entre lôbo e coo*, at twilight, betwixt hawk and buzzard. *Lôbo carval*, the beast called an ounce. *Lôbo marinho*, a sea-calf. *Lôbo*, (in astronomy,) a constellation imagined to be like a wolf.

P. Fallai no lôbo, ver the eis a pelle: we say, talk of the devil, and he will appear. The Latin phrase is, *Lupus in fabula*. *P. Do contado come o lôbo*, The wolf eats of what is counted. Shepherds know how many sheep they have, and yet the wolf steals them; that is, thieves will steal though they know it will be missed, much more if they think it will not: Lat. *Nunc curat numerum lupus*. *P. nunca hum lôbo outro*, One wolf never kills another; that is, knaves do not hurt one another. *P. quando o lôbo come outro, fome há no soulo*, When one wolf eats another, there is nothing else to eat in the wood, or in the field: When sharpers prey one on another, there is no game abroad. *P. Lôbo faminto não tem assento*, A hungry wolf cannot be still in a place: Hunger or want makes all creatures restless. *P. Comprar do lôbo carne*, To buy flesh of a wolf, is to buy dear. *P. O lôbo perde os dentes, mas não o costume*, The wolf loses his teeth, but not his inclination.

Wicked men in age lose the ability or power of doing ill, but not the will. *P. A. Carne de lôbo, dente de coo*: we say, Set a thief to catch a thief; or, as our modern proverb says, Give him a Rowland for his Oliver.

Lôbo, s. m. (in anatomy,) a lobe, a division, a distinct part; used commonly for a part of the lungs.

Lôbos, lobes, s. m. pl. the several divisions of the lungs, liver, &c.

Lobregado, a, adj. See *Lobrigado*.

Lobregár. See *Lobrigar*.

Lobrego, a, adj. dark, dismal.

(Spanish.)

Lobrigado, a, adj. descried, &c. See the verb

Lobrigár, v. a. to ken from afar; to descry, to see at a distance, and confusedly, as by twilight, to spy, to discover by the eye at a distance.

Lobrigadôr, s. m. explorer, examiner.

Locação, s. f. (among surgeons,) the act of setting a bone into joint.—*Locução*. (In law.) See *Aluguel*.

Locacidade. See *Loquacidade*.

Locado, a, adj. See *Locar*.

Locál, adj. local, of place.

Localidade, s. f. locality, existence in place, relation of place or distance.

Localmente, adv. locally.

Locár, v. a. to set a bone, to set it into joint.

Lochial, adj. (among physicians,) belonging to lochia; that is, the purgations of the uterus after childbirth.

Lóchios, s. m. pl. (medical,) flowers, monthly courses.

Locotenente, s. m. one who is in place of another; that supplieth another's room, a deputy. (Lat. *locum-tenens*.)

Locução, s. f. locution, phrase or manner of speech. (Lat. *locutio*.)

Locústa, s. f. See *Gafanhoto*.

Locutório, s. m. the parlour of a monastery.

Lodaçal, s. m. See *Lamaçal*.

Lodão. See *Loto*.

Lôdo, s. m. clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud. (Lat. *lutum*.)—*Que vive no lôdo*, living in the mud. *Que se sustenta de lôdo*, that feedeth on mud. *Lôdo que se acha no fundo da agor*, ooze, slime, mire at the bottom of water.

Lodão, a, adj. miry, dirty, muddy, lutulent.

Loêndro, s. m. rosebay.

Loessudoeste. See *Oêsudoeste*.

Logarithmico, adj. logarithmick.

Logaríthmo, s. m. logarithm.—*Logarithms* are a set of artificial numbers, by which the common operations in multiplication and division are performed by addition and subtraction.

Lógica, s. f. logic, the art of reasoning.—*Logica natural*, natural logic.

Logical, adj. See *Logico*.

Logicamente, adv. logically.

Lógico, a, adj. logical, pertaining to or agreeing with the rules of logic.

Lógico, s. m. a logician, one skilled in the art of logic.

Lôgo, adv. presently, by-and-by, as soon as may be.—*Aqui logo*, hard by. *Logo deida*, ever since.

Lôgo lôgo, forthwith, by-and-by, presently, immediately.—*Logo que*, or *Lôgo depois que*, as soon as. *Lôgo no principio*, first of all, in the first place.

Lôgo, conj. therefore, then.

Logogriphe, s. m. logogriphe, a kind of symbol, or riddle, proposed to students.

Logotenente. See *Locotenente*.

Logração, s. f. a banter, a droll, a rallying by way of diversion or ridicule. *Also* a cheat, a trick.

Logradella, s. f. a cheat, a trick.

Logradeira, s. f. a female cheater.

Logrado, a, adj. enjoyed. See *Lograr*.—*Ficar logrado*, to have a sad balk, to come off with a baffle.

Logradôr, s. m. a boon companion, one who jests pleasantly, a banterer, a droll; *also* a cheater.

Logradouro, s. m. a common, a pasture-ground equally used by many.

Lograr, v. a. to enjoy, to obtain possession or fruition. *Lograr o intento*, to obtain one's desire. *Lograr*, to rally, to play and droll on, to jeer; *also* to cheat, to trick, to play a trick, to cozen, to impose on. *Lograr a alguém dandolhe boas esperanças*, to dodge with one, to play fast and loose.

Lograr, v. n. to succeed, to fall out or come to pass according to wish. *Não lograr*. See *Mallograr-se*.

Lograr-se, v. r. to succeed, to fall out, &c. See *Lograr*, v. n.—*Lograr-se de ocasião*, to embrace the occasion.

Lôgro, s. m. enjoyment, possession, cheat, trick.

Lôja, s. f. a shop; *also* a ground-room.—*Loja de barbeiro*, a barber's shop. *Loja aonde se vende louça da Índia*, a china shop. *O que tem esta sorte de loja*, a china-man. *Loja de sapateiro*, a shoemaker's shop. *Ter loja*, to set up a shop. *Ter loja*, to keep shop. *O que tem*

loja, a shop-keeper. *Ladrão que furta nas lojas fingindo de querer comprar*, a shop-lifter, or a shop-lift; one that pretends to cheapen while he steals wares. *Livro de contas que se tem na loja*, a shop-book. *Loja de casa nua*, a sort. of covered yard or court for servants.

Lômba. } See { *Ladeira*.

Lômbada. } *Lombo*.

Lômbarda, s. f. a sort of caisson introduced by the Lombards into Spain.

Lômbâr, adj. (with anatomists,) lumbar.—*Vea lumber*, lumbaris vena, a vein taking its rise from the descending trunk of the vena cava, and is not always single, but sometimes two or three on each side, and bestowed on the muscles of the loins.

Lômbô, s. m. loin, the back of an animal carved out by the butcher; the loin of any meat; *also* the loins, or reins. (Lat. *lumbus*.) *Also* any protuberance, bunching, or standing out above the rest.—*Lômbô de livro*, the back of a book.

Lômbrega, s. f. a maw-worm, or belly-worm.

Lômbúdo, adj. having a large loin or back.

Lômbigneira. See *Abrotano*.

Lôna, s. f. sail-cloth. *Lona da Rússia*, ravens duck; *idem* canvas.

Lôndres; London, the metropolis of Great Britain. (Lat. *Londinium*.)

Lônga, s. f. (in music,) a note called a long.

Lôngal. See *Castanheiro*.

Lôngamente, adv. long, not for a short time.

Lônga-mira, s. f. oculus de—telescopes.

Longanimidade, s. f. longanimity, forbearance.

Longarélia, s. m. and f. a very tall person.

Lônge, adv. far, far off, a great way, at a distance. *De longe*, from far, from afar; *also* far-fetched, studiously sought. *Elle mora longe*, ou *muito longe*, he lives far off, or very far off. *Hides-ôis tão longe?* do you go so far? *Ouvir de longe*, to hear a great way off, or at a great distance. *Muito longe*, very far.

Mais longe, farther. *Longe da cidade*, far, or a great way from town. *Daqui lá he longe*, it is a long way thither. *Ver de longe* a *que pode succeder*, to

foresee a great way off, or long before, what will happen. *Tão de longe*, so long before. *Tão longe como*, &c. as far as, &c. *Isso quer-se de longe*, people must think of it previously and beforehand. *Deitar alguém a longe*, to keep one out, or away, to debar from a place. *Tomar alguma coisa de longe*, to rip up a thing from the beginning, or from the very bottom. *Isso vai deitar muito longe*, this will take up a good deal of time. *P. Longe da vista longe do coração*, out of sight, out of mind.

Lônges, a, pl. the deepening of a picture.—*Longes*, hints, a slight mention, or remote allusion. *Dar duas longes de alguma coisa*, to hint, to give a brief, short, or partial notice of any thing.

Longevidade, s. f. longevity, length of life.

Longêvo, a, adj. long-lived, ancient. (Lat.)

Longimão, adj. longimanous, long-banded.

Longimetria, s. f. longimetry, the art of measuring distances or longitudes.

Longinquo, a, adj. far off, at a great distance. (Lat.)

Longíssimo, adj. superl. very far.

Longitud, or **Longitude**, s. f. (in geography and astronomy,) longitude.

Lôngo, a, adj. long, being of extent as to length; not short.—*Seria longo*, it would be long, or it would take up a good deal of time. *De longo*, or *ao longo*, along, all along. *Ao longo da praia*, along the shore. *A olhos longos*, very earnestly, with eagerness continued.—*Longo*, (in music and pronunciation,) long; as *Syllaba longe*, a long syllable; *Figura longa*, a long note.

Longôr, s. m. (An antiquated word.) See *Comprimento*.

Longueirão, s. m. a shell fish, as long as one's finger, like the top of a pocket ink-horn. It is also the name of some other fishes.

Longára, s. f. length.

Lônta, s. f. an otter, an amphibious creature that preys on fish.

Lôo. See *Lô*.

Loch, or **Lohoc**, s. m. loch, or lohoch, a thick medicament,

that is not to be swallowed at once, but to be licked, or suffered to melt in the mouth, that it may have more effect upon the parts affected, as the breast, lungs, &c.

Loquacidade, s. f. loquaciousness, or loquacity, talkativeness, too much talk.—*Com loquacidade*, babblingly, pratingly.

Loquáz, adj. talkative, loquacious. (Lat. *loquax*).—*Loquáz*, (speaking of birds, frogs, &c.) singing, croaking, &c. *Homem muito loquáz*, a great talker, a tattle-basket.

Loquêla, s. f. speech, talk, discourse, language. (Lat.)

Loquêta, s. m. (In the province of Minho.) See *Cadeado*.

Lorêto, s. m. Loretto, a city of Italy.—*Ordem de Loreto*, a military order instituted by pope Sixtus V. in 1187.

Loriga, s. f. a coat of mail, From the Latin *lorica*.

Lóro, s. m. the strap by which the stirrup is suspended, the stirrup-leather. (Lat. *lorum*.)

Lós. See *Looch*.

Lósna, s. f. wormwood.—*Vinho de losna*, wormwood-wine.

Lotação, s. f. a calculation of the number of people or things which any place may contain, or require.—*Lotação de hum navio*, tonnage, or the content of a vessel measured by the ton. *Navio que tem de lotação 200 toneladas*, a ship of two hundred tons.

Lotado, part. of

Lotár, v. to assign, to fix with regard to quantity.—*Lotar vinhos*. See *Calabrier*.

Lóte, s. m. rate, quantity, assignable, or any number of people that may be fixed, a lot. *Julguei que fossem hum lote de trinta mil, pouco mais ou menos*, I judged their number on or near the rate of thirty thousand. *De lote*, worth, or equal in value to. *Comenda de lote de tanto*, a commendam that brings in so much a year. *Lote*, sort, kind.

Lóto, s. m. an herb, with the seed of which the Egyptians made bread; also the lote, or nettle tree. *Lotto*, a game.

Lotóphagos, s. m. pl. a people of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lote-tree. (Greek.)

Lovãna, s. f. (in India,) a sort of

sweetmeats.

Louça, s. f. dishes, plates, pots, and other like ware.—*Louça de barro*, earthen ware. *Louça de barro, e vidrada*, glazed earthen ware. *Louça de estanho*, pewter. *Louça da India*, china, or China-ware. *Louça da cozinha*, pots, saucepans, dripping-pans, &c. belonging to the kitchen, kitchen earthen ware. *Louça vidrada, que vem de Hollanda, e não he da India*, Dutch-ware. *Louça das adegas*, pipes, casks, or any other sort of vessel belonging to a cellar.

Louçainha, or **Loççania**, s. f. finery, gaiety, pomp.

Louçamente, adv. foolishly.

Louçania, s. f. the green and beauty of the plants. See also

Louçainha.

Loução, **Louçã**, adj. gay, fine, spruce in attire, showy; also green, beautiful, (speaking of plants.)

Louçeiro, s. m. a workman that makes any sort of *louça*. See

Louça.—*Louçeiro*, (according to Barbo's Dictionary.) See *Perteleira*.

Louco, a, adj. mad; also rash, unadvised; also full of play.—*Homem louco*, or *Hum louco*, a mad man. *Fazer louco*, to madden, to make mad. *Casa dos loucos*, a mad-house, bedlam. *Rapariga ou mulher louca que gosta de ser vista e tratar com homens*, a coquette, a girl who endeavours to attract notice. *P. cada louca com seu thema*, Every madman in his humour; that is, every man, mad or sober, has his way or his folly. *P. A. palavras loucas, orellas moucas*, For mad words, deaf ears; that is, when people talk madly, they are not to be minded.

Loucura, s. f. madness.

Lôura, s. m. a simpleton, a silly, one who may be easily led by the nose, or imposed on, a silly fellow.—*Loura do coelho*. See *Toca*.

Lourãça, s. m. a simpleton. See

Loura.

Lourár, v. a. to make yellow.

Lourár, v. n. to grow yellow.

Lourêiro, s. m. the tree called laurel, or cherry-bay. See

Louro.

Lourêiro, s, adj. troublesome, importunate, disturbing.

Lourêto. See *Loreto*.

Lôuro, s. m. the laurel, one of the evergreen-trees; called also

the cherry-bay. Also (figuratively,) laurel, the emblem of victory and triumph. *O louro*, or *Loureiro dos antigos*, the bay-tree. *Coroa de louro*, a garland of laurels. *Baga de louro*, bay-berry. *Coroados, ou ornados de louro*, laurelled, crowned or decorated with laurel. *Folha de louro*, bay-leaves. *Louro macho*, laurel. *Louro femea*, bay-tree. *De louro*, or *feito de louro*, of, or belonging to bays; made of laurel. *Que produz louros*, that beareth or weareth bays. *Montes coronados de louros*, hills crowned with bay-trees. *Lugar onde nascem louros*, a place where bay-trees grow.

Lôuro, a, adj. a bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn have when they are full ripe. — *Cabello louro*, fair hair.

Lôuro, s. m. a name given by the Portuguese to any sort of parrots.

Lôusa, s. f. slate stone, such as is used in pavements. Also a pit-fall, a trap for birds.—*Louça de sepultura*. See *Campa*.

Lôuva a deos, a sort of small fish used as a bait to catch birds with. Also a sort of worm in the Brazils. Also a grasshopper.

Louvado, a, adj. praised. See

Louvar.—*Juiz louvado*, an arbitrator, an umpire, a referee.

Louvado, s. m. an umpire, a referee.

Louvamêto, s. m. arbitration, the act of arbitrating; arbitrage, *laudum*, the decree or sentence of an arbitrator.

Louvaminha, s. f. a coaxing, a compliment, fair words.

Louvar, v. a. to praise, or commend. (French *louer*).—*Louvar muito a alguém*, to praise one highly. *Louvar a alguém, mas não totalmente, nem sem alguma excepção*, to commend one, with a but. *Aquella que louva*, a praiser, a commender; *aquella que louvo*, she that praiseth. *He para louvar a Deos*, (when any thing is very beautiful or good,) they say it is a subject for praising God.

Louvável, adj. commendable, praiseworthy, laudable. *Não louvavel*, unworthy of praise.

Louvavelmente, adv. commendable, praiseworthy, laudably.

Louvôr, s. m. praise, laud, com-

commendation.—*Concernente a louvores*, laudative, pertaining to praise or commendation.

Lôxa, s. f. metheglin or mead. (Spanish, *aloxa*.)

Loxodromia, s. f. (in navigation,) loxodromy, or *oblique course*, (as the two Greek words of which the term is compounded may literally be rendered; the art of oblique sailing by the rhumb, which always makes an equal angle with every meridian; that is, when a ship sails neither directly under the equator, nor under one and the same meridian, but obliquely or across them.)

Loxodrómico, a, adj. loxodromic, or loxodromical; as, *Taboas loxodromicas*, loxodromic tables.

Lôyos, s. m. a religious order in Portugal; called also The Canons of St. John the Evangelist.

Lua, s. f. the moon; also any thing that resembles the moon. (Lat. *luna*.)—*Lua nova*, new moon.

Lua cheia, full moon, or the moon in her complement.

Lua crescente, the moon in crescent, or in her increment.

Lua minguante, the moon in her decrement, or in her waning.

Lua criz, the moon in her decrement, or in her eclipse.

Resplendor da lua, moonshine, the lustre of the moon.

Conjunção da lua com o sol, ou *interlunio*, the conjunction of the sun and moon; interlunium.

Meia lua, (in fortification,) half-moon.

Feito a modo de meia lua, made like a half-moon, lunated.

Homem que tem luas; see *Lunático*.

Pertencente a lua, lunar.

Alumiado pela lua, moonlight, enlightened by the moon.

P. estar a lua sobre o forno; so they say when a man is at the height of his madness: as we say, it is midsummer-moon.

Lua, (in chemistry,) silver, or luna.—*Vitriolo de lua*, (in chemistry,) vitriol of silver.

Luár, s. m. moonlight.

Lúba, s. f. a sort of small fish without scales.

Lubisómem, s. f. werewolf.—*Lubisómem*, (metaph.) see *Comilaço*, and *Intratável*.

Lubricado, part. of

Lubricar, v. a. to loosen, to make not costive. See also *Lo-brigar*.

Lúbrico, a, adj. lubricous, slippery; also loose, lax of body,

not costive. (Lat. *lubricus*.)

Luçaõ, s. m. a sort of fishing-net.

Lúcas, s. m. Luke, a proper name of man. Also calamites, a green frog.

Lucasse, or *Juramento de lucasse*, (in Caferia,) a sort of ordeal by poison.

Lucérna, s. f. a fish called the lantern of the sea. See also *Candeia*.

Lucidíssimo, adj. superl. very bright, very lucid.

Lúcido, n, adj. bright, light, lucid. (Lat.)—*Lucidos intervallos*,

lucid intervals, the space between the fits or paroxysms of maniacs, wherein the frenzy leaves them in possession of their reason.

Lúcifer, s. m. the arch-devil.

Lucifer, (in astronomy,) the star-called Venus or Lucifer.

Lucífero, adj. luciferous, giving light.

Lucina, s. f. Lucina, the goddess of child-birth; also a title given both to Juno and Diana.

Lúcio, s. m. the fish called a pike. (Lat.)

Lúco, s. m. a wood, a forest.

Lucrádo, a, adj. See

Lucrar, v. a. to gain, to get, to obtain as profit or advantage. (Lat. *lucrari*.)

Lucrativo, a, adj. lucrative, profitable, bringing money.

Lúcro, s. m. gain, profit. (Lat. *lucrum*.)—*lucro ilícito*, lucre, pecuniary profit, (in an ill sense.)

Lucrôso, adj. See *Lúrativo*.

Lúctico, adj. poet. mournful, causing sorrow.

Luctuôsa, s. f. See *Luctuosa*.

Luctuôso, a, adj. luctuous, sorrowful. (Lat. *luctuosus*.)

Lucubração, s. f. lucubration; any thing composed by night, nocturnal study. (Lat. *lucubratio*.)

Ludibrio, s. m. a mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a may-game, a scorn, a pointing-stock. (Lat. *ludibrium*.) sport.

Lúdicro, adj. ludicrous.

Lúfa-lúfa, s. f. great haste.

Lúdo, s. m. See *Jogo*.

Lufada, s. f. a gust, or violent blast; as, *Lufada de vento*, a gust or blast of wind.

N. B. Duarte Nunes de Leão says, that *lufada* and *freguência* are synonymous. See *Frequência*.

Lugar, s. m. a place; place, room

or space wherein a thing or person is, or may be. Also a village. Also a quotation or citation, a place or passage in a book. Also opportunity, time, leisure.—*Em lugar de*, instead, or in the room of.

Tenho-o em lugar de pay, he is a father to me.

Por quem no lugar de outrem, to put one in another's place or room.

Fazer lugar, to make way or room.

Lugar ou motivo, way, occasion. *Assim não haverá lugar para queixas*, thus there will be no room left for complaints.

Dar lugar a que se faça alguma coisa, to give an occasion to do any thing.

Lugar, place, or employment. *Encher o seu lugar*, to acquit oneself very well in his office.

Por cada coisa no seu lugar, to put every thing in its right place.

Dar lugar ou preferencia, to yield, to give place, as inferior in excellence or any other quality.

Não ter a cabeça no seu lugar, to be mad, or out of one's wits, to be light-headed.

Em todo o lugar, every-where.

Em nenhum lugar, no-where.

Em qualquer lugar que seja, whereabouts, in what place soever.

Em algum lugar, some-where, in some place, any-where, in any place.

De algum lugar, from some place or other.

Do mesmo lugar, thence, from the same place.

Pára o mesmo lugar, to the same place.

Pára aquelle lugar, thither, or to that place, or thitherward.

Pára este lugar, hither, to this place, or hitherward.

Até aquelle lugar, thitherto, so far, to that place.

Pára este e para aquelle lugar, hither and thither, to this place and that.

Em que lugar? where? or in what place?

Lugares communs da rhetorica, (among rhetoricians,) common-places, or general advertisements,

which help those that consult them to remember all the ways by which a subject may be considered.

Lugarêjo, s. m. a little town or village.

Lugarête, or *Lugarinho*, idem.

Lugartenente. See *Locotenente*.

Lúgubre, adj. mournful, lamentable.

Lúla, s. f. a sort of fish like the cuttlefish, but its blood is not like ink.

Lúma, (in the provinces of Min-

- ho and Beira), the moon.
- Lumbár. } See. } Lombar.
- Lumbriga. } See. } Lumbriga.
- Lúme, s. m. fire; also light; also light, knowledge. (Lat. *lumen*.)
- Lume natural*, the light of nature. *Lumes*, (poetically,) the eyes. *Vai-se o lume dos olhos para qualquer parte que olhemos lá do outeiro em que habitamos*, we dwell upon a hill where nothing terminates our sight. *Lumes de huma pintura*, the lights of a picture.
- Lume (in a ship;) see Farol.—*Lume*, light, insight, hint; see also *Notícia*. *Tomar, ou tolher o lume*, to stop up lights. *Lume*, light, inspiration. *Lume*, a luminary, any one that instructs mankind. *Ao lume da agoa*, between wind and water. *Lume do espelho*, the surface of a looking-glass; also a foil, a sheet of thin tin on the back of a looking-glass. *Por o lumes espelhos*, to foliate looking-glasses.
- Lumiár, s. m. the lintel or threshold of a door.
- Lumiêira, s. f. See Lampadario.—*Lumiêira da noite*; see *Cagalumê*.
- Luminár, s. m. a luminary; a body that gives light, as the sun, and the moon, which are styled luminaries by way of eminence. Also any one that instructs mankind, any illustrious man.
- Luminária, s. f. a small lamp used in illuminations; in the plural it means an illumination.
- Luminoso, a, or Lumiêso, a, adj. lightsome, luminous.
- Lunação, s. f. lunation, the revolution of the moon.
- Lunár, adj. lunar, or lunar.—*Mes lunar consecutorio ou menstruo*, lunation, or the synodical month. *Anno lunar commun*, the common lunar year. *Cyclo lunar*; see *Cyclo*.
- Lunár, s. m. a mole on the skin.
- Lunária, s. f. the herb moonwort; called also station-flower, or hobesty.
- Lunário, s. m. an almanack that shews the changes of the moon.—*Fazer lunarios*, to trifle time away, to busy oneself about trifles.
- Lunático, a, adj. lunatic, moonstruck, affected with lunacy.—*Cavallo lunatico*, a moon-eyed horse. *A fluzão ou achague que os cavallos lunaticos padecem*, moon-eyes, or lunatic eyes.
- Lunático, s. m. a lunatic or madman.
- Lunêta, s. f. a small round, or half-round window; a glass to help the sight.
- Lúpa, s. f. a distemper in beasts with sore kernels.
- Lupanár, s. m. a brothel, a bawdy-house. (Lat.)
- Lupêngas, a small sword used by the Cafres.
- Lúparo, or Lúpolo, s. m. a hop, or hops for beer.
- Lupercái, adj. belonging to Pan.—*Festas lupercaes*, Lupercalia, feasts celebrated by the Romans on the fifteenth of February.
- Lúpia, s. f. (in surgery), a swelling called ganglion.
- Lúpulo. See Lúparo.
- Lúrgo, s. m. a small bird so called.
- Lusbel. See Lucifer.
- Lúscó; this word is only used in the two following phrases, viz. *Entre lusco e fusco*, at twilight, between hawk and buzzard.—*Ir entre o lusco e fusco*, (metaph.) to speak confusedly, not plainly.
- Lusiada, s. f. the title of the famous poem written by Camoens.
- Lusitânia, s. f. the third part of ancient Spain, especially that called Algarve, in Portugal. (Hard.)
- Lusitano, ou Lusitanico, a, adj. of, or belonging to Lusitania. See also Portuguese.
- Lustração, s. m. (among the ancient Romans,) lustration, or purging by sacrifice. (Lat. *lustratio*.)
- Lustrado, a, adj. See
- Lustrár, v. a. to glare, to give gloss.
- Lustral, adj. lustral, used in purifications.
- Lustrár, v. a. to set a gloss upon.
- Lustrár, v. n. to be notable, to be eminent, renowned, or conspicuous; to shine.
- Lustre, s. m. lustre, gloss, the brilliant appearance on any thing; glitter.—*O lustre de hum panno*, the gloss of a cloth.—*Que tem lustre*, glossy, lustrous. *Que não tem lustre*, lack-lustre. *Dar lustre*, to set a gloss upon; also to illustrate, to brighten with light; also (metaph.) to brighten with honour. *Lustre*, (metaph.) pomp, honour.—*Hum lustre de vidro*, crystal, &c., a chandelier of crystal, glass, &c.
- Lustrim, s. m. lustring, or lute-string.
- Lústro, s. m. lustre, the space of five years among the ancients.
- Lustrosamente, adv. brightly.
- Lustrôso, a, adj. glossy, bright, shining, lustrous; also illustrious, glorious.
- Lúta, s. f. a wrestling. (Lat. *lucta*.)
- Lutador, s. m. wrestler, one who professes the athletic art.
- Lutádo, part. of
- Lutár, v. n. to wrestle, to contend who shall throw the other down; Lat. *luctar*; also to wrestle, to contend, to struggle earnestly, to strive in general; Lat. *nil*.
- Lutár, v. a. (in chemistry,) to lute, to cover, or stop vessels with lute or chemist's clay. (From the Latin *lutum*, clay.)
- Maça, ou terra gorda e glutinosa amassada com areia, escumalho, &c. com que se barrao vasos, e lutoa retorta*, recipients, &c. lute, a compound paste made of sand, dross of iron, &c. for joining and closing up the necks of retorts, receivers, &c. to coat glasses and earthen vessels, to preserve them from the violence of the fire.
- Láto, s. m. mourning; Lat. *luctus*: also a suit of mourning clothes.—*Luto curto*, second mourning.
- Luto pesado, ou rigoroso*, deep mourning. *Andar de luto*, or *trazer dô*; see *Dô*.
- Lutôso, adj. in mourning.
- Lutulência, s. f. lutulence, mud-diness.
- Lutulêto, a, adj. lutulent, muddy. Lat. *lutulentus*.
- Lutuôsa, s. f. a mortuary, an offering made to the bishop of one of the best moveables which belonged to a person or beneficiary deceased. But if there are no valuable moveables, they pay a mark of silver to the bishop.
- Lutuôso, a, adj. See Luctuoso.
- Lúva, s. f. a glove.—*Lúvas*, a pair of gloves a present. *Lúvas frangipana*; see *Frangipana*.
- Lúva*, or *ferro de lúva*; see *Ferro*.
- Luvêiro, s. m. a glover, a maker or seller of gloves.
- Lúxo, s. m. luxury, profuseness, excess, extravagance. (Lat. *luxus*.)
- Luxuriár, v. a. to excite lust or carnal desires.
- Luxúria, s. f. luxuriousness, lu-

zury, lust, lewdness, wantonness, lasciviousness, lechery. (Lat.)

Luxuriôsamente, adv. luxuriously, lustfully, after his own lust, lasciviously, wantonly, lewdly.

Luxuriôso, a, adj. wanton, lecherous, lustful, lascivious, lewd, libidinous.—*Hum homem luxuriôso*, a wanton, a whore-monger.

Lúz, s. f. light, brightness; also a candle, or any other thing that gives light. (Lat. *lux*.)

Luz do dia, day-light. **A luz de huma vela**, the light of a candle. **A luz do sol**, the sun shine. **Cousa inimiga, ou que foge da luz**, fuscifugous, that shuns the light. **Tirar a luz** to bring to light. **Dár hum livro, á luz**, to set forth or publish a book. **Vai-se a luz**, or **hume dos olhos**, &c.; see **Lume**.

Luz, (in painting), light, point of view, situation, direction in which the light falls. *Ver, ou considerar huma cousa em toda a sua extensão, e a todas as luzes que ella se pode ver ou considerar*, to consider any thing in its whole extent, and in all its variety of lights, (metaph.)

Homem luzido a todas as luzes, an illustrious man, in every respect. **Luzes furtadas**; see **Furtado**. **Luze luze**; see **Pirilampo**.

Luzêiro, s. m. a luminary, a body that gives light, as the sun, moon, &c.; also any star (in poetry). **Luzeiro da manhã**, the morning-star. **Luzeiro da tarde**, the evening-star.

Luzênte, adj. bright, shining, lucid.

Luzérna, s. f. a sort of glow-worm without wings; lucern-seed.

Luzidamente, adv. brightly, gloriously; also sumptuously, costly.

Luzidio, a, adj. that is very smooth, and somewhat shining.

Luzido, a, adj. sumptuous, costly; also noble, splendid; also glittering, specious.

Luzimêto, s. m. magnificence, sumptuousness; also cleverness, dexterity. — *Com luzimêto*, sumptuously, costly; also cleverly.

Luzir, v. n. to give light, to shine; also to become famous, glorious, and renowned, to signalize oneself. Also to avail, to be serviceable. **Luzir**, (speaking of clothing that a person is wearing,) to become one,

Ly, s. m. a Chinese furlong.

Lycanthrópia, s. f. lycanthropy; a species of madness or melancholy, in which the patient wanders about in the night-time, and in every thing imitating wolves: (conformably to the literal meaning of the two primitive Greek words of which the term is compounded.)—*O que padee desta doença*, a lycanthropist.

Lycêo. See **Licêo**.

Lýcio, s. m. (poetically), the sun.—**Lýcio**, a medicine made of the roots of buckthorn.

Lýdia, s. f. Lydia, an inland country of Lesser Asia.

Lýdio, a, adj. of, or belonging to Lydia.—**Pedra lýdia**, the touch stone wherewith gold is tried. Lat. *lapis lydius*. **Lýdio modo** (in music,) Lydian mood, a soft plaintive strain.

Lýeo, s. m. a name of Bacchus.

Lýmpha, s. f. (in poetry); see **Agua**.

Lýmpha (in medicine), lymph, or lymphæ.

Lýmphádo, a, adj. mad, furious, distracted.

Lýmphár, v. a. (in medicine), to wash with water.

Lýmphático, a, adj. (in anatomy), lymphatic; as, *vasos lýmphaticos*, lymphatic vessels.

See also **Lýmphado**.

Lýnce. } See { **Lince**.

Lýncúrio. } See { **Lincúrio**.

Lýra, s. f. a harp; also a constellation of thirteen stars called the Harp, or Lyre. (Lat.)—**Lýra do vinho**; see **Lira**.

Lýrico, a, adj. lyric, or lyrical.

—*O poeta lýrico*, the lyric poet; that is Horace. **Versos lýricos**, lyric verses.

Lýs. See **Lis**.

Lýsimáchia, a. f. willow-herb, or loose-strife, water-willow.

M.

M, s. m. a consonant, and the twelfth letter of the Portuguese alphabet. **M** is pronounced as in English, when placed before a vowel with which it forms a syllable; but when it is at the end of words, and preceded by the letter *e*, it causes in Portuguese a nasal sound like that of the French words *vin*, wine; *pain*, bread. **M**, at the end of words, preceded by an *a*, *o*, or *i*, has such

a nasal obtuse sound, that may only be learned from a master's mouth.

M (in Latin numbers) stands for a thousand, according to the poet:

M caput est numeri, quem scimus mille tenere.

M, with a dash, (with the ancients,) signified a thousand.

Ma, s. f. **Mã**, the name of one of Rhea's maids, who attended Bacchus; also Rhea herself was so called.

Ma, (a pronoun mixed, serving for the feminine,) me of it, or it of her to me; as, *mandei-ma*, send it, or her, to me; *dizei ma*, tell me of it; *para dar ma*, or *patá ma dar*, to give it to me; *dizendo ma*, in telling me it.

N. B. If the verbs are in the imperative, or in the gerund this pronoun must be transposed; as you may see in the first, second, and fourth examples; and though they sometimes put it before the gerund, it is only when the pronoun is preceded by *em*, as, *em ma dando*, as soon as you, he, or she shall give it to me.

Ma. See **Mão**.

Máça, s. f. dough, the paste of bread unbaked.—*Andar com a máça na mão*, or *andar com as mãos na máça*, to have one's hands in the dough; that is, to be employed or engaged in an affair. **Máça**, paste, or substance made of boiled flour and water for sticking any thing.—**Máça de calceteiro**, an instrument to drive stones in paving, a rammer, a beetle. **Máça com que se quebra a cana do linho**, a beetle to pound or beat hemp and flax with. **Máça de ferro**, an iron mace or club. **Máça**, a mass, lump, or heap of any thing. **Máça do sangue**, the mass of blood. **Máça de ouro**, or **de outro metal**, a rude mass of gold, or other metal. **Máça**, the whole mass or stock belonging to a commonwealth, monastery, &c.; also the income that the whole mass brings in. **Máça**, mace, an ensign of authority, as that carried before the lord chancellor, and other great officers. *Forleiro, ou outra pessoa que leva esta sorte de máça*, mace-bearer. **Máça de chumbo que antigamente os que dançavão tinham nas**

maçãs para lhe servir de contrapeso, a plummet, or weight of lead that dancers on ropes held in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight; a poise
Maça, s. f. mace, a spice; the second coat or covering of the nutmeg.

Maçã, s. f. an apple. (Lat. *malum*.)—*Maçã doce*, a kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, an honey apple; Lat. *melimelum*. *Maçã da nasega*, a kind of fruit called jubub, or jujubes; Lat. *siziphum*. *Maçã de cipreste*, the nut, or little round ball of the cypress-tree; Lat. *galbani*. *Maçã do rosto*, the ball of the cheek. *Maçã de porco*, the herb called sowbread. *Maçã da espada*; see *Espada*. *Maçã do escaravelho*, the ball formed by the beetle. *Maçã do leão*, a sort of ball as big as an egg; which is formed in the bellies of some lions. *Maçã do elefante*, a sort of ball as big as an egg; formed in the belly of an elephant.

Maçacote, or *herba do vidro*, the herb called glass-wort; Spanish *barrilla*. Also a small vesugo; see *Vesugo*.

Maçada, s. f. a blow given with a mace or club. Also a plot, stratagem, or secret combination.

Maçame, s. m. a kind of plastering made with shreds and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; plaister of Paris, or terras.—*Maçame*, (in a ship,) tackle, or tackling, the rigging of a ship.

Maçamórda, s. f. (a sea-term), crumbs, or small particles of biscuit, or rather rotten biscuit.

Macanêta, s. f. a knob, such as are on chairs, beds, or such things.

Maçapão, s. m. marchpane, a sort of confection made of almonds, sugar, &c.

Maçã, s. m. a large mallet.

Maçapé, s. m. the plant called laserpitium, or laser-wort. From *maspetum*, the leaf, or according to some, the stalk of laserpitium.

Maçado, a, adj. beaten, &c. See

Maçar, v. a. to beat, to thump, to strike with dull heavy blows. *O que maça*, a thumper. *Maçar alguém com hum pão*, to cudgel, to beat, or bang one with a stick.

Maçarico, s. m. a sort of rabbit with a star in the forehead. See also *Aliciação*.

PART I.

Maçaróca, s. f. a spindle-full.—*Maçaroca*, the whole fruit of the maize plant, which is surrounded by three or four leaves closely adhering to it.

Máca, s. f. a hammock, a hanging-bed for sailors.

Macabêos, s. m. pl. the Maccabees, or Judas Maccabæus, and others of that family.—*Livro dos Macabees*, the Maccabees, or the two books which contain an history of the memorable actions of Judas Maccabæus, and others of that family.

Macaca; used in this vulgar phrase, *morte macaca*, casualty, accidental death.

Macaco, s. m. a monkey; a commander, a machine to stick stakes on the ground.

Macacão, s. f. (a ludicrous word,) an indisposition, or tendency to sickness; not a set sickness.

Macão, (i. e. a sea-port,) Macao, an island of Canton in China, in Asia. The Portuguese have a large town in it, but are obliged to submit to the Chinese.

Macaréu, s. m. (in India,) the flux and reflux of the sea, the tide; also a beast so called.

Macarrao, s. m. macaroni, a sort of fine paste.

Macarões, s. m. pl. a sort of fine paste made up in little cakes which they boil in broth, and then season with cheese, butter, &c. (Ital. *macaroni*.)

Macaronico, a, adj. macaronic, pertaining to a macaronic style or way of writing. *Latim macaronico*, macaronic, a jumble of words of different languages, with words of the vulgar tongue latinized, or put into Latin terminations and forms, as *sugorizavil*, he sugared. *Versos macaronicos*, macaronic verses; as, *Omnes drownerunt qui swim away non potuerunt*. The invention is attributed to a Theophilus Folengi, A. D. 1520.

Macâyá, s. f. a sort of stuff made either of wool, or silk.

Macêiras, s. f. an apple-tree.—*Macêira da nasega*, the jubub-tree. *Maceiro*, a tub, or trough to knead dough in. *Macêira*, or *masseira*, the place where the *alcatruzes*, empty themselves; see *Alcatruz*. *P. Deo Deos maceira perdeo Maria na maceira*; we say, God sends meat, but the devil sends cooks.

Macêiro, s. m. a mace-bearer.

Macêlla, s. f. the herb camomile. *Macello gallega*; see *Amaranto*.

Macella de S. João; see *Hypericão*.

Maceraria. See *Marcenaria*.

Maceração, s. f. (in pharmacy, &c.) maceration; see *Macerar*. The author of the *Thesouro Apollin*, thinks that *macerção* and *insolação*, are synonyma.—*Macerção*, maceration, mortification, corporal hardship.

Macerado, a, adj. macerated, &c. S. e

Macerar, v. a. to soften, or mollify, by steeping or soaking in liquor. Also, to mortify, to harass with corporal severities. Also (in pharmacy), to macerate, to steep or soak almost to solution, either with or without heat.

Maceramento, s. m. See *Maceração*.

Macerar-se, v. a. to lie in soak, or be steeped, to be mollified.

Macêta, s. f. a sort of iron mallet or hammer. *Maceta onde escorção*; see *Cuspidreira*. *Maceta*, a billiard-stick longer than the rest.

Macêta, s. m. a wooden mallet or hammer.

Machacaz, s. m. (a vulgar word,) a bulky and ill-shapen fellow.

Machacêtas. See *Dichote*.

Machadáda, s. f. a cut with an axe.

Macháda, s. f. an axe; a tool used by carpenters, &c.

Machadinha, s. f. or **Machádo**, s. m. a hatchet, or little axe: also a battle-axe, a weapon used anciently.—*Feito ao machado*, bunglingly executed. *Cara feita ao machado*, hatchet-face, an ugly face; such, probably, as might be hewn out of a block by a hatchet.

Machachim, s. m. a sword-dancer.—*Dança dos machachims*, a dance with swords; in which the performers fence, and strike at one another, as if in earnest, receiving the blows on the bucklers, and keeping time.

Machádo, s. m. See *Machada*.

Machafemea, s. f. the hinges, or joints of iron, on which a gate or door turns. See *Machos*, e *Femeas*. *Por huma machafemea*, to hinge, to furnish with hinges.

Machão, s. m. a manlike female, a virago, an heroine.

Machêiro, s. m. a young cork-tree in its second growth.

Machête, s. m. a great knife formerly worn by peasants at their girdle; also a short sword, mat-

E e

chet. *Also* a little guitar.

Machiabelista *See* Machiavelista.

Machiado, part. of

Machiar, v. n. (in agriculture), to grow, or become barren.

Machiavélio, s. m. Machiavel, a famous historian, and politician of Florence. — *Maxima de Machiavello*, Machiavellianism, *De, ou pertencente a Machiavello*, Machiavellian. — *Machiavello*, a crafty and subtle man.

Machiavellista, s. m. one who follows the politic principles of Machiavel. — *Ser Machiavellista, ou servir-se das maximas de Machiavello*, to machiavelize, to practise Machiavellianism.

Machiavellismo, s. m. Machiavellianism; the maxims of Machiavel.

Machieiro. *See* Macbeiro, and Silva macha.

Machinho, s. m. a little he-mule; *also* a little guitar.

Machira, s. f. a sort of cloak or upper garment worn by the Caffres.

Mácho, s. m. the male of any creature; *Lat. mas*. More particularly used for the male of mules. — *Macho de sella*, a he-mule to ride on. *Macho, ou fêmea dos animais*, mate, the male or female of animals.

Machos e fêmeas, hooks and eyes, mortises and tenons, spigots and faucets, or any such things as go within one another.

Fazer-se macho, to become of the male kind, to turn male.

Macho (in Aveiro, and some other places); *see* Eiro. *Macho, ou grilhaõ*; *see* Grilhaõ. *Machas de lema*, pintless; those hooks by which the rudder hangs to the stern-post. *Macho das encarpas*, the wedge of a boot-tree.

Mácho, a, adj. male, or belonging to the male kind; *also* stout, strong, vigorous. *Vinho macho*, strong wine. *Syba macho*, dog-briar. *Incenso macho*, the best sort of frankincense. *Assucar macho, ou lealdado*; *see* Lealdado.

Machôa, s. f. a masculine woman that has a male figure, or behaviour; a tom-boy, a romp.

Machôca, s. f. — *Ex. Machoca de trigo*, an early threshing of corn.

Machorra, s. f. a barren ewe.

Machucar, v. a. to pound, to beat, to grind with a pestle.

Machúcho, a, adj. virtuous; *also* rich; *also* powerful, potent, in-

vested with authority; *also* steady, constant, not fickle.

Maciço, a, adj. solid, full of matter, not hollow; *also* solid, not superficial.

Macicóte, or Massicote, s. m. massicot, ceruse calcined. *Macicote claro*, white massicot.

Macicote amarelo, yellow massicot, or masticot. *Macicote dourado*, gold-coloured massicot.

Macilênto, a, adj. lean, lank, macilent, thin, (*Lat.*)

Macio, a, adj. smooth, sleek, soft to the hand; *also* mild to the taste, not sharp. — *Ella tem as mãos muito macias*, she has very soft hands.

Macia, s. f. Mace, flower of nutmeg.

Máço, s. m. a mallet, a sort of wooden hammer; *also* a small parcel or bundle. — *Máço de cartas missivas*, a packet of letters.

Máço de cartas de jogo, a small parcel containing twelve sets or packs of cards. *Máço da porta*, a knocker affixed to the door, a bundle.

Macoméira, s. f. a sort of palm-tree that hath a branched stalk, or trunk.

Macône, s. m. (in the rivers of Sofala, a sort of fish like a lamprey.

Maçôta, s. f. [in Moçambique], a small copper bar used instead of money; it is worth three vintens. *See* Vintem.

Macorrâ, s. m. a misshapen fellow.

Macrocôsmo, s. m. macrocosm, the whole universe or visible system; so called in contradiction to the microcosm, i. e. the little world or body of man, which is frequently so called. (*Greek.*)

Macuaría, s. f. (in India), a fisher-town.

Macúla, s. f. stain, taint of guilt or infamy, maculation. (*Lat.*) *Sem macula*, stainless, free from sin or reproach.

Maculadô, a, adj. stained, &c. *See*

Maculár, v. a. to stain, to maculate. (It is generally used in a moral sense.) — *Macular a reputação de alguém*, to stain or blur one's reputation.

Macúma, s. f. (in the Rio de Janeiro,) a woman slave.

Madama, s. f. lady, or my lady; *also* any woman. (*French, madame.*)

Madamoessella, s. f. mademoi-

seile. — *Madamoessella, ou princesa filha do irmão del-rey*, mademoiselle, or the king's brother's daughter.

Madêira, s. f. timber, wood for building. — *O que contrata em madeira*, a wood-monger, a timber-merchant. *Madeira torta*, a horn of any beast. *Madeira para aduelas*, clap-boards.

Madeira, an island belonging to Portugal. It was discovered by John Gonçalves Zarco, and Tristão Vaz, in the year 1420.

Madeirado, a, adj. timbered.

Madeiramento, s. m. the act of covering with timber; *also* the carcass or timber-work of a house; but properly it signifies the timber of the top of a house.

Madeirár, v. a. to plank, to timber; but is properly to plank the top of house or any other building.

Madeiro, s. m. the trunk of a tree, the branches and leaves being cut off; a heavy and rude piece of lumber; a block, a stub, a log. *O madeiro da cruz*, the cross, the engine upon which our Saviour suffered death. *Madeiro para a noite de Natal*, Christmas-log.

Madêixa, s. f. a skein of thread, silk, or the like. (*Lat. matara.*) — *Madeira, or Madeira de cabelos*, a lock of hairs.

Madôrra. *See* Modorra.

Madraçaria, s. f. idleness, slothfulness, aversion from labour, truancy.

Madracear, v. n. to truant, to loiter about, to idle at a distance from duty.

Madraceiradô, s. m. a great Madraço.

Madráço, s. m. an idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a lying rascal, a truant, a loiterer.

Madrásta, s. f. a step-mother, step-dame, or mother-in-law. *P. Madrastra e enteada sempre andão em baralha*, The step-mother and step-daughters are always at variance.

Mádre, s. f. a mother. (*Lat. mater.*) — *Mádre*, the matrix, the womb, wherein the child is conceived. *Mádre de hum rio*, the channel of a river. *Saír da madre*, is for a river to overflow. — *Mádre*, mother, or that which requires reverence and obedience; as, a *madre igreja*, the mother-church. *Mádre*, mother or that which has produced any thing, or that which is more plentiful than any other of the

- same sort. *Madre antiga*, (in poetry), the Earth. *Madre*, mother, a familiar term of address to a professed nun, or to a woman dedicated to religious austerities. *Mal de madre*, mother, the hysteric passion, a disease in that part where the child is formed.
- Madrepérola**, s. f. a mother pearl, the shell which contains the pearl-fish, that in which pearls are generated.
- Madresilva**, s. f. the plant woodbine, or honey-suckle.
- Madrigal**, s. m. a madrigal, a pastoral song.
- Madrinha**, s. f. a godmother; also the woman who protects any child.—*Ser madrinha*, (in a christening,) to stand godmother to a child. *Madrinha da boda*, the bride-maid, one of the witnesses at a wedding, that attends the bride.
- Madronheiro**. See *Medronheiro*.
- Madroño**. See *Medronho*.
- Madrugada**, s. f. day-spring, dawn, the time between the first appearance of light, and the sun's rise. It is reckoned from the time that the sun comes within 18° of the horizon.—*De madrugada*, at break of day, early in the morning. *Muito de madrugada*, very early in the morning.
- Madrugador**, s. m. an early riser.
- Madrugado**, part. of
- Madrugar**, v. n. to rise early in the morning.—*P. Madrugar e veras, trabalha e teras*; Rise early, and you will see; take pains, and you will have wealth; we say, The early bird catches the worm. *P. Nem por muito madrugar amanece mais cedo*, Early rising makes it not day the sooner; when a man is never the better for taking much pains; we say, Fore-cast, sometimes, is better than working hard.
- Maduraçãõ**, s. f. maturation, or ripeness.
- Madurado**, a, adj. See the verb *Madurar*.
- Maduramente**, adv. seasonably, properly, with respect to time; also maturely, with counsel well digested, considerably.
- Madurar**, v. a. (in physic), to mature, to promote maturation. *Remédios para madurar*, maturantia, such medicines as promote maturation.
- Madurar-se**, v. r. to grow ripe and fit for suppuration.
- Madurecer**, v. n. 'to mature, to ripe, to ripen, to grow ripe.—*Fazer madurecer*, to ripe, to ripen, to make ripe.
- Madurecido**, part. of *Madurecer*, ripened.
- Madurêz**, or **Madurêza**, s. f. ripeness of fruits or years; maturity, the arrival of any thing to its just degree of perfection.
- Maduro**, a, adj. ripe, come to maturity, mellow, (speaking of fruits)—*Maduro*, mature; as, *de idade madura*, mature in years; see also *Prudente*.
- Maduro** (in physic), mature, fit for suppuration.
- Mafamêde**, or **Mafameda**, s. m. a chest made of *angelim*. See *Angelim*.
- Mafamêde**, or **Mafoma**, s. m. Mahomet, or, as the true reading is, Mohammed, son of Abdallah; who flourished in the seventh century, and first opened his prophetic commission at Mecca, his native place; but, meeting with considerable opposition there, he withdrew thence with his followers to Medina. From this flight, which, according to Petavius and D'Herbelot, happened July 16, A. C. 622, the Mahometans commenced their era, called the hegragh, or hegrah; which in Arabic signifies a flight.—*Pertencente a Mafoma*, Mahometan, or Mohammedan.
- Magalhães**, the name of several families in Portugal.—*Estreito de Magalhães*, the Magellanian straits.
- Magãna**, s. f. a harlot, a jade, a base woman.
- Maganár**, v. a. to barter.
- Maganeado**, part. of
- Maganeár**, v. n. to rogue, to play the vagrant, to haunt bawdy-houses, gaming-houses, &c.
- Maganice**, s. f. roguery, villainy, knavery.
- Maganêira**, s. f. the same.
- Maganão**, s. m. a rogue, a knave, a witty, keen, sarcastic and gallant man.
- Magãno**, s. m. a rogue, a scoundrel, a base fellow, a whore-monger; also a malicious and mischievous fellow.
- Magãno**, a, adj. base, dishonourable, roguish.—*Olhos magãnos*, speaking eyes. *Homem magãno*; see *Magano*. *Mulher magãna*; see *Magana*. *Alfólos*
- magana*, a sort of sweet-meat made of *melaço*; which see.
- Magarêfe**, s. m. a slaughter-man, one employed in killing and slaying beasts.
- Magestade**, s. f. majesty; an air or mien that is solemn, awful, and full of authority; stateliness, greatness of appearance, grandeur, dignity. Also majesty, dignity, elevation; a title of honour, usually given to kings and queens.—*Crime de lesa magestade*; see *Crime*.
- Magestósamente**, adv. majestically.
- Magestoso**, a, adj. majestic, or majestically.
- Magia**, s. f. magic, the art of putting in action the power of spirits.—*Magia natural*, natural magic. *Magia diabolica*, conjuring, sorcery, witchcraft.
- Mágica**. See *Magia*.
- Mágico**, s. m. a magician.
- Mágico**, a, adj. magic, or magical.—*Lanterna magica*. See *Lanterna*.
- Magistério**, s. m. mastership, the dignity or post of a master.—Also gravity, seriousness.—*Magisterio*, the degree of doctor, *Receber o grau de magisterio*, to take the degree of doctor.—*Magisterio*, or *magistral*, (with chemists,) magistery.
- Magistrado**, s. m. a magistrate, a man publicly invested with authority.—*Dignidade, ou officio de magistrado*, magistracy.
- Magistral**, adj. magisterial, such as suits a master, master-like. Also magisterial, chemically prepared in the manner of a magistery.—*Conego magistral*, a canon that is doctor of divinity in a cathedral.
- Magistralmente**, adv. masterly, in a manner like a master.
- Magistrando**, s. m. (in the universities), one who is to take the degree of doctor.
- Magna ordinaria**, (in the universities,) an act or solemn disputation so called. *Arteria magna*; see *Aorta*.
- Magnanimidade**, s. f. magnanimity.—*Com magnanimidade*, magnanimously.
- Magnânimo**, a, adj. magnanimous. (Lat.)
- Magnate**, s. m. a lord, a nobleman, a title of nobility in Hungary.
- Magnêsia**, s. f. manganese; it is properly an iron ore of a poorer sort, used by glass-men

to clear the foul colour of their glass, magnesia, a medicine.

Magnète, s. f. a magnet, or loadstone. It is so called from Magnesia, a province of Lydia, in Asia Minor, where it was found in good plenty. (Lat. *magnes*.)

Magnético, a, adj. magnetic, or magnetical.—*A virtude magnetica*, magnetism.

Magnetismo, s. m. magnetism.

Magnificação, s. f. magnifying, the act of commending and praising one highly.

Magnificadôr, a. m. one who magnifies.

Magnificádo, a, adj. magnified.

Magnificar, v. a. to magnify, to commend, or praise highly. (Lat. *magnificare*.)

Magnificamente, adv. magnificently.

Magnificência, s. f. magnificence, or magnificentness, stateliness. (Lat. *magnificentia*.)

Magnificentissimo, adj. superl. very magnificent.

Magnífico, a, adj. magnificent.

Magnitúd, or **Magnitude**, s. f. (in astronomy,) magnitude.

Mágo, adj. great. Ex. *Alexandre Magno*, Alexander the Great, *Magna-Charta*, Magna Charta.

Mágo, s. m. a sorcerer.—*Magos*, philosophers, astrologers, and priests, among the Egyptians and Asiatics, magi. *Perficiente a exte magos*, magician.

Mágoa, s. f. heart-breaking, or over-powering grief. See also *Mancha*.—*Mágoa*, a mark in the face, arms, &c. black or blue, made with a stroke; a bruise.

Magoádo, a, adj. beaten black and blue, bruised. See *Magoar*.—*Magoado*, overpowered with grief.

Magoar a alguém, v. a. to grieve one at his heart, to vex him grievously; also to hurt; also to bruise, to make black and blue spots with beating. *Vos magoeis-me*, you hurt me.

Magoar-se, v. r. to be grievously vexed, to be overpowered by grief; also to bruise one's arm, leg, &c.—*Magoar-se*, no braço por ter dado alguma queda, to bruise one's arm by a fall.

Magóte, s. m. a band, or number of persons or things.—*Em magotes*, by bands, or great parties.

Magreíra, s. f. leanness.

Magreza, s. f. leanness. (Lat. *macritudo*.)

Magro, a, adj. lean. (Lat. *macer*).—*Fazer-se magro*, to wax lean or thin.

Maguêr, (an antiquated word), although.

Magusto, s. m.—Ex. *Magusto de castanhas*, chesnuts that are roasted under the embers; also a present made of the same chesnuts.—*Fazer hum magusto de castanhas*, to roast chesnuts under the embers.

Mahometano, ou **Mahometo**, a, adj. Mahometan.

Mahometano, s. m. one who follows the religion introduced by Mahomet.

Mahometismo, s. m. Mahometanism; the religion introduced by Mahomet.

Mahomêto, s. m. Mahomet.

Malinça, do *fuco*. See *Gastão* in its second signification.

Mainêl, s. m. the top of a staircase, or the last pallier at the top of a stair-case. (Lat. *scale fastigium*.)

Maio. } See { **Mayo**.

Maíôr. } See { **Mayor**.

Maiorana. See *Mangerona*.

Majoridad. See *Mayoridade*.

Máis, adj. serving for both genders and numbers, more; as, *mais pão*, more bread; *mais agua*, more water, &c.

Máis, adv. more, to a greater degree.—*De mais*, too much, more than necessary. *Não mais*, no more. *Cada vez mais*, more and more. *Outro tanto mais*, as much more. *De mais* or *alem disso*, moreover. *Quanto mais o conheci*, *mais o estimei*, the better I knew him, the more I liked him. *Quem mais quem menos*, some more, some less. *Muito mais*, a great deal or much more. *Tanto mais*, the more so. *Mais ou menos*, more or less. *Pouco mais*, or *menos*, more or less, thereabouts.—*Mais*, the most: it is then a particle, denoting the superlative degree. *He o mais mau homem de quantos ha no mundo*, he is the most wicked man in the world. *Elle he a quem eu mais amo*, it is he whom I love most. *O mais bello*, the most fair, or fairest. *Elle tem mais de quarenta annos*, he is past, or above forty years of age. *Isto he mais do que eu lhe disse*, this is more than I told him.—*Mais*, the particle that forms the comparative degree:

as, *Mais grande*, greater; *mais claro*, clearer, &c. *Mais de cem homens*, above an hundred men. *Elle he muito mais grande*, he is taller by much. *Elle he pouco mais grande*, he is taller by little. *Mais cedo*, sooner, before. *Mais tarde*, later. *Mais perto*, nearer. *Mais longe*, further, farther. *Mais depressa*, rather. *Mais depressa do que*, rather than. *Mais depressa quizera*, &c. I would rather, &c. *O mais depressa que puderdes*, as soon as possibly you can. *Não fazer mais que*, &c. to do nothing but, &c. *Elle não faz mais que jogar, beber*, &c. he does nothing but play, drink, &c. *Por mais que*, these particles are used to signify that a man does a thing in vain; as, *Por mais que digeis*, say what you will; you may say what you will. *Por mais que faça*, *nunca o conseguira*, let him do what he can, he will never bring it about. *Por mais que me mate para servillo*, *nada me fica obrigado*, though I destroy myself to serve him, he makes nothing of it. *Por mais que se lance fora a tristeza*, *sempre torna a vir*, drive away sorrow, never so much, it will return again. *Por mais que me dessem não o faria*, I would not do it for ever so much. *Quanto mais*, the more, the longer; as, *quanto mais vivemos*, *mais*, (or *tanto mais*) *aprendemos*, the longer we live, the more we learn; *quanto mais hum hydroptico bebe*, *mais sede tem*, the more an hydropic drinks, the more thirsty he is. *Mais do necessario*, more than enough. *Por de mais*, as an addition; as, *os copos são de esmeraldas e o ouro he por de mais*, gold is but addition in cups to the emerald, which is the principal material. *Fazer huma cousa por de mais*, to do a thing indiscreetly. *Ao mais*, or *ao mais tardar*, at the furthest. *Nunca mais*, never more; also never since. *Como nunca mais o havia de ver*, abraçou-o com as lagrimas nos olhos, being never to see him more, he embraced him with tears in his eyes. *Mais do que*, more than. *Mais do que ha mister*, more than enough. *Hum pouco mais*, or *algum tanto mais*, somewhat more. *Por pouco mais de nada*, for a trifle. *De mais a mais*, more than that, or besides that; as, *Elle roubou-o de mais*

a *mais malou-o*, he robbed him, and more than that he killed him. *Mais hoje mais á manhaã*, some time or other, at a long run, in fine. *Sem mais, nem mais*, rashly, without due consideration, hastily.

Mais, s. m. rest, remnant, residue. *Em quanto ao mais*, as for the rest.

Maisquerêr, v. a. to prefer, to give the preference.

Maius/cula. See *Cabidola*.

Malz, s. m. maize, a kind of Indian wheat.

Mal, adv. ill, not well, not rightly in any respect; also ill, not easily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly. (Lat. *malus*.)

—*Mal feito*, ill done. *Maleriado*, ill bred. *Mal o posso ver*, I can hardly see it. *Estar mal de saúde*, to be sick, ill, not in health. *Mal contente*, male-content, malecontented, or discontented. *Fallar mal de alguém*, to speak ill of one. *Estar mal com alguém*, to disagree, to be at variance with one. *Desejar mal a alguém*, to malign, to wish ill to one. *Por-se mal com alguém*, to break, to fall out with one. *Vos entendeis muito mal o que eu digo*, you grossly mistake my meaning. *Tomar huma cousa a mal*, to take a thing ill, to take offence, or be offended at it. *Levar a mal, levar por mal*; see *Levar*. *Querer mal a alguém*, to hate, to bear ill-will to one. *Elles querem-se mal*, they hate, they have a pique one against another. *Succeder mal*, to miscarry, not to have the intended event, not to succeed. *Parece mal*, or *está mal*, it does not look well, it becomes not. *Está mal a hum pobre o ser soberbo*, it does not become a beggar to be proud. *Esta-cos mal o fallar assim*, it does not become you to speak so. *Mal hojastu*, the denoe take you. *Naõ esta mal enoiado*, he is in an ill-taking, he is at an ill-pass, (ironically).

—N. B. *Mal*, ill, is used in composition to express any bad quality or condition.

Mal, s. m. evil, ill, mischief.—*Fazis-me mal*, you hurt me. *Aquillo nao me faz bem nem mal*, that does not concern me neither one way nor other. *De mal para peor*, worse and worse. *Mal*, sickness, disease, or distemper; also pain or ach. Also misfortune, inconvenience.—

Males, (the plural of *mal*.) is sometimes taken more particularly for the venereal disease; the clap, or pox: as, *ter males*, to be clapt or pored.

P. O. bem voa, e o mal voa; we say, Ill news comes a-pace. *P. Do mal o menos*, Of evil, the least; of two evils choose the least. *P. Quem faz mal, espere outro tal*, Harm watch, harm catch. *P. Há males que vem por bens*; we say, It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. *P. O mal do olho cura-se com o cotovelo*. You should never touch your eye but with your elbow.

Mála, s. f. portmanteau; also the postman's bundle; a mail: as, *A mala de França*, the French mail.

Malacia, s. f. See *Calmaria*.

Malafortunado, a, adj. unlucky.

Málacondicionado, adj. of a bad condition; badly packed.

Málafeicão, adj. ugly, ill inclined.

Málafortunado, adj. unfortunate, unhappy.

Malaguêta, s. f. the seeds called grains of paradise, or Indian pepper.

Malandrim, s. m. a vagrant, or vagabond.

Malaguêyro, s. m. a linen-dra-per; he who deals in linen.

Malaquês, s. m. a sort of Indian coin.

Malaguêta, s. f. a kevil, a small piece of timber nailed to the inside of a ship, to which they belay the sheets, &c.

Malascáras, (a vulgar word,) a man that has a crabbed look, or sour countenance.

Malassáda, s. f. an omelet, or pancake made of eggs.

Maláto. See *Indisposto*.

Malaventurado, a, adj. unlucky, unfortunate.

Malavindo, adj. discordant, contrarious, discontented, dissatisfied.

Malbarbado, adj. having little beard.

Malcontênte, adj. discontented, dissatisfied.

Malcorrênte, adj. silly, foolish, witless.

Malcozinhado, s. m. a place where cooks keep their shops.

Maldáde, s. f. wickedness, malice; also a wicked act, a roguish trick.

Maldição, s. f. malediction, curse, imprecation.—*Lançem Maldições*; see *Amaldiçoar*.

Maldita, s. f. See *Empigem*.

Maldito, a, adj. cursed.

Maldito, s. m. a cursed villain.

Maldizênte. See *Maledico*.

Maldizêr, v. a. See *Amaldiçoar*.

Maledicência, s. f. slander, detraction, ill report. (Lat.)

Malédico, s. m. a slanderer.

Malédico, a, adj. slanderous.

Malefciado, a, adj. bewitched, fascinated.

Maleficio, s. m. an ill action; also witchcraft. See also *Adulterio*.

Maléfico, s. m. an evil doer, an offender.

Maléfico, a, adj. malefic, or maleficque; mischievous, hurtful.

Planetas maleficos, (with astrologers,) malefic planets, the planets Saturn and Mars, so called on account of the evil effects attributed to them.

Maleguêta. See *Malegueta*.

Maléitas, s. f. plitertian, an ague, intermitting but one day; so that there are two fits in three days.

Maleitas, maleiteira, or *heroa maleiteira*, an herb called sea-lettuce, wolf's-milk, or milk-thistle. (Lat. *lithymalus*.)

Malencarado, a, adj. ngly, ill-favoured. See also *Carrancudo*.

Malenconizado. See *Melanconico*.

Malengracado, adj. insulse, dull, heavy, insipid.

Máles. See *Mal*.

Malestreado, a, adj. ominous, ill-boding.

Malevolência, a. f. malevolence, ill-will, spite, hatred, malignity. (Lat.)

Malévolo, a, adj. malevolent, ill-natured.

Maléza (obsol.); see *Maldade*.

Malfadado, a, adj. unfortunate, unlucky.

Malfallante. See *Maledico*.

Malfairo (a vulgar word.) See *Adulterio*.

Malfazêjo, a, adj. See *Maleficio*.

Malfazêr, v. a. to do an ill, or shrewd turn. (Lat. *malefacere*.)

Malfeito, s. m. an ill-deed, a shrewd turn, malefaction.

Malfeitôr, s. m. a malefactor, a guilty person.

Malfurada. See *Hypericaõ*.

Málga, s. f. (in the province of Tralos Montes). See *Tigela*.

Málha, s. f. mash, or mesh, the space between the threads of a net; also a stitch (in knitting).

—*Malha de saya de malha*, a ring, or S, wherewith coats of mail were set very thick; also a

mail. *Saya de malha*, armour, or coat of mail. *Armar com saya de malha*, to mail. *Escapamos daquelle perigo pela malhorela*, (metaph.) we made a narrow escape out of that danger.—*Malha*, a mail, a natural spot or speck on the feathers of birds, or on the furs of wild beasts, &c. *Malho de relva*, a grass-plot, a grassy spot of ground.

Malhada, s. f. the act of threshing, or beating corn out of the ear with a flail.—*Malhada*, a sheep-fold, a place for the sheep and shepherds to retire to at night.

Malhadreiro, s. m. a wooden pebble to pound with. *Also* an ignorant fellow.

Malhado, a, adj. threshed or beaten with a flail; *also* hammered, or beaten with a mail or hammer, malleated.—*Malhado*, mailed, spotted, or speckled as the feathers of some birds, or as the furs of some wild beasts. See the verb *Malhar*.

Malhadôr, s. m. a thresher, one who beats corn out of the ear with a flail.

Malhão, s. m. (at nine-pins, and in the exercise called pitching the bar), a cast or throw.—*De malhão*, at one throw.

Malhá, v. a. to thresh, or beat with a flail; *also* to malleate, to hammer, to beat with a mail or hammer; *also* to beat or bang, to thresh.—*Malharei*, *ferro frio*; see *Ferro*.

Malheirão, s. m. a sort of play among boys.

Malheiro, s. m. hammerer, one who hammers, or works with a hammer.

Malhete, s. m. (among joiners), a joint.

Málho, s. m. a sledge, a smith's great hammer, used with both hands.

Málho (with falcouers), the leash of the varvels; see *Pioz*.

Malice, s. f. (among surgeons and physicians), malignancy, destructive tendency, infectiousness.

Malícia, s. f. malice, ill-will; *also* malice, a deliberate mischief. See *also* *Malice*. (Lat. *malitia*.)

Maliciosamente, adv. maliciously, with intention of mischief; *also* maliciously, or spitefully. *Malicioso*, a, adj. malicious, full of malice, spiteful.

Malignado, a, adj. See the verb *Malignar*.

Malignamente, adv. malignantly.

Malignár, v. a. to corrupt, to vitiate.

Malignidade, s. f. malignity, destructive tendency, contrariety to life; *also* ill-will, grudge, maliciousness.

Maligno, a, adj. ill-inclined, perverse, wicked, malignant; *also* malignant, destructive to life, malign, infectious, pestilential, malicious. (Lat.) *Enfermidade maligna*, a malignant disease. *Espiritos malignos*, malign spirits.

Malina, s. f. (as a term), spring-tides.

Malissimo, a, (adj. superl. of *mao*), very bad.

Mallogrado, a, adj. that has miscarried, that came to no good, or to an untimely end.—*Mallogrado*, (speaking of persons,) dead untimely, or before the natural time.

Mallograr-se, v. r. to come to an ill end, or to no good; not to attain to the intended end; to miscarry, to fall out crossly; *also* to die untimely.

Malmequeres. See *Bemmequeres*.

Málnacido, adj. of a low extraction.

Málo. See *Málo*.

Mallograr-se. See *Mallograr-se*.

Malparido, a, adj. See *Malparir*.

Malparir, v. a. to miscarry, as women do.

Malquerença, s. f. See *Malevolencia*.

Malquerênte, adj. malevolent, ill disposed towards others.

Malquerêr, v. a. to wish ill to, to hate, or bear ill will to.

Malquistár, v. a. to set at variance, to set together by the ears.

Malquistár-se com alguém, v. r. to break, to fall out with one.

Malquisto, a, adj. hated.

Malsão, *malsão*, adj. unwholesome, unhealthful, noisome, pestilent.

Malsentido, adj. having bad feelings, having erroneous notions.

Malsim, s. m. an informer, a setter, a spy.

Malsinação, s. f. information against any one.

Malsinado, a, adj. informed against.

Malsinar, v. a. to inform a-

gainst one, to play the informer.

Malsisado, adj. insane, deranged.

Malsolante, adj. ill-sounding. See *Dissono*.

Malsofrido, a, adj. impatient, that cannot suffer or abide.

Málta, s. f. Malta, an island between Sicily and Africa.—*A ordem militar de Malta*, the military religious order of Malta; introduced into Portugal in 1130. *A cruz de Malta*, the cross of Malta. *Casalheiro de Malta*, or *Malês*, a knight of Malta, idem. *Malta*, Barba-dos tar.

Maltrapilho. See *Farrapaô*.

Maltratado, a, adj. abused, &c. See

Maltratar, v. a. to use ill, to abuse; *also* to hurt, to damage.—*Hum navio maltratado*, a damaged or shattered ship.

Málva, s. f. the herb mallows. (Lat.)—*De malva*, or *portencente a malva*, malvaceous. *Malvas de Ungria*, jagged marsh-mallows. *Malva da India*, the plant called rose-mallow; it is in every respect larger than the common mallow; the leaves are rougher, and the plant grows almost shrubby.

Málvadamente, adv. wickedly, cursedly.

Malvado, a, adj. wicked.

Malvaisco, or *Malmavisco*, s. m. marsh-mallows. *Malvaisco sibestre*, jagged, marsh-mallows.

Malvár, s. m. a place where mallows grow.

Malvasia, s. f. the rich wine called malmsey.

Malversação, s. f. misdemeanor.

Malvisto, a, adj. short-sighted, that cannot see at a distance, purblind.—*Malvisto de noite*, one affected with dimness of sight in the night, or in dark places, without any defect in the light. *Malvisto de dia*, one affected with a dimness of sight in the light, who still has a clear sight in shady or dark places. *Malvisto*, disliked, or regarded without affection.

Máluzár, v. a. to ill-use.

Mâma, s. f. a dug, a pap, a teat, a breast. (Lat. *mamma*.)—*O bico da mama*, the nipple of a woman's breast. *Meirinho de mama*, a child that sucks, a sucking child or babe. *Mama*, a stone like an olive-stone, called

the stone of India, good against the colic and the stone. (Lat. *tecolithus*.) *Mama de terra*, a hillock, or heap of earth.

Mamado, part. of *Mamar*; which see. — *Ficar mamado*, to be astounded, to be put to a stand, not to have a word to say.

Mamál, adj. (natural hist.) Ex. *Animais mamás*, animals who have teats and suckle their little ones.

Mamáí, s. f. (used by children) my mother, or mamma.

Mamailuco. See *Mameluco*.

Mamão, s. m. the fruit of the tree called *mameira*; which see. *Mamão mamba*, adj. that sucks, sucking. *Cabrito mamão*, a sucking kid, that has never grazed. *Cordeiro que mama*, a suckling, or suckling lamb.

Mamar, v. a. n. to suck. — *Dá de mamar*, to suckle, to give suck. *Criança que ainda mama*, a sucking child. *Mamar a algaem todo o seu cabedal*, (metaph.) to suck one's substance, to get his money by degrees, to cheat one of his money.

Mamelúcos, s. m. *Mamelukes*; the name of a dynasty which reigned a considerable time in Egypt. D'Herbelot very justly observes, that the term *Mameluc* signifies a slave in general: but in particular has been applied to those slaves whom the kings of the race of Saladin trained up in the military exercise, and which constituted their militia.

Mamelúco, (in the Brazils,) one begotten of an European and a negro woman. Margravo de incolis Brasilis, lib. viii. c. 4. — *Mameluco* is also used for a fool.

Mamentár, v. a. to suckle.

Máménte, adv. unwillingly, with an ill-will, grudgingly.

Mamilho, s. m. wattles, a sort of wattles, not unlike testicles, hanging under the throat of some beasts; as, *Mamilhos do porco*, the wattles of a hog. — *Mamilho de terra*, a little heap of earth; diminutive of *Mama*, which see.

Mamillár, adj. (in anatomy,) mamillary.

Mamilho. See *Mamilho*.

Maminha, s. f. a little dug, pap, or teat.

Mamodira, s. f. a tree in Brazil, of which there is male and fe-

male; the male bears no fruit, but only flowers; the female bears fruit, and no flowers.

Mamôna, s. f. *Mammon*, the god of wealth and riches; also riches. (Syr.) — *O que serve a Mamona*, a Mammonist, on whose heart is set on getting worldly wealth.

Mamôte. (A ludicrous word.) See *Simplex*, and *Tolo*.

Mampôsta, s. f. a body of troops that is ready at a call.

De Mampôsta, adv. on set purpose.

Mampostêiro, s. m. a gatherer, a collector. — *Mampostêiro de caixões*, one that gathers alms for redeeming Christian slaves.

Mampostêiro da buía, one that gathers the money paid for the bull called of the cruzade.

Mamúde, s. m. *mammooda*; a coin, among the Indians, of equal value with a shilling.

Mamúdo, a, adj. that has great breasts, dugs, or paps.

Maná, or *Manná do ceo*, manna, on which the Israelites fed in the desert. — *Maná*, (with physicians,) manna, a sort of sweet liquor, which drops of itself, or else is let out by cutting, from the branches and leaves of ash-trees in Calabria, in Italy; or, as others say, a kind of dew congealed on trees and plants in Syria, Germany, and Calabria; but the Calabrian is most in use. *Maná de Polónia*, fescue.

Mána, s. f. (a word of endearment) sister, or, rather, dear sister: they use also *mano*, instead of brother, or, rather, dear brother. — *Minha mana*, my dear sister.

Manaçã, s. f. manation, the act of issuing from something else.

Manáda, s. f. a drove, or herd of black cattle.

Manadêiro. See *Mauancial*.

Manádo, part. of *Manar*; which see.

Manálvo. See *Argel*.

Manancial, s. m. a spring, or fountain.

Manancialmente, adv. continually, without pause.

Manár, v. n. to flow, to run, as water does; also to derive, to proceed from, to owe its origin to; also to derive, to descend from by blood. (Lat. *manare*.)

Mapár, v. a. to shed, to pour out.

Mançado, a, adj. lamed.

Mancár, v. a. to lame, to make lame.

Mancár-se, v. r. to become lame. **Mancêba**, s. f. a married man's mistress. Lat. *pollux*: also a concubine; Lat. *palaca*.

Mancebia, s. f. youth; but now always taken, in a bad sense, for a bawdy-house; concubination, the act of living with a woman not married. See also *Deshonestidade*.

Mancebinho, s. m. a little youth, or lad.

Mancêbo, s. m. a youth, a young man. — *Mancêbo*, (in a ship,) a ship-boy. *Mancebo*, a branch where the *candeas* hang. See *Candêa*.

Mancêbo, a, adj. young.

Mâncha, s. f. a spot, a stain, a blot, a blemish, disgrace, reproach. See also *Malha*. — *Manchas do sol*, dark spots of an irregular figure, which appear in the sun.

Mâncha, the British Channel between France and England.

Manchado, a, adj. maculated, spotted; see also *Malhado*. — *Paynel bem manchado*, a well-shadowed and almost finished picture.

Manchár, v. a. to maculate, to spot, to stain or defile. — *Manchar a reputação de algum*, to blemish one's reputation.

Manchár-se, v. r. to pollute, or defile one's self, to follow ill courses, to be tainted with wickedness.

Manchêa, s. f. handful, as much as can be grasped in the hand. — *Manchas de terra*, ou palha, a wisp of hay or straw. *Homem de mancha*, a very virtuous and honest man.

Manchil, s. m. a cleaver, a butcher's chopping-knife to cut carcasses into joints.

Manchua, s. f. (in India,) a sort of small ship; also a sort of barge or fine boat.

Mancipádo, &c. See *Emancipado*, &c.

Máuco, a, adj. crippled, lame; also deficient, maimed.

Mángo. See *Mauso*.

Mánda, s. f. a legacy, or any other command left by a testator in his will. — *Mánda*, a reference, a mark which relates to another similar one in the margin, or at the bottom of the page, where either something in the text is added, &c. or some author, &c. is quoted.

Mandacárres, (in fishing for

pearls,) so they call those men that are ready at a call to lift up the divers and fishers for pearls.

Mandadêira carta. See Missivo. **Mandado**, s. m. a command; also an errand, a message. — *Não tenho novas, nem mandado delle*, I know nothing of him; I have heard nothing of him. *P. fazer de huma via dous mandados*; we say to kill two birds with one stone.

Mandado, a, adj. sent. See the verb *Mandar*.

Mandador, s. m. a person that likes to command, or is always commanding. — *Mandador*, (in a ship,) a conder, he who gives the word of direction to the man at the helm how to steer.

Mandamento, s. m. commandment. It is only said of the precepts of the Decalogue; as, *Os Dez Mandamentos*, The Ten Commandments.

Mandante, p. a. that commands.

Mandar, v. a. to command, to order, to charge, to bid to be done; also to command, to govern, or to hold in obedience. Opposed to obey. *O que manda*, a commander. *Mandar o que está no leme*, to cond, or to conn, to conduct or guide a ship in the right course. *Mandar*, to send, to dispatch from one place to another, *O que manda*, (in the last sense,) a sender, he that sends. *Mandar dizer*, to send word. *Mandar buscar*, to send for. *Mandar a memoria*, to commit to one's memory. *Mandar para a outra vida*; see *Matar*. *P. manda e faz-o, tirar-te-ha cuidado*; we say, command your man, and do it yourself.

Mandarin, s. m. mandarin, a Chinese magistrate; the title of lord, among the Chinese Tartars. — *Lingua dos mandarin*, mandarin language.

Mandarinado, s. m. the office or dignity of mandarin.

Mandatário, s. m. an executor, one who does or performs any thing. — *Mandatario*, (in the court of Rome,) a mandatory, he who comes into a benefice by mandamus.

Mandato, s. m. a pope's mandate. Also a term given to the sermon preached on Maundy Thursday, from our Saviour's saying; *Hoc est mandatum meum*, &c.

Mandil, s. m. a hair-cloth to

rub down horses; also a coarse apron.

Mandinga, s. f. a sort of charm, or spell to make people invulnerable.

Mandingueiro, s. m. a charmer, &c. See *Mandinga*.

Mandioca, s. f. a root in the province of Brazil, like a carrot or parsnip, but bigger. The Indians dry and grind it, and of the meal make their common bread; as do most of the Portuguese, *mandioca*.

Mânda, s. m. command, authority, power. — *Ter o mando de hum exercito*, to have the command of an army. *Mando* See *Mandado*, and *Mandamento*.

Mandôbre, s. m. a large cut of a sword.

Mandrâgora, s. f. the plant called mandrake.

Mandrião, s. m. a vagabond or vagrant, a lazy fellow.

Mandreação, s. f. truanship, idleness, negligence.

Mandrear, v. n. to truant, to idle, to neglect, to loiter.

Maneado, a, adj. handled, touched. See

Manear, v. a. to handle, to touch, to feel.

Manear-se, v. r. to move, to stir, to be in motion.

Maneável, adj. that can be handled or stirred; soft, tractable, docile.

Maneiro, a, adj. brought up by hand, manual, handy, light.

Manejado, a, adj. managed, &c. See

Manejar, v. a. to manage, to train a horse to graceful action. Also to handle, to treat with caution or decency. *Manejar hum negocio*, to manage a business. *Manejar com brandura*, to treat gently. *Manejar as armas*, or *fazer exercicio*; see *Exercicio*.

Manejár, v. n. — Ex. *Cavallo que maneja bem*, a horse well managed.

Manejo, s. m. the manege, or government of a horse; also the place where horses are managed. *Manejo das armas*, the managery of arms. *Manejo de hum negocio*, the manage of a concern or business.

Manejo, (in China,) a feast like that of All Souls.

Maneira, s. f. manner, fashion, way, rate. — *Não posso viver mais desta maneira*, I can live no longer at this rate. *De ma-*

neira que, so that, inasmuch. *A maneira de*, like, like as, just as, in the manner as. *Desta maneira*, so, thus, after this fashion. *Maneira*, (in painting, manner or style; as, *A maneira de Raphael*, Raphael's style or manner. *Boa maneira*, fine colouring. *Maneira*, a cut in a woman's upper petticoat to put the hand through.

Manêlo, s. m. — Ex. *Manêlo de lã*, ou *estopa*, a handful, or little bundle of wool, or hards of flax.

Manencória, s. f. obsol. wrath, fury, anger.

Manencório, adj. wrathful, angry, furious.

Manênte, s. m. (in the universities,) a lazy student, that is kept in the same form or class above the usual time.

Manéo. See *Maneyo*.

Manequim, s. m. (with painters,) manequin; a little statue or model, usually made of wax or wood, the junctures of which are so contrived, that it may be put into any attitude, and its imperies and folds disposed at pleasure.

Mânes, s. m. pl. manes, (mythol.) a general name for the infernal deities, or gods of hell. The ancients comprehended under the *manes* not only Pluto, Proserpine, and Minos; but the souls likewise of the deceased were taken into the number, and esteemed gods of hell. It was usual to erect altars and offer libations to the *manes* of deceased friends and relations.

Manêta, s. m. he or she that is lame of an hand.

Manêyo, s. m. touching or handling. Also earning, any thing got or obtained by labour, as hire, or by any other performance; a tax paid by all trading people in Portugal to the king.

Manga, s. f. a sleeve. — *Que tem mangas*, sleeved, having sleeves. *Que não tem mangas*, sleeveless, without sleeves. *Mangas pendidas*, hanging sleeves. *Manga de nuvem*, a body of water appearing like a column, very high, and dangerous to ships; the sailors fire guns at it from a great distance; a water spout. *Magna de arcabuzeiros*, a small body of musqueteers, a division, a peloton. *Manga*, mango, an East Indian fruit, of

the isle of Java, brought to Europe pickled. *Manga de raieta*, a sort of thick sausage. *Mangalça*, s. f. a bawdy-house. *Mangaba*, s. f. a fruit of the Brazils. *Manabêira*, s. f. the tree that produces the manaba. *Mangão*, adj. joking, jesting. *Mangacão*, s. f. famil. mockery, derision, sport. *Manganilha*, s. f. a trick, a cheat, a fraud. *Mangár*, v. a. to mock, to illude, to make game, to cheat, to trick, to impose on, to dodge. *Manganésia*, s. f. manganese, or brown stone. *Mangáz*, s. m. a great rogue. *Mangedoura*. See *Manjadoura*. *Mangelim*. (In India.) See *Quilate*. *Mangericão*, s. m. the herb garden-basil, basil-royal, basil-gentle. (Lat. *ocimum*.)—*Mangericão*, (symbolically,) the memory. *Mangerôna*, s. f. sweet marjoram.—*Mangerona*, (symbolically,) delight, pleasure. *Mãngo*, s. m. the handle of a flail. From the Spanish *mango*, an haft, or handle. *Mangóal*, s. m. a flail, an instrument used for threshing of corn.—*Debulhar o trigo com mangoes*, to thresh, or to beat the grain of corn out of the ear with a flail. *Mangóte*, s. m. an ancient piece of armour for the arms. *Mãgra*, s. f. blights, mildew.—*Dá a mangra no trigo*, the mildew blights the corn. *Mangrado*, a. adj. blighted, smutted, corrupted with mildew. *Mangueira*, s. f. (in some engines,) a leather pipe. *Manguito*, s. m. a muff, a case of fur, or soft cover, to put the hands in, in cold weather.—*Manguitas*, false sleeves. *Mangulho*, s. m. a great sleeve. *Mãnhã*, s. f. handiness, dexterity; also a habit or custom; also cunning, a cheat, a stratagem.—*Manha*, or *mã manha*, a vice, an habitual fault. *Cavalo que tem manhas*, or *mã manhas*, a jadish horse, an unruly horse, that kicks, bites, &c. *P. quem mas manhas ha*, tarde, ou nunca as perderá; we say, Custom is second nature. *P. dizeme com quem andas*, dirte-hei que manhas has; we say, Evil communications corrupt good man-

ners. *Manhaã*, s. f. the morning. *Pela manhaã*, in the morning. *À manhaã*, to-morrow. *À manhaã pella manhaã*, to-morrow morning. *Despois de á manhaã*, after to-morrow. *Vinde de manhaã*, come in the morning. *Oraçoes que se fazem de manhaã*, morning - prayers. *Muito de manhaã*, very early in the morning. *Levantar-se pella manhaã cedo*, to rise early, or betimes in the morning. *Manhosamente*, adv. handily, expertly; also subtly, craftily, cunningly. *Manbôso*, a. adj. wise, circum-spect; also sly, crafty, cunning; also jadish, unruly, (speaking of a horse, mule, &c. See *Manha*. *Mania*, s. f. madness, fancy. *Maniaco*, a. adj. maniac, or maniacal, mad to rage. *Maniatado*, a. adj. having the hands tied. *Maniatár*, v. a. to tie one's hands. *Maicáca*, s. m. (a ludicrous word,) a cowardly or hen-hearted fellow. *Manichêos*, s. m. pl. (in church-history,) Manichees, a sect of Christian heretics in the third century, the followers of Manes, a Persian; who made his appearance in the reign of the emperor Probus; pretending to be the Comforter whom our Saviour promised to send into the world. *Manicórdio*, or *Manichórdio*, s. m. monochord, a sort of instrument formerly used in the regulation of sounds.—*Manicórdio*, a manicordium, a musical instrument in form of a spinnet. Its strings are covered with scarlet cloth to deaden and soften the sound. *Manifestação*, s. f. manifestation, publication. *Manifestado*, a. adj. manifested. *Manifestadôr*, s. m. one who manifests; who publishes. *Manifestamente*, adv. manifestly. *Manifestár*, v. a. to manifest, to make known, to discover. (Lat. *manifestare*.) *Manifesto*, a. adj. manifest, known, evident. *Manifesto*, s. m. a manifesto, an apology or public proclamation before publishing war against any crown: idem. *manifest*, a regular list of a

ship's cargo, containing the mark and number of each separate package, the names of the consigners and consignees, and a specification of the goods contained in them. *Manificência*, &c. See *Magnificência*, &c. *Manilha*, s. f. manille, or manille, a bracelet; at certain games of cards it means the two of spades and clubs, and the seven of hearts and diamonds. See also *Argolinha*. *Maninho*, s. m. a wilderness, a wild part of a country, a desert. *Maninêlo*, adj. foolish, silly, simple; effeminate, womanish. *Maninhêz*, s. f. infecundity, want of fertility. *Maninho*, a. adj. desert, wild, uninhabited; also barren.—*Ovelha maninha*, a barren ewe. *Mato maninho*, (metaph.) wild, savage, uncivilized people. *Maniôta*, s. f. the rope with which the fore-legs of beasts are tied. *Manipulo*, s. m. a maniple, or small band of men, a company of foot soldiers with the Romans; also a maniple, a handful; also maniple, a sort of ornament like a scarf, worn about the wrists by Romish mass-priests. *Pertencente a manipulo*, manipular. *Maniquim*. See *Manequim*. *Manita*, s. m. e. f. he, or she that is lame of an hand. *Manjadoura*, s. f. manger, a conveniency for eating corn, a sort of trough for horses, mules, &c. to feed in. *Manjalêgoas*, s. m. (a vulgar word,) one that walks very fast. *Manjâr*, s. f. food, any meat.—*Manjar branco*, a white meat made of the flesh of a fowl, milk, sugar, and rice, all pounded together; a great dainty. *Manjâr*, v. a. See *Comer*, and *Mastigar*. *Manjarufada*, s. f. (a vulgar word,) a mixture. *Manjericão*. See *Mangericão*. *Manjã*, s. f. (a vulgar word,) food. *Manivella*, s. f. a crank. *Manivejâr*, v. n. to go lame, to halt, to limp. *Mãno*, s. m. (a word of endearment) brother. *Manôlho*, s. m. a sheaf of corn. *Manôpia*, s. f. a gauntlet, an

iron glove used for defence.

Manôvra. See *Mareação*.

Manquejado, part. of

Manquejar, v. n. to halt, to be lame, to limp, to hobble.—*Manquejar de hum olho*, to be blind of one eye. *O que manqueja de hum olho*, a one-eyed man.

Manqueira, s. f. halting, limping, lameness; also a vice, an habitual fault.

Mansamente, adv., tamely, meekly, slowly.

Mansão, s. f. a mansion, an abiding place.—*Mansão de casa de Deus*, mansion, the seat of the blessed in Heaven.

Mansidão, s. f. tameness, lenity, meekness, mansuetude.

Mansilha, s. f. (in the province of Tral-os Montes.) See *Açoute*, and *Azorrague*.

Mansinho. See *Manso*, adv.

Manso, a, adj. meek, mild; also tame, not wild, domestic, mansuete. (Lat. *mansuetus*.) *Fazer manso*, to make tame, to tame. *Fazer-se manso*, to grow tame, to become tractable.

Mânso, (speaking of plants,) sated, that is or may be sown, set, or planted. *Fogo mânso*, or *brando*; see *Brando*.

Mânso, adv. softly, not loudly.—*Andar de mânso*, or *manso*, to go softly, on tip-toe. *Fallar mânso*, to speak softly.

Mânso! interj. peace! no more! be still!

Mânsoinho, adj. diminutive of *Manso*.

Mansuetissimô, adj. superlative of *Manso*.

Mânta, s. f. a coarse blanket.—*Mantas*, (with military men,) mantelets, or great planks of wood, in height about five feet, and in thickness three inches; which are used at sieges to cover the men from the enemy's fire; being pushed forward on small trucks.—*Mantas de berlaô*, a quantity of *sergaso* that lies thick on the sea, about the Cape of Good Hope. *Manta*, (in planting vines,) a deep furrow. *Manta de toucinho*, a sitch of bacon, the half of a hog salted. *Manta de codornizes*, a net for quails. *Manta de cavallo*, a horse cloth.

Mantado, a, part. of

Mantâr, v. a. (in planting vines,) to make deep furrow.

Mantáz, s. m. a sort of cloth, that comes from Cambaya.

Manteado, a, adj. tossed in a

blanket.

Manteâr, v. a. to blanket, to toss in a blanket, by way of penalty, or contempt.

Mantedôr, s. m. See *Mantenedor*.

Mantêiga, s. f. butter.—*Mulher que vende manteiga*, a butter-woman. *Manteiga de porco*, hog's lard. *Manteiga de chumbo*, (with chemists,) butyrum saturni, or butter of lead, a chemical preparation called sweet liquor of lead. *Manteiga de Cork de 1ª, 2ª, 3ª, e 4ª qualidade*, Rose-Cork butter, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th quality; This is the butter fit for the Portuguese market.

Manteiguênto, butyraceous, buttery.

Manteiguiha, s. f. a sort of odoriferous ointment or pomade, made of apples, oranges, &c.

Mantêiro, s. m. one that makes or sells blankets.

Mantelâdo, (in heraldry,) mantelle; that is, when the two upper ends of a shield are cut off by lines drawn from the upper edge of the shield, to that part of the sides where the chief line should part it, so forming a triangle of a different colour or metal from the shield, as if a mantle were thrown over it, and the ends drawn back.

Mantelér, (in heraldry,) mantle. See *Mantelado*.

Mantelêta, s. m. a short purple mantle, which the bishops wear over their rochets on some occasions. *Mantelete*, (with military men;) see *Mantas*.

Mantênga, s. f. nourishment, all necessary food.

Mantenedôr, s. m. (in tilting, and such exercises,) the principal actor, or challenger, who is to run against all others.

Mantêns, s. m. a sort of tablecloth formerly used.

Mantêo, s. m. a woman's under-petticoat; it is also worn by children.—*Mantêo*; so they call several sorts of bands for men, which are now rarely used. *Mantêo*, (among the Jesuits;) see *Capa*.

Mantêr, v. a. to maintain, to support, to feed, to sustain; also to protect, to support.—*Manter hum segredo*, to keep a secret. *Manter hum citio*, ou *cercos*, to bold out a siege. *Manter os olhos*, (metaph.) to entertain, to delight, to feed the eyes. *Manter lealdade*, to be faith-

ful.

Manteúdo, part. of *Manter*, which see.

Manticôra, s. f. a beast in India; having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion, and preying much on man's flesh.

Mantido, a, adj. maintained, &c. See *Manter*.

Manteirais, s. f. the room or place wherein the covering of the table, as table-cloths, napkins, &c. are kept.

Mantêiro, s. m. an officer, whose business is to take care of the covering of the table, in the king's palace.

Mantilha, s. f. a kind of cloak worn by women on their heads.—*Mantilhas*, children's clouts, or swaddling-clothes. *Mantilhas*, (metaph.) the beginning and first principles of things, infancy; as, *Desde as mantilhas*, from the age of infancy.

Mantimento, s. m. provision, whatsoever is fit for sustenance; victuals, food, provender.

Mantinha, s. f. a small blanket.

Mânto, s. m. a veil worn by women in Portugal; covering their head and the upper part of their body, and hanging down. Also the mantle or cloak worn by knights of the military orders in Portugal, on solemn occasions.—*Manto real*, royal mantle.

Mânto, (metaph.) veil, mantle, or any thing that covers or hides another from being seen; as, *O escuro mânlo da noite*, the night's black mantle.

Mantô, s. m. a sort of short *gualdrapa*. See *Gualdrapa*.—*Manto*, mantua, or mantoa. From the French *manteau*.

Manuál, adj. handy, manual, any thing that can be easily carried in the hand, or is fit to be used with the hand; also manual, or performed by the hand.

Manuál, s. m. a manual, a book fit to carry in the hand.

Manuálmênte, adv. with the hands.

Manucodiáta, s. f. the bird of Paradise, a rare bird. *Manucodiáta*, (in the Brazil,) a sort of bird called *jubiru guaca*, by the natives. *Manucodiáta*, a southern constellation of eleven stars; It has been but lately discovered.

Manucórdio. See *Manicordio*.

Manuducção, s. f. manuduction,

guidance by the hand. (Lat. *manuductio*.)

Manuscrito. *See* Manuscripto. **Manufactura,** s. f. manufactory the place where any handy work is carried on: idem. **manufatura,** the practice of making any piece of workmanship, any thing made by art.

Manumissão, s. f. manumission, the act of setting a slave or bond-man free. Lat. *manumissio*.

Manuschristi, a sort of electuary made of sugar, rosatum, borrag, &c.

Manuscrito, a, adj. written with the hand, not printed.

Manuscripto, a. m. a manuscript, in opposition to a printed copy.

Mânus Dei, a sort of excellent plaster for wounds. (Latin words.)

Mautençaõ, s. f. (in law,) a maintaining, preserving, upholding. *Also* help, assistance, support.

Manutenência, s. f. the same.

Manuzida. *See* Maneado.

Manuziâr. *See* Manear.

Mauzâr, a. m. (in India,) a bunch of cocoa-nuts.

Mão, mâ, adj. bad, the opposite of good, a general word to denote physical faults of things, or moral faults of men. **Cousa má,** a spectre, a ghost, a spirit, a frightful apparition. **Mão de contentar,** morose, peevish. **Mulher de mão ôter,** a harlot.

Machas, a vulgar interjection, expressing a doubt whether a thing will be done; as, *Fa-lo, há elle? machas que elle o faça!* he will do it? the devil he will! — *Machas que nós nos deixemos de servir desta occasião,* the occasion is too favourable to let it slip.

Mão, s. f. a hand. [Lat. *manus*.] **Mão fechada,** the fist. **Palma da mão,** the hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand. **Trazer alguém nas palmas das mãos,** to carry one on the palm of the hands, that is, to take great care of him, to love him dearly. *Que tem humão só mão,* that hath but one hand. **A mão direita,** the right hand; **a mão esquerda,** the left hand. **A mão esquerda,** on the left hand. **Para a mão esquerda,** towards the left hand, or side. **A mão direita,** on the right hand. **Para a mão direita,** toward the right

hand. **Bater as mãos,** to clap one's hands, or applaud. **Com pés e mãos,** with all one's power. **De mão em mão,** from hand to hand. *E assim de mão em mão,* and so forth, or so on. **Pegár da mão,** or *dar-se as mãos,* to shake hands. **Provar a mão com o inimigo,** to fight the enemy. **Ter algum negocio entre mãos,** to have a business in hand, or to be in hand with a business. **Ter alguma coisa entre mãos,** to be about a thing. **Lançar mão de hum homem,** to lay hold of a man, to seize, or to hand him. **Meter mão á espada,** to draw one's sword. **Dar alguma coisa de mão em mão,** to hand, to pass a thing from one to another by the hand; to hand about. **Levar pella mão,** to hand, to guide, to lead by the hand. **Livro de mão,** a manuscript. **Está na minha mão,** it is in my power. **Cahir nas mãos de algum,** to fall into one's hands. **Ter gente da sua mão para jurar falso,** ou *alguma coisa má,* to suborn, to hire, or put upon bearing false witness, or any other mischievous design. **Ter mão,** to retain, to keep back, to stop, to hinder. **Ter mão,** stop, hold, forbear, be still. **Ter mão em alguém que não caya,** to hold one up that he fall not. **Ter mão,** or *resistir,* to oppose, to hinder, to resist, to withstand. **Ter mão,** or *estar firme,* to be steady, constant, and firm. **Ter mão em algum negocio,** to have a hand in a business; *also* to supersede, to suspend, to put a stop to an affair. **Ter á mão,** to have a hand. **Vir ás mãos,** or *pelejar com o inimigo,* to come to handy blows, to fight hand to hand, to engage with the enemy. **Dar a mão prometendo casamento,** to promise marriage. **Dar a mão,** or *ajudar,* to help, to lend an helping hand. **Dar a alguém a mão direita,** to give the right or upper hand to one, to give precedence to him. **Não saber qual seja a sua mão direita,** not to know which is one's right hand. **Assentár as mãos em alguém,** to strike one. **Hir passeando e pegando hum na mão do outro,** to go hand in hand. **Não ter mão a medir,** to have one's hands full, to have work enough on one's hands, to have enough to do. **Apanhar as mãos,** to catch, to lay hold of with the

hand. **Trazér á mão,** to fetch, carry, or bring, as a dog. **Debaixo de mão,** under-hand, privately, secretly. **Cousa feita debaixo de mão,** under-hand dealing. **Mão,** a trick at cards. **Ser mão,** or *jugar de mão,* to be the first to play at cards. **Falar á mão,** (at nine-pins,) to speak, or interrupt one just at the point of throwing the bowl. **Meter,** or *pôr as mãos á obra,* to fall to work. **Por a ultima mão o obru,** to put the last hand to a piece of work; to finish it. **Pôr as mãos,** e *a boa vontade,* to give a good lecture, to chide, or reprimand severely. **Vir á mão,** to come to hand. **Dar de mão,** or *abrir a mão de,* to put by, to leave off. **Dar as mãos,** to yield, to surrender one-self. **Mãos de hum cavallo,** &c. the fore-feet of a horse, &c. **Ter boa mão de sal,** to be lucky in salting beef, pork, &c. so that the meat keeps sweet a long while. **Ter mão para alguém,** to dare, to presume, or to be so bold as to oppose or strike one. **Tenha-me Deus da sua mão!** God forbid! or far be it from me! **Tudo o que vem da vossa mão,** all that comes from your hands, or from you. **Fazer, or criar a mão,** to bring up by hand. **Hir á mão,** to hinder. **Beijar a mão de alguém,** to kiss one's hand. **Tomar a mão,** or *falar antes de lhe tocar,* is for one to speak before his turn comes. **Esfôr á mão,** to be near at hand; it is said of any thing easy to be done, said, &c. **Tirar dahi as mãos,** keep off your hands. **Estar com hum mão sobre outra,** to be idle. **Fugir das mãos,** to slip away from betwixt one's hands, to escape. **Pancadês que se dão com a mão,** hand-strokes. **Que tem as mãos atadas,** hand-fast. **Mão chea;** *see* Manchea. **Com mão chea,** plentifully, largely. **Ter hum coisa mão na outra,** to stick together; as, *Atomos que estão tendo mão hum nos outros,* atoms that stick together. **Mão,** dexterity; *see* Destreza, and Habilidade. **Mão de judas,** a sort of extinguisher used in the churches on the Wednesday before Easter, Maundy Thursday, and Good Friday. **Mão de relógio,** the hand of a clock or watch. **Mão,** an iron or wooden pestle for a mortar, &c. **A mão,** or *ás mãos,* by the

hands. *Mão direita*, (metaph.) right-hand, or best help. *Mão de linho*; see *Fatriga*. *Mão*, or *mólho*, a little bundle, a handful. *Mão de huma ave de rapina*, the foot of a bird of prey. *Mão*, hand, or hand-writing. *Hum escrito da sua propria mão*, a note under his hand. *Matar-se com as suas proprias mãos*, to lay violent hands on one's self. *Da mão para a boca*, from hand to mouth. *Mãos de carneiro*, sheep's trotters. *Mãos de huma besta*, the fore foot of a beast. *Mão de papel*, a quire of paper. *Painel da mão de hum bom pintor*, a piece of painting done by a good hand. *Mão do canto*, the gamut, the scale of music. It is so called because the notes are represented in a hand. *A's mãos lavadas*, without trouble, or blood. *Mão de soldados*, a band, or number of soldiers. *Mão morta*, mortmain, an alienation, or making over of lands and tenements to any corporation or fraternity, and their successors. *Com mão armada*, with an armed force. *De mão communia*, jointly. *Comprar as cousas da primeira mão*, to buy things at the best hand, or at the first hand. *Mão certa*, a sure hand at throwing. *Lavar-se as mãos de algum negocio*, to wash one's hands, to have no share in a business. *Bem á mão*, without doubt, surely. *Hir-se embora com as mãos na cabeça*, to go away with a broken head. *Pegou-se-lhe as mãos*, he is a thief. *Mão*, (an Indian weight,) twelve pounds. *Fora de mão*, out of the way or road. *De mão posta*; see *Mamposta*. *Levantar as mãos*, to lift up the hands. *Ter as mãos no seio*, to be idle. *Mãos á obra*, let us fall to work. *Obra de mãos*, handy-work. *Mão traço*; see *Travez*. *Obra de sobre mão*; see *Sobremao*. *Temos necessidade de mais mãos para fazer isto*, we want more hands to do this. *Que faz uso ordinariamente da mão direita*, right-handed. *Que faz uso ordinariamente da mão esquerda*, left-handed. *Porei as mãos no fogo*; see *Fogo*. *Mão de Deus*, *mão de Christo*; see *Manus Dei* and *Manus Christi*. *P. muitos beijão o mão que quizerão ver cortada*, Many kiss those hands they would gladly see cut off; that is, many court those they hate.

P. mette a mão em o teu seio, não dirás do fado alheio; that is, Look upon your own faults and you will never think of your neighbour's. *P. quem a mão alheia espera, mal janta, e peyor coa*, He who expects it from another hand, dines ill, and sups worse; that is, one who is upon courtesy or charity. *P. mais val hum passaro na mão, que dous que voão voando*: we say, A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; the Latins say, *Ego spem pretio non emo*. *P. huma mão lava a outra, e ambas o roto*, Ka me, ka ther, (for claw me, claw thee;) that is, One good turn for another. *Mão communar-se*, v. a. recipr. to confederate, to help, to assist one another mutually; to associate oneself with others. *Mão pendente*, s. f. bribery. *Maõsinha*, s. f. a little hand. *Maõtente*; only used with the particle *á* before it; as, *vir á pelear á maõtente*, to come to a close fight; *matar alguém á maõtente*, to kill one freely, and without any impediment. *Máppa*, s. m. a map, on which the world, or any part thereof is described; *idem* a table. *Mappamundi*, a map of the world. *Maquia*, s. f. the toll taken for grinding corn, or pressing olives; also a small measure to measure corn. *Maquiado*, part. of *Maquiár*, v. a. to take the toll for grinding corn, or pressing olives. *Maquim*, s. m. yellow lead for painters. *Maquina*, s. f. an engine, a machine, any great and noble structure; also a great number or multitude; also a contrivance. *Maquinador*, s. m. one who contrives or devises [taken in an ill sense]. *Maquinação*, s. f. machination, artifice, inalicious scheme. *Maquinado*, a, adj. contrived. *Maquinar*, v. a. to contrive, to project, to order in one's fancy, to devise. *Maquinista*, s. m. a machinist, a constructor of engines or machines. *Mar*, s. m. the sea. [Lat. *mare*.] — *Alto mar*, sea-room, room at sea, far from the shore. *Cercado de mar*, sea-girt, sea-surrounded, encircled by the sea. *Bor-*

da do mar, sea-side, the edge of the sea. *Para a parte do mar*, sea-ward, toward the sea. *Batido*, ou *acostado pelas ondas do mar*, sea-beat, dashed by the waves of the sea. *Barca grande ou embarcação capaz de se navegar nella pelo mar*, a sea-boat, a vessel capable of bearing the sea. *Natido do mar*, sea-born. *Praya do mar*, sea-beach, or the sea-shore. *Inundação que faz o mar quando arrebenta demasiadamente na costa, e entra pella terra*, sea breach, irruption of the sea by breaking the banks. *Vento*, ou *viração que vem do mar*, sea-breeze, wind blowing from the sea; sea-turn. *Feito ou fabricado para andar no mar*, sea-built, built for the sea. *Que navega ou tem occupação no mar*, sea-faring. *O que faz viagem, ou jornada por mar*, a sea-farer. *Batalha que se dá no mar*, sea-fight, a battle on the sea. *Cór de mar*, sea-green, cerulean. *Escuma do mar*, the froth of the sea; called by our sailors, sea-lungs. *Monstro do mar*, sea-monster. *Nympha do mar*, [mythol.] sea-nymph, a goddess of the sea. *Lodo do mar*, sea-ooze, the mud of the sea. *Pintura que representa alguma cousa no mar*, a sea-piece; a picture representing any thing at sea. *Porto de mar*, a sea-port, sea-port town, or sea town. *Risco do mar*, sea-risk, hazard at sea. *Guerra que se faz por mar*, sea-service, naval war. *Concha do peixe do mar*, sea-shell, shell of a sea-fish. *Costa do mar*, sea-coast. *Que enjoa no mar*, sea-sick; sick by the motion of the ship at sea. *Agoa do mar*, sea-water, the salt water of the sea. *Que está entre dous mares*, lying between two seas. *Que vem de alem do mar*, that cometh from, or is of the parts beyond sea. *Por mar e por terra*, by sea and land. *Lago de agoa do mar*, a sea-pool, a lake of salt-water. *Capitão de mar e guerra*; see *Capitão*. *Viagem, ou jornada por mar*, sea-voyage. *Mar*, [proverbially,] sea, or any large quantity; as, *Hum mar de sangue*, a sea of blood. *Mar*, [metaph.] sea, any thing rough and tempestuous. *Pôr-se com alguém de mam em traço*; see *Travez*. *Mar do sul*, South sea. *Mar pacifico*, the Pacific Ocean. *De mar a mar*, a world, an hyperbolical expression for

many; a great deal, a great number. *Ir de mar a mar*, to go in great state, as if one filled the whole space between sea and sea; to be very fine. *P. alto mar, e não de vento, não promete seguro tempo*, The sea running high without wind, promises no good weather. The sea will sometimes swell before a storm. *P. quem se não quer aventurear, não passe o mar*, He who dares not venture, does not cross the sea; we say, Nothing venture, nothing gain. *P. quem quer aprender a orar, entra no mar*, He who goes to sea knows how to pray to God; because troubles, sickness, and dangers, such as are frequent at sea, make men pray heartily. *P. por ter a vista bella olha o mar, e mora na terra*; that is, Praise the sea for its fine prospect, and keep on earth. The Italians say, *Loda il mare, e tieni alla terra*. *Mar Mediterraneo*, the Mediterranean sea. *Mar Cúpio*, the Caspian sea.

Marabitino. See *Maravedim*.

Marabúto. See *Marinhagem*.

Maracatim, s. m. a kind of ship used at Pará.

Marachão, s. m. a bank, ordam, to keep rivers from overflowing.

Maracotaô, s. m. melicotony, or melicotoon, a sort of yellow peach, or as others say, the peach produced by the quince-tree, on which the peach is grafted.

Maracujá, s. f. a flower in the West Indies, which represents all the instruments of our Saviour's passion, as the pillar, nails, scourges, crown of thorns, &c. This flower has been brought into England, and is called the passion flower.

Maracúta, s. m. or *Macúta*, a coin of copper at Angola of the value of three farthings.

Marafôna, s. m. a common strumpet, a jade, an impudent slut.

Maranátha, s. m. (i. e.) till the Lord comes; the highest degree of excommunication, or cursing among the Jews. (Syriac.)

Marãha, s. f. a skein of silk, &c. so entangled, that it cannot be wound off. Hence, [metaph.] any confused, knavish contrivance. So called from *arana*, a spider, because so intricate that it cannot be disen-

tangled any more than a cobweb.

Maranhão, s. m. an American island belonging to Portugal. It was retaken by the Portuguese from the Dutch who had taken it in the 1641.

Maranhar. See *Embarçar*.

Marão, s. m. a varlet, a base knave; also a quick, sharp, or smart man, one that has a quick mental sight.

Marasmádo, s. m. one that is troubled with the disorder called *marasmus*.

Marásmo, s. m. *marasmus*, a fever which wastes the body by degrees; a consumption, in which persons waste much of their substance.

Marasmódico, s. adj. pertaining to the same disorder.

Maraválha, s. f. a thin piece or paring cut from the surface of timber by little and little; also a little ribband or fillet.

Maravedim, s. m. an ancient coin used in Portugal, equal to five testoons. See *Tostão*.

Maravilha, s. f. marvel, wonder; also the flower called *marigold*.

See *Bailey*, under the word *MARIGOLD*. *Fazer maravilhas*, to perform wonders. *Maravilha fora, se, &c.* a wonder it were, if, &c. *A's mil maravilhas*, admirably well executed, perfectly. *Maravilha*, (symbolically,) shortness of time. *De maravilha*, seldom, rarely. *Maravilha do Perú*, the marvel of Peru, a sort of nightshade, with a flower of such variety that it is called the wonder of the world.

Maravilhádo, a. adj. astonished; or wondering at any thing.

Maravilhár-se, v. r. to wonder, to admire at, to be struck with admiration, to be surprised so as to be astonished. It is always followed by *de*, which is Englished by *at*, or *after*.

Maravilhosamente, adv. wonderfully, marvellously.

Maravilhoso, a. adj. wonderful, marvellous.

Márca, s. f. a mark, note, character or token by which any thing is known. *Marca de infamia* que se põem com o ferro em hum criminoso, a brand, a mark made with a red-hot iron; a note of infamy. *Marca que se põem no panno*, a piece of paper or ticket to mark cloth with. *Marca que se põem na moeda*, the stamp or mark set upon money. *Marca*, (in

cant,) a whore. *Homem de marca*, ou de muita marca, a man of note, a noted, eminent, or great man. *Marca que se põem no gado*, a mark set upon cattle.

Marçá, a territory; as, *Marca de Ancona*, and others.

Marca, the measure or size of some things; as, *Espada de marca*, a sword of due size; because swords are measured and marked by authority. *Papel de marca mayor*, the larger sort of paper. *Letras de marca*, letters of marque, or a licence of reprisals. *Marca de botão*, button-moulds.

Marcádo, a. adj. marked, &c. See *Marcar*. See also *Proporcionado*.—*Prata marcada*, plate that has the hall mark.

Marcadôr, s. m. a man who marks at billiards; marker, a scorer; a pencil to mark cases and bales with.

Marcapês, s. m. a sort of clay used in the Brazils to purify sugar.

Marcár, v. a. to mark, to set a mark upon; also to braid, to mark with a hot iron, to set a mark of infamy upon.—*Marcar o gado*, to mark the cattle. *Marcar moeda com cunho*, to coin, to mint, or stamp metals for money. *Marcar*; see *Demarcar*.

Marcasita, s. f. *marcasite*, a metallic mineral stone, hard and brittle, partaking of the nature and colour of the metal with which it is mixed.—*Semelhante, ou pertencente a marcasita*, marcasitical.

Marcasita que se acha em Misnia e nas minas de estanho, bismuth; called also tin-glass. *Marcasita muito semelhante a que agora dissemos mas não quebra tão facilmente, e com a qual juntamente com cobre derretido*, &c. *se da ao metal huma cor dourada*, zinc; called also *Spelter*. *Sorte de marcasita que se acha em Cornwall*, a hard stony substance found in tin-ore, a kind of *marcasite*, or semi-metal; some call it *mundic*. *Marcasita de que especialmente tratão os autores da medicina*, the silvery *marcasite*.

Marcão, s. m. a mercer.

Marcenaria, s. f. a joiner's work; also joinery, or the joiner's trade.

Marceneiro, s. m. a joiner.

Marcérin, s. f. *mercery*, trade of mercers.

- Marcescível**, adj. that soon fades away.
- Marcgrávio**, s. m. margrave, a German dignity equal to our marquis.
- Márcha**, s. march, the going forward of an army, journey of soldiers; also a signal to move.
- Marcháda**, s. f. (obsolete). See *Marcha*.
- Marchado**, part. of *Marchar*, marched.
- Marchante**, s. m. a man who buys cattle for the shambles.
- Marchar**, v. n. to march, to go, to set forward in military form; see also *Mastigar*.—*Marcha na volta de Lisboa*, to march toward Lisbon. *Fazer marchar*, to march to put in military movement. *Marchar*, to mutter, to speak obscurely, or confusedly between the teeth, to grumble.
- Marchesita**. See *Marcasita*.
- Marchêta**. See *Marchete*.
- Marchetado**, a, adj. inlaid, &c. See
- Marchetar**, v. a. to inlay, to make inlaid work, to diversify with different bodies inserted into any ground, or substratum.—*Obra marchetado*, inlaid work, marquetry, a chequered inlaid work made of wood of a variety of colours.
- Marchetaria**, s. f. the same as *Marchêta*, s. m. inlaid work, marquetry.
- Marcial**, and **Marcio**, a, adj. martial, warlike; also martial, suitable, or pertaining to war.
- Márcio**, adj. poet. martial.
- Márço**, s. m. March, the third month of the year. *Marco*, a boundary, or landmark. *Marco de ouro, ou de prata*, a mark, or eight ounces of gold or silver. *Marcos de divisão de campos*, boundaries of stone to divide the fields.
- Maré**, s. f. the tide.—*Mare enchente*, high water. *Mare vazante*, low water, or ebb. *Ser levado pella mare*, to be tided. *Mare com vento contrario*, a windward tide, a tide against the wind. *Vento e mare*, a leeward tide. *Contra a mare*, against the tide; also (metaph.) in spite of, or against all opposition. *Mare, or occasiõ*. See *Occasiõ*.
- Mareação**, s. f. the working of a ship.
- Mareádo**, a, adj. sea-sick; also damaged by the sea-water. See *Marear*.
- Mareagem**. See *Mareação*.
- Mareante**, p. a. he that saileth; a sailor.
- Marear**, v. a. to rig, to fit with tackling; also to manage, to attend the tackling, to work *Carta de marear*, sea-chart. *Cor das que seroem para marear hum navio*, the tackling of a ship. *O que sabe marear bem hum navio*, or *o que sabe marear-se bem*; a skilful seaman; one that understands well the use of the tackling.
- Mareár**, v. n. to be sea-sick.
- Marejado**, p. of
- Marejár**, v. n. to sweat, or emit moisture.
- Marêiro**, a, adj. (speaking of the weather) fit for sailing.
- Maremôto**, s. m. a violent shock or concussion of the sea, or some parts of it.
- Maresia**, s. f. the strong smell of the sink of a ship, or of the sea.
- Marêta**, s. f. a small wave or swelling of the sea.
- Marfim**, s. m. ivory.
- Marfório**, s. m. Marforio, a noted statue in the city of Rome, standing opposite to Pasquin, on which answers are put to those satirical questions that are put or affixed on Pasquin's statue.
- Márga**, s. f. marl, a kind of clay much used for manure.
- Margarida**, s. f. a margarite, or pearl; also a sort of diver or didapper. (Lat. *margarita*.)
- Márgem**, s. f. margent, or margin, the brink or bank of any water, the edge, the verge. (Lat. *margo*.) *Margem*, margin, the blank space about the edges of a page of a book, either printed or written. *Que tem margem*, margined, or margined. *Margem*, a balk, or ridge of land between two furrows. *Deitar humo besta a margem*; see *Almargeim*.
- Marginado**, a, adj. written in the margin.
- Marginál**, adj. marginal, pertaining to, or written in the margin.
- Marginár**, v. a. to note in the margin.
- Mariál**, adj. belonging to the blessed Virgin Mary.
- Mariãnos**. See *Carmelitas das calças*.
- Marigue**, or **Marigui**, (in the Brazils,) a sort of black mosquito.
- Maricão**, s. f. an effeminate fellow, a coward, or hen-hearted fellow.
- Maribõnda**, s. f. or **Maribomo**, s. m. (in the Brazils,) a sort of wasp that stings very sharply.
- Maricas**. See *Maricaõ*.
- Marichál**. See *Mariscal*.
- Maricõla**. See *Maricaõ*.
- Maridado**, a, adj. married.
- Maridár**, v. n. to marry; also to live in a conjugal manner, like man and wife.
- Marido**, s. m. an husband. (Lat. *maritus*).—*Dar marido*, to husband, to supply with a husband.
- Marimbás**, s. f. pl. (among the Caffres) a sort of musical instrument.
- Marimbár**, v. a. to cheat, to trick.
- Marinha**, s. f. the sea-shore; also salt-pan, or salt-pit, the pit, or place where salt is gotten, saltern, or salt-work, navy.—*Soldado da marinha*, a marine, a soldier who serves on board a ship.
- Marinhagem**, s. f. the crew of a ship, or rather the ship's company, or the whole complement of men on board. See also *Mariação*.
- Mariuhar**, v. a. to man a ship.
- Marinbareco**, a, adj. of, or belonging to mariners.
- Marinharia**, s. f. See *Marinha-gem*.
- Marinhático**, a, adj. See *Marin-haresco*.
- Marinhêiro**, s. m. a mariner, a seaman, a sailor; also a sort of shrimp (in the Brazils).
- Marinhêco**. See *Marinharesco*.
- Marinho**, a, adj. marine, or belonging to the sea.—*Corvo marinho*, a cormorant, a bird that preys on fish. *Cavalo marinho*, a sea-horse.
- Marinicola**. See *Maricaõ*.
- Mariõla**, s. m. a porter, one who carries burthens for hire.
- Maripõsa**, s. f. a sort of ornament for women; from the Spanish *mariposa*, a butterfly: because it resembles that insect.
- Mariscado**, part. of *Máriscar*; which see.
- Mariscál** or **Marechál**, s. m. a marshal.—*Marechal de campo*, a field-marshal.
- Mariscár**, v. a. to gather shell-

- fish, as poor people do on the sea-shore.
- Marisco**, s. m. all sort of shell-fish.
- Marisqueiro**, s. m. one who gathers shell-fish on the sea-shore.
- Maritáfede**, a beast much dreaded in South America, not for any hurt it does with either teeth or claws, but because of its wonderful stink; which is so hurtful and venomous, that it pierces stones and trees, and kills men and beasts. This stink lasts fifteen or twenty days, and sometimes longer; so that the Indians are forced to forsake their villages when this beast comes too near them. It is called *maritacaca*, in Mexico.
- Marital**, adj. marital, pertaining to an husband.
- Marítimo**, a, adj. maritimal, maritime, bordering on the sea. *Cidade marítima*, a maritime town.
- Marítimo**, s. m. the sea-coast.
- Márlis**, or Corda de Viola, s. m. cat-gut strings for instruments.
- Marióta**, s. f. a sort of coat worn by the Turks and Moors. It is also used by the Portuguese in their sport called *canas*. See *Canas*. (Arab.)
- Marmáño**, s. m. a monkey, a word of contempt; also a fool. From the French *marmouset*.
- Marmeláda**, s. f. marmalade, the pulp of quinces boiled into a consistence with sugar.
- Marmeleiro**, s. m. the tree called quince.
- Marmelo**, s. m. a quince.
- Marmita**, s. f. an iron pot.
- Marmor**, or Mármore, s. m. marble. (Lat.)—*De marmo, ou semelhante a marmore*, marmoreous. *Feito trabalhado, ou enbrieto de marmore*, marmorated.
- Marmóreo**, adj. marmoreous, of marble.
- Marmóta**, s. f. marmot, the marmotto, or *Mus Alpinus*.
- Marñetes**, s. m. pl. a sort of selvaço or hem anciently used.
- Marôma**, s. f. a cord running in a pulley; also a dancing-rupe; as, *andar, ou dançar sobre a maroma*, to walk, or dance upon the rope.
- Marômbé**, s. m. among the Caffres, a singer. See also *Chocarreiro*.
- Maronitas**, s. m. p. Maronists; in church history, a sect of Christians near mount Libanus in Syria; who are in communion with the church of Rome, and have their patriarch, archbishops, bishops, &c. They are so called from one Maron, their head.
- Marotáge**, ou *Marotagem*, s. f. the rabble, or mob.
- Maroteár**, v. n. to truant, to loiter, to live, to behave like a rascal.
- Marotinho**, s. m. a little varlet. *Olhos marotinhos*, leering eyes.
- Marôto**, s. m. a varlet, a rascal, a base knave. From the French *maraud*.
- Marôto**, a sort of black grapes, with which they give the red colour to the wine; also a sort of wild black grapes.
- Marquesita**. See *Marcasita*.
- Marquesôta**, s. f. a sort of Indian root.
- Marquês**, s. m. marquis; so called from *mark*, Ger. i. e. a limit, or boundary, because anciently there were governors of marches, or frontier countries.
- Marquêza**, s. f. a marquess, or marchioness.
- Marquezádo**, s. m. marquise, a marquissship.
- Marquezôta**, s. f. a collar which men wore in the time of D. João de Castro, round the neck.
- Márria**, s. f. See *Marraõ*.
- Marrãã**, s. f. a weaned sow.
- Marrácos**, a sort of spade to turn up the ground (a military word.)
- Marráda**, s. f. a butt, or stroke with the head.
- Marrafião**, adj. bad, coarse, common.
- Marralhêiro**, a, adj. crafty, cunning, sly.
- Marrãno**, s. m. an appellation given to the Jews, or those of them that pretend to be converted, and are only counterfeits. It is derived either from *Marraõ* (which see); or from *Marantha*, a Syriac word, i. e. *the Lord comes, or the Lord is come*. In both senses applied to ridicule the Jews.
- Marrão**, s. m. a sort of sledge with a wooden handle, used by the diggers of stones; also a sort of hammer used by bombardiers.
- Marraõ**, s. m. a weaned hog.
- Marrár**, v. n. to butt, to strike with the head.—*Marrar o carneiro*, to tup, to butt like a ram.
- Marráxo**, s. m. a sort of shark.
- Marrêca**, s. f. a sort of wild duck.
- Marrêta**, s. f. a kind of hammer used by gun-makers.
- Marroáda**, s. f. a stroke with a sledge.
- Marrôcho**, s. m. See *Barbato*.
- Marrôcos**, Morocco, the capital of a kingdom of the same name in Africa, two hundred miles S. W. of Fez.
- Marroquim**, s. m. Turkey leather, commonly called *Morocco*.
- Marroquino**, a, adj. of or belonging to Morocco.
- Marrôteiro**, s. m. the master of a saltern, or salt-work.
- Marrôyo**, s. m. the herb horehound, or hoar-hound.
- Marruáz**, s. m. (a vulgar word), a stubborn fellow; also a sort of Moorish ship.
- Marrúfo**. See *Barbato*.
- Márta**, s. f. a marten, or martens; an animal that bears a rich fur; also the fur itself. (Lat. *martes*).—*Marta zebelina*, sable skins.
- Márte**, s. m. Mars, the god of war; and the planet.
- Martelláda**, s. f. a blow with a hammer.
- Martelladôr**, s. m. hammerer, he who works with a hammer.
- Martelládo**, a, adj. hammered.
- Martellár**, v. a. to hammer.
- Martellinho**, s. m. a small hammer.
- Martello**, s. m. a hammer.—*Martello com orelhas*, a hammer with two fangs to draw nails. *O que usa do martello*, a hammerer. *Estendido ao martello*, hammered. *Martello*, (metaph.) hammer, any thing destructive. *Aquelle celebre martello das heresias*, St. Agostino, that renowned hammer of heresies, St. Augustine. *Martello*, or *maço de pão*, a mallet.
- Marticola**. See *Manticora*.
- Martimagravato**, s. m. a sort of boyish play.
- Martimênga**, s. f. a small cap.
- Martinete**, s. m. See *Gaivão*.—*Martinete*, a plume made of the feathers of a crane. *Martinete*, the jack that strikes the string in the virginal. *Martinete*, a small *soalha*; see *Soalha*.
- Mártir**, s. m. a martyr.
- Martiro**, s. m. martyrdom. See also *Tormento*.
- Martirizado**, a, adj. martyred.
- Martirizar**, v. a. to martyr, to cause a person to be put to

death for the sake of religion. See also Affligir.

Martyrológio, s. m. martyrology.—*O que compoem martyrologios, a martyrologist.*

Mártir. } See { Martir.

Marúcho. } { Maroto.

Marúgens, s. m. the herb mouse-ear.

Marrúja, s. f. sea-faring people, sailors in general.

Marújo, s. m. a sailor, a seaman.

Marujáda, s. f. a number or crowd of sailors together.

Marulháda, s. f. and Marulho, s. m. the violent rolling of the waves; a billow, or great rolling wave; also (metaph.) a crowd, or multitude.

Marulhão, adj. noisy, roaring.

Marúco, s. m. a buffoon.

Más, the plural of Má, which see.

Mãos, the plural of Mao; which see.

Mas, conj. but.—*Mas antes*, nay, not only so, but more or farther. *Mas antes pelo contrario*, nay, it is quite another thing; on the contrary, or quite contrary. *Mas ainda, ou mas também*, but also. *Mas certamente, ou na realidade*, but truly.

Mas, s. m. an Indian coin worth fifty rees.

Masarino, s. m. a water bird of the Brasils.

Mascabádo, a. adj.—*Ex. Assucar mascabado*, the coarsest sort of sugar, muscovado. *Mascabado*, ill conditioned, not marketable, (speaking of goods or commodities.) *Mascabado na honra*, discredited, that has lost his credit or reputation, dishonoured.

Mascabár, v. a. to discredit, to sink one's reputation, to dishonour.

Mascábo, s. m. dishonour, disgrace, discredit.

Mascádo, a. adj. chewed.

Mascár, v. a. to chew.

Máscara, s. f. a vizard, a mask for the face; also a masquerade; also a masquerader, one in a mask, a masker. Also appearance, out side show, mask, pretence, or cloak (in a figurative sense.) *Tirar a máscara*, to lay aside the mask, to discover what was before concealed. *Por máscara*, to mask, to put on a mask, to be disguised any way.

Mascaráda, s. f. a masquerade, or masked ball.

Mascarár, v. a. to mask, to disguise, to hide, to cover.

Mascarár-se, v. a. refl. to masquerade, to go in disguise, to put on a mask, to assemble in masks.

Mascarádo, s. m. a masquerader, a masker, one in a mask.

Mascarénhas, (in India,) a sort of umbrella.

Mascárta, s. f. a stain made in the face with soot, ink, &c.; also (metaph.) a stain, a taint of guilt or infamy.

Mascarrádo, a. adj. smutty, besmeared with smut, ink, &c.

Mascarrár, v. a. to smut, to daub with smut, ink, &c. particularly in the face.—*P. disse a caldeira a sarlata, tirale la não me mascarres*; the frying-pan said to the kettle, stand away, thou black thing.

Mascavádo. See Mascabado.

Mascotár. See Quebrar.

Mascôto, s. m. a sort of bird. See also Maço.

Masculino, a. adj. masculine; male, not female.—*Genero masculino*, (in grammar,) the masculine gender. *Planetas masculinos*, [with astrologers] masculine planets; viz. Sol, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn; but Mercury is a kind of hermaphrodite.—*Signos masculinos*, [with astrologers] masculine signs, viz. Aries, Gemini, Libra, Sagittarius, and Aquarius.

Masêla. } See { Mazela.

Masicôte. } { Macicote.

Masmárrro, s. m. a lay-brother [in a monastery.]

Masmôrra, s. f. a prison, a dungeon. Arab.

Masôra, Masoreta. See Massora, Massoreta.

Massá. See Maça.

Massagáda, s. f. [a vulgar word],

mixture, medley, a mingling, or mixing.

Massarico. See Maçarico.

Massaróca, s. f. a spike of Indian corn.

Massicôte. See Macicote.

Massô. See Maço.

Massôra, s. f. Massora, a performance on the Hebrew Bible by some ancient Jewish rabbins, to secure it from any alterations, and to be a hedge to the law; by numbering the verses, words, letters, and vowel points of the text, and marking all the variations of it.

Massorétas, s. m. pl. Masorites; a name given to those rabbins, who, under E-dras the scribe, are supposed to have purged the Hebrew Bible of the errors

that had crept into it in the Babylonish captivity.

Mastaréto, s. m. [in a ship,] a top-mast, or a top-gallant-mast.

—*Mastareo de mezena, ou da gale*, the mizen-top-mast.

Masticatório, s. m. [with physicians], a mastiatory, or a medicine to be chewed, not swallowed, to provoke spitting.

Mastidim, s. m. the chief priest among the Persians.

Mastigádo, a. adj. chewed.

Mastigar, v. a. to chew, or chew. [Lat. *masticare*.]—*Mastigar as palavras*, to mutter, to utter with imperfect articulation.

Mastim, s. m. a mastiff dog, properly a country mastiff, or a shepherd's dog.

Mastique, s. m. mastick.

Másto, ou Mástro, s. m. the mast of a ship.—*Másto grande*, the main-mast. *Mástó da mezena*, the mizen-mast. *Másto do traquete*, the fore-mast. *Másto do gurupes*, the bow-sprit, or bolt-sprit. *Rachar-se o másto*, to spring a mast. *Quebrar-se o másto por causa da tempestade*, to spend a mast. *Másto que não he inteiriço*, an armed mast, a mast made of more than one tree. *Navio que tem os mástos demaziadamente compridos*, an over-masted ship. *Navio que tem os mástos demaziadamente curtos*, an under-masted ship.

Mastreacão, s. f. the act of fitting a ship with masts; idem.

the masts and all the rigging of a ship.

Mastreár, v. a. to furnish a ship with masts.

Mástro. See Másto.

Mastrúço, ou Mastúrcço, s. m.

cardamine, a kind of water-cresses; called also lady's smock.

Máta, s. f. a wood, a forest, a thicket.—*Mata de vícios*, [in a moral sense,] a receptacle, shelter, or nest of wickedness and vice.

Mataborrádo, blotting paper.

Matacão, [with masons] a stone which is neither too large, nor too small; so called because it is sufficient to kill a dog. *Cardo malacão*. See Cardo.

Matacães. See Vadio, and Ocioso.

Matacavállo;—*Ex. Correr a matacavállo*, to ride a horse with full speed.

Matacão, s. f. torment, mortification, importunity.

Matadêiro, s. m. a slaughter-

house, or place where they kill cattle.

Matador, s. m. a murderer; also a troublesome fellow.

Matadores, matadores, cards so called from their efficacy against the adverse player.

Matadôra, s. f. a female murderer.

Matadôra, s. f. a gall in a horse's back.—*Dar na matadura a alguém*, [metaph.] to touch in the part that is galled, to touch one to the quick.

Matagál, s. m. a large thicket, or place set thick with bushes or brambles, a close tuft of trees.

Matalôbo, the herb wolf's-bane.

Matalotagem, s. f. the victuals put on board a ship.

Matalôte, s. m. the cover, or upper part of a chest, [absol.]—*Matalote*, a sailor.

Matamingo. See Laqueoa.

Matança, s. f. slaughter, massacre.

Matante, s. m. the chief bully in a gang of vagabonds.

Matar, v. a. to kill, to murder, to slay. [From the Hebrew *mat*, dead.]—*Matar*, [metaph.]

to tire a man, to kill him with importunity, or impertinence. *A sua tridesa o matou*, grief has killed him, or broken his heart. *Matar a sede*, to quench one's thirst. *Matar a fome*, to be satisfied, to fill one's belly, to eat one's belly full. *Matar*,

to wither, to make to fade, [speaking of noxious herbs.] *Querer bem a alguém a matar*, to be desperately in love with one. *Matar a brasa*, to put out, to extinguish a burning coal. *Matar, ou desfogar saudades*; see Desafogar.

Matar-se, v. r. to kill one's self. *Matar-se de riso*, to split one's side with laughing. *Matar-se com trabalhos*, to toil and moil; to take abundance of pains. *Ele mata-se com tanto beber*, he kills himself with hard drinking.

Matarises, s. m. pl. people that are always fighting and quarrelling.

Matasão, [a ludicrous word,] a quack, a boastful pretender to physic.

Mate, [at chess,] mate.—*Dar mate*, to give check-mate. *Dar mate* [metaph.]; see Sobrepujar.

Matêiro, s. m. the keeper of a forest, or thicket.

PART I.

Matemática, &c. See Mathe-

matica, &c. **Máter** [with anatomists];—Ex. *Dura mater*, dura mater; *pia mater*, pia mater.

Matéria, s. f. the matter or stuff of which any thing is made or consists; also the copy written by school-boys; also matter, subject, thing treated of.—*Em materia de guerra*, in point of war, in the business of war. *Materia prima*, the first matter of all forms substantial, *materia prima*; idem. (medical.) *Materia medica*, *materia medica*, that part of medicine which treats of the nature and preparation of the remedies and of their doses.

Materia, matter, a corrupt humour formed by suppuration; a purulent discharge from a sore. **Materiaes**, s. m. pl. materials, necessities for building, or any other work.

Material, adj. material, consisting of matter; corporeal, not spiritual.—*Homem material*, a mean spirited dull fellow. *Dizer huma mentira material*, to tell a lie, or to lie, thoughtlessly.

Materialistas, an ancient sect of philosophers; **Materialists**.

Materialmente, adv. materially, in the state of matter; also materially, not formally.

Maternal. See Materno.

Maternidade, s. f. maternity, motherhood.

Materno, a, adj. maternal, motherly, of or belonging to the mother.—*Lingua materna*, mother-tongue, the language of our native country.

Matemática, s. f. the mathematic.

Matemáticamente, adv. mathematically.

Matemático, s. m. a mathematician; also (vulgarly) a judiciary astrologer.

Matemático, a, adj. mathematical, or mathematic.

Maticál, (in Mosanbique,) a sort of coin, or weight, worth four hundred and eighty Portuguese rees.

Matilha, s. f. a cry or pack of hounds hunting together.

Matinada, s. f. a noise. See Estrondo.

Matinar, v. n. See Madrugar.

Matinar, v. n. (in falconry);—Ex. *Matinar o falcão*, to keep the hawk awake.

Matinas, s. f. pl. matins, one of the canonical hours in the church of Rome.

Matiz, s. m. a mixture of many colours; also a sort of silk-stuff.—*Matiz das cores da rhetorica*, rhetorical figures and ornaments.

Matizado, a, adj. coloured, or of several colours.

Matizar, v. a. to colour; or give a thing several colours, to variegate, to intermingle with different colours.

Matizár, (metaph.); see Ornar. **Máto**, s. m. a place full of shrubs or bushes.—*Mato de espinho*, a place full of briars, a bramble-bush. *Carro de malo*, a low cart, having two wheels.

Matraca, s. f. a child's rattle; also a large wooden rattle used in some places to call people together; thence applied to jeering or scoffing; as, *Dar matraca*, to banter, to scoff, to jeer one.

Matraes, (among the Romans,) **Matraies**; a festival observed by the matrons on the first of June, in honour of *Matata*, the goddess of the morning.

Matralha, s. f. case-shot, nails, bits of old iron, &c. to shoot out of ordnance.

Matraqueado, a, adj. bantered, &c. See

Matraquear, or **Matraquejar**, v. a. to jeer, to scoff, to banter, to hiss at.

Matreiro, a, adj. sagacious, penetrating, judicious, also sly, crafty, or subtle.

Matricaria, s. f. the herb feverfew, white-wort, or motherwort.

Matricida, s. m. e f. matricide, a killer of his or her mother.

Matricidio, s. m. matricide, the act of murdering a mother.

Matricula, s. f. matriculation, the act of matriculating.—*Matricula*, ou *livro da matricula*, the matricule-book, matriculæ, or register book of an university.

Matriculado, a, adj. matriculated, set down in the matricula or register book of an university.—*O que esta matriculado*, a matriculate.

Matricular, v. a. to matriculate, to enroll, to enter on the list, to register one's name in an university, **Matrimonial**, adj. matrimonial, belonging to wedlock.

Matrimónio, s. m. matrimony, or wedlock.

Matriz, s. f. the mother-church. *Matriz das aguas*, a great conservatory of water, the ma-

trice, the womb.

Matriz, adj. that has preceded in time; mother; as *Igreja matriz*, a mother-church. *Lingua matris*, a mother-tongue, from which others are derived; as the Hebrew, &c.

Matrões, s. f. a matron, a grave modest woman.

Matronal, adj. matronal, belonging to a matron.

Matronães, [among the Romans,] Matronalia; the feast of the matrons, instituted by Romulus.

Matto. See *Mato*.

Matula. See *Torcida*, and *A-larve*.

Matulão, augment. of *Matula*, which see.

Maturação, s. f. (in physic,) maturation.

Maturár. See *Madurar*.

Maturativo, a, adj. (in physic,) maturative.

Maturativo, s. m. a maturative medicine.

Matúia, s. f. *Matuta*; a goddess among the ancient Romans, the same as *Leucothoë* of the Greeks; imagined by some to be *Ino*, who was changed into a sea-deity; and she was worshipped by sailors as such at Corinth, in a temple sacred to *Neptune*. Only married women and free-born matrons were permitted to enter her temples at Rome.

Matutino, a, adj. of or belonging to the morning. From *Matuta*, which see.

Matutina, s. f. *Venus*; the morning star, or the planet *Venus*, when she shines in the morning.

Matúvi, s. m. a kind of wood of *Sofala*.

Mávi, s. m. a judicial proof, which consists in drinking a certain poisonous beverage, and he who resists its effects gains the cause.

Maviosamente, adv. tenderly, mildly, gently.

Mavioso, a, adj. tender-hearted, being of a tender, commiserating and kind disposition; also apt to cause tender-heartedness.

Maúça, s. f. a bundle of dry garlic. — *Maúça*, a whirl to put on a spindle. *Maúça*, a handful of ears gathered by gleaners.

Mavório, a, adj. warlike, belonging to Mars.

Mavorte. See *Marte*.

Mauritânia, s. f. *Mauritanis*, the farthest part of Africa to the

north, divided into *Tingitana*, and *Cesariensis*.

Máuro, a, Moorish. — *Mauragente*, the Moors.

Mauséolo, adj. of the shape and form of a mausoleum.

Mausoléio, s. m. a mausoleum, a sumptuous or stately monument; so called from that which queen *Artemisia* built to the honour of her husband *Mausolus*; an edifice so noble that it was reckoned one of the Seven Wonders of the world.

Máxima, s. f. a maxim, an axiom, a proposition or principle generally received.

Máximo, s. m. (mathematical) the maximum, the highest point of greatness, &c. &c.

Máximo, a, adj. superl. greatest.

Máy, s. f. a mother. (Lat. *mater*.) — *Máy do rio*, the channel of a river. *Máy da agua*, a spring, a source. Lat. *scaturigo*.

Máya, s. f. (obsol.) See *Dama*, — *Mayas*, May-games; certain sports or merriments used on the first day of May.

Máyo, s. m. the month of May; also a May-pole. — *O primeiro dia de Mayo*, May-day, the first of May. *Colher flores na manhã do primeiro dia de Mayo*, to may, or gather flowers on

May-morning. — *Mayo*, one of the Cape de Verde islands.

Mayór, adj. bigger, greater. See also *Superior*. — *Mayor em razão de annos*, elder. *Mayor*, of age; as, *os reis de França são mayores na idade de quatorze*, the kings of France are of age at fourteen. *Tercia mayor*, (at piquet,) a tierce-major. *Excomunhão mayor*, the greater excommunication. *Por mayor*, promiscuously, without order, compendiously, in short, summarily, briefly. *Alguma coisa mayor*, somewhat greater.

Mayór, s. m. the major proposition of a syllogism.

Mayoral, s. m. a superior; one of our betters. — *Mayoral do gado*, the chief, the principal herdsman, or shepherd.

Mayordomo, s. m. a steward, a major-domo.

Mayóres, s. m. pl. the head men of a town, city, &c.; also ancestors, forefathers. — *Levantar-se a mayores*, to grow haughty.

Mayoria, s. f. chiefness, principality, greatness above another.

Mayoridade, s. f. majority, or being of age. — *A maioridade dos reis de França começa aos 14 annos*, the kings of France are of age at fourteen.

Mayórmnte, adv. chiefly.

Mayorsinho, s. adj. somewhat greater.

Máys. See *Mais*.

Mayúscula, s. f. in orthography, means capital letters.

Mazéia. See *Matadura*, and *Achaque*.

Mazômbô, a name given to the natives of Brasil.

Mazôrro, s. m. a peasant, a countryman, a clown.

Mazorrál, adj. clownish, coarse, uncivil.

Me, a word invented to imitate the bleating of sheep; so they also call a Jew, and a Mulatto.

Me, an irregular case of the pronoun *eu*, and serves for the dative and accusative, placed sometimes before the verb, and sometimes after: — *Ex. Elle me disse, ou elle disse me*, he told me. — *Me* is sometimes used reciprocally with verbs; as, *Eu me lembro*, I remember, &c.

Mêa, or rather *Mêa*, s. f. stock-ing.

Mea, or *Meya*, the feminine of *Meyo*, which see.

Meaã, s. f. a sort of water-fowl.

Meaã, pron. the feminine of *Meaô*, which see.

Meaãmte, adv. meanly, moderately, not in a great degree. See *Medianamente*.

Meada, s. f. a skain or skein, a length of yarn, thread, silk, &c. as it is wound on a reel. — *Meada*, (metaph.) a mischievous story to set people at variance; an intricate lie.

Meadade, s. f. (obsol.) See *Metade*.

Meado, s. m. the mewing of a cat.

Meado, or *Meyado*, adj. — *Ex. Meado Mayo*, in the middle of May; *ate meado Mayo*, till the middle of May; it is also used as a substantive; as, *o meado de Mayo*, the middle of May.

Mealha, s. f. a term formerly applied to each of the halves, into which they used to cut the smallest sort of coin.

Mealharia, or *Mialharia*, s. f. a sort of tax or contribution paid by the market-women to the senate-house of Lisbon.

Mealheiro, s. m. a round earthen pot to keep money in; also

a money-box, like a church-box; also the money kept in it.

Meã, s. f. See *Meaã*.

Meandro, s. m. *Mæander*, a river in Phrygia, full of turnings and windings, in its course, as it is said, to the number of six hundred; whence any thing intricate and difficult is called meandering.

Meão, Meaã, adj. See *Mediano*, and *Mediocre*.—*Os meãos, ou homens meãos*, the gentry, those between the vulgar and the nobility.

Meár, v. n. to mew like a cat.—*Meár, como fax o gato quando anda com o cio*, to caterwaul, as cats.

Mêas, ou Meyas, s. f. (plural of *Mea*, or *Meya*.) stockings, hose.—*A que concerta as meas*, a stocking-mender. *Meas de lã*, woollen stockings. *Meas de seda*, silk-stockings. *Meas pagéiras*; see *Pageiras*. *Fazer, ou hir de meas, ou meyas com alguém*, to go halves with one, to go one's halves. *Parede meas ou Meyas*; see *Meyas*. *Meyas de láya*, worsted stockings. *Meyas apisoadas*, fulled or milled stockings. *Meyas de teár*, wove stockings. *Meyas de agulha*, knit stockings.

Meato, s. m. (with physicians), a passage, duct, or meatus.—*Meato do corpo*, the pores of the body. *Meato subterraneo*, a passage under ground, a hole.

Mêca, s. f. Mecca, the capital of a territory bearing its name, and of all Arabia Felix in Asia; it was the birth-place of the grand impostor Mahomet; and here the pilgrims pay their devotions. *Correr Ceca e Meca*, to be a great traveller, or to saunter about to no purpose, as the Moors did in their pilgrimages to Ceca and Mecca, Ceca being likewise a place of devotion among the Moors, in the city of Cordova, in Spain; whence the Spaniards have framed this proverb, *Andar de Ceca en Meca*, to go from Ceca to Mecca. [See *Delpino*, and *Bailey's Dictionary*, by *Scott*, under the word *Ceca*.]

Mecânica, s. f. any mean occupation; also the money paid by a mechanic to be ennobled or raised from commonalty to nobility.—*Mecanicas*, or *sciencias*

mecanicas, mechanics, the science of motion, or that part of the mathematics that shews the effects of powers or moving forces, and applies them to engines, machines, &c. *O que sabe as sciencias mecanicas*, a mechanician. *Rhodás, cunhas e todos os outros instrumentos das sciencias mecanicas*, mechanical powers, as the wheel, wedge, &c. *Mecanica dos termos e nomes das artes*, technology; a description or explanation of the technical words or terms of arts, especially mechanical ones.

Mecânico, a, adj. mechanic or mechanical, what relates to mechanism; and thence it signifies being of mean occupation. *Alto mean, base, low*.—*Sciencius mecanicus*; see *Mecanicas*. *Homem mecanico*, a mechanic, a manufacturer, a low workman. *Homem mecanico, ou que sabe as sciencias mecanicas*, a mechanician. *Artes mecanicas e liberaes*, the mechanic and liberal arts.

Mecanismo, s. m. mechanism, action according to the mechanical laws, construction of parts depending on each other in any complicated fabrick.

Mecatréfe. See *Mequetrefe*.

Mêcca; — Ex. Pulha de mecca. See *Esquinanto*.

Mecenas, s. m. the great favourite of Augustus Cæsar, and the patron of the poet Horace; he was a great encourager of learning, and hence the term *Mecenas* has frequently been applied to any friend of learning, protector.

Mêcha, s. f. a match, card, rope, or small chip of wood dipped in brimstone.—*Mêcha de candieiro*, a wick for a lamp. *Mêcha*, a tent for a wound. *Mêcha, ou murrão*, (with gunners) a match, a sort of rope, made of such combustible stuff, that, being once lighted, it will burn on gradually, without going out as long as any of it is left. *P. mais custa a mêcha que o sebo*, it will not quit cost, it is not worth one's while. *Deitar mêcha na vasilha ou defumar a vasilha com mêcha*, to sophisticate wine with brimstone; to burn brimstone in a vessel, and fill it with wine afterwards. *Mêcha*, a suppository, a kind of solid clyster.

Mechânica, &c. See *Mecanica*, &c.

Mechâr, v. a.—*Ex. Mocha, ou defumar a vasilha com mecha*, to sophisticate wine with brimstone, &c. (see *Mecha*.)

Mechêiro, s. m. the nose of a lamp in which the wick burns. **Mechoacão, s. m.** *Mechoacan*, or *Mechoacana*, a purging root, so called because brought from the province of Mechoacan in Mexico.

Méco. See *Luxurioso*.

Mecônio, s. m. meconium, an opiate, the expressed and thickened juice of poppies.

Mêda, s. f. a stack of straw or corn, a rick of hay, or the like. **Medálha, s. f.** a medal.—*O reverso, ou avesso da medalha*, the reverse of a medal. *O rosto da medalha*, the head-side of a medal. *A letra da medalha*, the inscription on a medal.

Medalha grande de que os principes fazem presente a algumas pessoas que elles estimão, a medallion, such as princes present to some particular persons, as a token of their esteem. *O que he curioso, ou entende de medalhas*, a medalist. *De medalhas, ou pertencente a medalhas*, medallie, or pertaining to medals.

Medalhão, s. m. medallion, a large antique stamp or medal.

Medão de areia, a bank or heap of sand.

Medés, (obsol.) see *Meismo*.

Mediação, s. f. mediation, interposition, intervention, agency between two parties practised by a common friend.

Mediador, s. m. a mediator, one that interposes to adjust differences.

Mediadora, s. f. a mediatrix. **Mediamente, adv.** with moderation, indifferently, tolerably. (Lat. *mediocriter*.)

Medianeira. See *Mediadora*.

Medianeiro. See *Mediador*.

Mediania, s. f. mediocrity, a mean or middle state between two extremes; moderation, forbearance of extremity.—*Mediania no engenho*, mediocrity of wit.

Mediano, a, adj. middling, tolerably, ordinary, indifferent. (Lat. *mediocris*.)—*Homens medianos, ou meãos*, (see under *Meão*.) *Mediana fazenda*, a competent estate, not very big. *Vea mediana*, (in anatomy,) *mediana vena*.

Mediante, p. a. by means of.

Mediâr, v. n. to lie, or be between, to mediate; also to me-

diate, to act the part of a mediator.

Mediastino, (in anatomy,) mediastinum, a double membrane formed by a duplicature of the pleura.

Mediatamente, adv. mediately, by means or interposition of something, by a secondary cause.

Mediário, *See* Mediador.

Mediário, a, adj. that acts by second causes; in a mediate manner; not from himself; not immediately.

Mediador. *See* Mediador.

Medicado, a, adj. medicated. — *Agua ou bebida medicadas*, medicated drinks; such as have medicinal ingredients mingled with them, or are impregnated therewith; medicated waters.

Medicamente, adv. medically, medicinally, physically.

Medicamento, s. m. a medicine, or medicament.

Medicamentoso, a, adj. medicinal, medicinal.

Medicado, a, adj. cured, &c. *See* Medicar.

Medição, s. f. *See* Medida. — *Medição de hum verso*, the scanning of a verse, scansion.

Medicar, v. a. to physic, to treat with physic, to cure.

Medicina, s. f. medicine, the art of physic. — *Medicina*, a medicament, a medicine, a physical remedy.

Medicinal, adj. medicinal, pertaining to physic; also medicinal, having the power of healing, having physical virtue.

Médico, s. m. a physician. — *P. Ao medico, confessor, e letrado, não os tenhas enganados*, do not deceive the physician, your father confessor, or your lawyer, because it is deceiving yourself.

Médico, a, adj. *See* Medicinal.

Medida, s. f. measure; that by which any thing is measured. *P. Levam a todos pela mesma medida*, to measure other people's corn by one's own bushel. *A' medida de*, proportionably, according to. *Tomar a medida a hum homem para hum vestido*, to take a man's measure for a suit of clothes. *A medida do meu desejo*, ou coração, according to my mind or wish, to my own heart's desire. *Encher as medidas a alguém*, to please one very much. *Medida*; so they call a ribbon that is as long as

the height of the statue or image of any saint.

Medida, (in poetry,) measure, a certain number of syllables metrically arranged; metre.

Medidas, s. pl. measures, means to bring a thing about; as, *Tomar as medidas*, to take measures; *deitar e perder as medidas que outram tinha tomado*, to break one's measures, to disappoint or baffle his designs.

Medideira, s. f. a woman that measures corn, barley, &c.

Medido, a, adj. measured.

Medidor, s. m. a measurer, one that measures. — *Medidor de terras para as demarcar*, a surveyor of lands that setteth bounds, a land-meter. *Medidor de sitios, para assentar hum campo*, a quarter-master who measures the ground for pitching a camp. *Medidor de trigo*, a corn-meter. *Medidor de pipas, toneis, &c. para saber quanto leção*, a gauger, a measurer of casks and vessels.

Médio, adj. middling.

Mediocre, adj. moderate, indifferent, mean, middle, ordinary; neither too big nor too little; neither good nor bad.

Mediocrememente, adv. indifferently, so so.

Mediocridade, s. f. mediocrity, mean, moderation.

Medir, v. a. to measure, to take the dimensions of a thing in length, breadth, &c. to compute the quantity of it by some stated rule. (Lat. *metiri*.) — *Medir terras*, to survey, or to measure lands. *Arte de medir as terras*, surveying of land. *Compasso de que se usa no medir as terras*, compass-surveying.

Medir, ou ver quanto vinho, &c. cabe em huma vasilha, to gauge, to measure the contents of a vessel. *Vara que serve para medir as vasilhas*, gauge, a rod to measure casks with. *A arte de medir ou ver quanto vinho, &c. cabe em huma vasilha*, gauging. *Medir a espada com alguém*; *see* Espada. *Medir as suas forças com alguém*, to try the mastery, to vie in strength with another. *Medir a lança com o inimigo*, to come to push a lance with the enemy. *Medir hum verso*, to scan a verse. *Medir os outros por si*, to judge of another's actions by our own.

Medir-se v. r. — *Ex. Medir-se*

com as armas, ou medir-se com o poder de alguém, to try the mastery, to vie in strength with another.

Meditação, s. f. meditation, deep consideration, an action whereby we consider any thing closely; also meditation or thought employed upon sacred objects.

Meditador, s. m. one who is fond of meditation, one who meditates.

Meditar, v. n. to meditate, to contemplate, to muse, to reflect.

Meditativo, a, adj. meditative, given to meditation.

Mediterrâneo, a, adj. mediterranean, or mediterraneous, encircled with land. — *O mar Mediterrâneo*, the Mediterranean Sea, or the mid-sea.

Mediterrâneo, s. m. the Mediterranean.

Meditrina, s. f. [mythol.] Meditrina, the goddess of medicines. — *Meditrinas festas*, Meditritinal; feasts celebrated by the Romans on the last day of September, in honour of the goddess Meditrina; at which they made offerings of fruit.

Mêdo, s. m. fear. (Lat. *metus*.) — *Ter medo*, to fear, to be in fear. *Sem medo*, fearlessly. *Quis não tem medo*, fearless. *De medo que*, for fear, lost. *Por ou meter medo a alguém*, to fright, or frighten one. *Com medo*, fearfully, timorously. *Vos pusestes-me, ou metestes-me grande medo*, you put me in a great fright. *Ter grande medo*, to be in a great fright. *Meter tanto medo a alguém que o faça ficar fora de si*, to fright one out of his wits. *Fazer passar o soluço a alguém metendolhe medo*, to fright the hiccup away. *Medo*; *see* Medação.

Medônho, a, adj. frightful, dreadful, causing fright.

Médra, ou Medranga, s. f. thriving.

Medrar, v. n. to thrive, to grow, to spring (speaking of plants;) also to thrive, to prosper, to grow rich, to advance in any thing desired; also to thrive or grow, as a child does. *Medrar nas letras ou nos estudos*, to thrive in learning. *P. nem o envejoso medrou, nem o que a par delle morou*, the envious man thrives not himself, nor he that lives next to him.

Medronheiro, s. m. the arbutus,

or arbutus-tree, a kind of wild strawberry, or cherry-tree.

Medróho, s. m. the fruit of the siad plant. *See also* Medronheiro.

Medró-o, a, adj. fearful, timorous.

Medulla, s. f. marrow in the bones. (Lat.)—*Medulla espinal*, ou *espinal*, (in anatomy,) medulla spinalis.

Medullar, adj. medullar, medullary, pertaining to the marrow.

Metalla (in a figurative sense;) *see* Substancia, and Realidade.

Medusa, s. f. (mythol.) Medusa, the daughter of Phorcus, whence she is called Phorcynia, and Phorcis.

Meêiro, a, adj. that ought to inherit the half of another's goods or estate. (Speaking of a husband and his wife.)

Megaesios jogos, the Megalesian games.

Megara, s. f. (mythol.) Megara, one of the three Furies.

Méado. } *See* { Meado.
Méias } *See* { Mé-yas.

Meigêgro. *See* Mangrado.

Méigo, a, adj. tame, civil, gentle, sweet-natured, sweet-conditioned.

Meiguice, s. f. sweet temper, mildness, easiness of temper, humour, or nature.—*Meiguices*, sweet, flattering, coaxing expressions. *Fazer meiguices*, to entertain with soft or flattering expressions, or with amorous nonsense; to coax, to cajole, to tiddle.

Meiguiceiro, adj. gentle, caressing, fondling.

Me méudro, s. m. the herb henbane; a very poisonous plant. [Lat. *hyoscyamus*.]

Méio. *See* Moyo.

Meiminho, adj. Ex. *Dêdo meiminho*, the little finger.

Meirinho, s. m. the proper name of an officer to apprehend all criminals and malefactors; *meirinho mor*, an officer to apprehend persons of high rank. — *Meirinho das moscas*, a great spider that catches flies in her web.

Meixiricar, &c. *See* Mexiricar, &c.

Mel, s. m. honey. (Lat.) *Fazer mel*, to make honey. *Mel rosado*, honey of roses. *B-bida de mel de mosto*, a drink made of honey and wine; a kind of metheglin. *Mel virgem*, virgin-honey. *Mel de asucar*;

see Melaço. *Lugar onde se tem as abelhas para fazerem o mel*, a bee-stall, a bee-garden. *P. Não he o mel para a boca do asno*, Honey is not for the ass's mouth; or, Good things are not fit for fools. *P. Quem com mel trata sempre se lhe apega*, He that stirs honey will always have some stick to him; we say, If a man handles money, some will stick to his fingers. *P. fazei-vos mel, e comer-vos haão as moscas*, Turn honey, and the flies will eat you; that is, If you are too sweet-tempered, people will insult you. *P. Vender mel ao colmeiro*, to sell honey to one that keeps hives; that is, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Méls, ou **Mélla**, s. f. baldness, loss of hair. *Also* a kind of mildew that blights the corn.

Meláço, s. m. melasses, the dregs of sugar, treacle.

Meládo, a, adj. mixed with honey; *also* honey-colour, of a dark yellow colour. *Also* bald, having no hair on the head.

Melanagógos, s. m. melanagognes, medicines which purge off black choler. (Greek.)

Melancia, s. f. water-melon.

Melanciál, s. m. a ground where water-melons grow.

Melancolia, s. f. melancholy, sadness; *also* melancholy, a disease; *also* melancholy, a kind of madness.

Melancolicamente, adv. in a melancholy manner, sadly.

Melancolisado, part. of

Melancolisár, v. a. to render melancholy, to sadden.

Melânea, s. f. moreen, a woollen stuff.

Melancólico, a, adj. melancholic, or melancholy, subject to melancholy. *See* Melancolia.

Melão, s. m. a melon. — *P. o melão, e a mulher mos não de conhecer*; A melon and a woman are hard to be known; that is, It is difficult to choose them by their outward appearance. *P. o melão e o queijo tomallo a peso*, Weigh cheese and a melon; because the heavier they weigh, the better they are.

Melanthion. *See* Nigella.

Melápio, s. m. a pearmain, a pear apple, or apple pear. (Lat. *malpium*.)

Melár. *See* Mellar.

Méchites, s. m. pl. Melchites, (a Hebrew word implying roy-

alists;) a name given to the Syrian, Egyptian, and other Christians, in the Levant; who differ very little from the Greeks in anything relating to faith or worship.

Melaágride, s. f. a Guinea or Turkey hen. (Lat. *meleagris*.)

Melêna, s. f. a long lock of hair, either on the temples, or on the upper part of the forehead.

Melcosólis, s. m. a medicinal drug.

Melê de canas. *See* Melaço.

Méiga, s. f. a sort of gnat, or little fly. (Lat. *culex*.)

Melguêra, s. f. *See* Mealheiro.

Melharúco, s. m. a bird that eateth bees. (Lat. *merops*.) *See* Abelheiro.

Melhór, adj. comp. (Lat. *melior*) better; it is also substantively used; as, *Ter a melhor*, to get the day, or to carry the day, to get the better; *O melhor*, the better. *Fazer melhor*, to mend, to alter for the better; *also* to mend, or reform in manners.

Melhór, adv. better;—as, *Fazer o que estiver melhor a hum homem honrado*, do what becomes a man of honour. *He melhor*, it is better. *P. melhor he dobrar que quebrar*, better bow than break.

Melhóra, s. f. improvement, growing better, &c. according to the verb *Melhorar*.

Melhorado, a, adj. bettered, grown better. *See* *Melhorar*.

Melhoramento, s. m. *See* *Melhora*.

Melhorar, v. a. to ameliorate, to make better, to mend, to improve, to alter for the better. *Melhorar no testamento*, to increase the inheritance.

Melhorár, v. n. to grow better. — *Melhorar de saude*, to grow better in health. *Melhorar*, to thrive, &c.; *see* *Medrar*.

Melhorar-se, v. r. to thrive, to prosper, to grow rich, to advance in any thing desired.

Melhóras, s. f. pl.; *see* *Melhora*. — *Ter melhoras na saude*, to grow better in health. *Ter melhoras, ou ter a melhor*; *see* *Melhora*.

Melhoria, s. f. growing better, &c. according to the verb *Melhorar*. — *Ter melhora*; *see* *Melhorar*, v. n. and *Melhorar-se*, v. r. *Ter melhora, ou a melhora*; *see* *Melhor*. *P. Por melhora minha casa deixaria*, I

would leave my house to better myself: that is, a man would leave his house or country, all that he loves, for his advantage.

Melhórmente, adv. better.

Melicérides, ou Meliceris, s. m. (in surgery) meliceris; a kind of encysted tumour which discharges matter resembling honey.

Melicias, s. f. pl. a sort of white pudding, made with honey, almonds, cinnamon, butter, &c.

Melífero, a, adj. See Melífero.

Melilot, s. m. melilot, a sort of herb. (Lat.)

Melindre, s. m. a sort of dainty made with sugar, eggs, &c. Thence squeamishness, daintiness, niceness, coyness, any sort of affectation, &c.; see Melindroso. — *Com melindras*, nicely, delicately, affectedly, with affectation, fastidiously.

Melindre de honor, the point of honour. *Melindre*, a sort of flower kept in flower-pots.

Melindrão, a, adj. nice, precise, coy, dainty, squeamish, formal, affected, disdainful, fastidious, scornful.

Mella. See Mela.

Mellado, a, adj. daubed with honey. See

Mellar, v. a. to daub with honey. *Me mellam, ou mellado seja eu*; May I be daubed with honey! It is a sort of imprecation, conformably to our proverb, Daub yourself with honey, and you will never want flies.

Mellífero, a, adj. melliferous, bearing or producing honey.

Mellifuidade, s. f. mellifluence, a honeyed flow; also (metaph.) mildness, good nature.

Mellífero, a, adj. mellifluent, mellifluous, flowing with honey; also (metaph.) mellifluous, eloquent, pleasant in speech.

Meloal, s. m. the ground where melons grow.

Melodia, s. f. melody, sweet music, melodiousness.

Melodião, a, adj. melodious, harmonious.

Melloso, adj. having juice like honey.

Melôte, s. m. a sheep-skin or felt. (Lat. *melota*.)

Melpômene, s. f. Melpomene, one of the Muses. She presided over tragedy.

Mêiro. See Merlo.

Membrana, s. f. a membrane, or thin skin.

Membro, s. m. (in anatomy) a member, or limb; any one of the extremities of the body as an arm, a leg, &c. Also a member, or any part of an integral. Also (in architecture,) a moulding. — *Membro artificial para divertimento*, &c. priapus. *Membro*, a member, a part of a body ecclesiastic, civil, or politic.

Membrudo, a, adj. strong, or well-limbed.

Memêndro. See Meimendro.

Memêntos, two parts of the mass so called.

Meminho, s. m. and *Dedo me-minho*, the little finger.

Memnônico, a, adj. that helps the memory. *Memnônios versos*, verses that help the memory, as those of Barbara, Celeret, Darii, &c.

Memorado, a, adj. remembered, &c. See Memorar. — *Memorado*, memorable.

Memorando, a, adj. memorable, worthy of remembrance.

Memorar, v. a. to remember, to commemorate, to mention.

Memorativo, a, adj. that helps the memory.

Memorável, adj. See Memorando.

Memória, s. f. memory; a faculty of the mind.

Memória, s. f. memory, or remembrance. — *Renovar a memória*, to call to remembrance.

Tenho perdido a memória disso, that is out of my memory. *De memória*, by heart. *Memória de gallo*, a bad memory. *Memória*, a monumental record, a monument. *A rainha Maria de felice ou gloriosa memória*, queen Mary of blessed memory.

Fazer memória, to mention, to take notice of, to speak of. *Por em memória, ou fazer memória de alguma coisa em historias, annos*, &c. to memorize, to record, to commit to memory by writing.

Memoria, s. f. a sort of ring.

Memorias, s. pl. memoirs, a history written by such persons as have had a hand in the management, or have been eye-witnesses of the transacting of affairs; containing a plain narration, either of the actions of their princes or statesmen, or of themselves. Also the instructions, or orders given by princes to their ministers, &c.

Also a memorandum-book.

Memorial, s. m. a memorandum-book. Also, a memorial, a mo-

nument, something to preserve memory. Also a petition, a supplication in form, a request.

Memorista, s. m. one who writes memoirs.

Memorião, s. m. a great memory.

Memphites, (so called of Memphis in Egypt.) memphites, a sort of stone famed for this property, that being pulverized, and smeared on a part of a body to be amputated, it will so deaden it that the patient shall feel no pain in the operation.

Ménades, s. f. pl. (mythol.) Ménades; a name of the Bacchantes, or priestesses of Bacchus.

Menagem. See Homenagem.

Menção, s. f. mention.

Mencionado, a, adj. mentioned.

Mencionar, v. a. to mention.

Mendacíssimo, a, adj. most false or deceitful.

Mendigado, a, adj. mendicated. See Mendigar.

Mendicante, p. a mendicant. — *Frade mendicante*, a mendicant friar.

Mendicidade. See Mendiguidade.

Mendigar, v. a. to mendicate, to beg, to ask alms. (Lat. *mendicare*.) — *Mendigar*, (metaph.) to borrow, to take something of another; as, *Mendigar hum conceito*, to borrow a thought.

Mendigaria, s. f. See Mendiguidade.

Mendigo, s. m. a beggar, he that begs for alms.

Mendiguidade, s. f. mendicity, beggary. — *Reduzir a mendiguidade*, to beggar, to reduce to beggary, to impoverish; *Reduzir a mendiguidade*, beggared.

Mendôso, a, adj. (in anatomy) — *Ex. Costellas mendosas*, mendous costæ, or the false ribs.

Mendracula. See Mandragora. — *Mendracula*, ou *Mendragula*, (in familiar discourse,) any allurements, any thing that entices or allures.

Mendragora. See Mandragora.

Mendragula, s. f. allurements, &c. See Mendracula.

Mendruço, s. m. a piece of bread, as it is left at table. (Spanish.)

Meneado, a, adj. moved, &c. See

Menear, v. a. to move, to stir any thing to put in motion, to shake or wag, to wield, to manage. *Menear ou jogar as armas, como se costuma nas escolas*

de esgrima, to fence with foils.
Mencar as armas da razão, to dispute, to debate, to endeavour to persuade.

Mencar-se, v. r. to wag, to stir, to be in motion.—*Mencar-se affectadamente no andar*, to mince, to go mincing.

Mencável, adj. manageable, easy in the use, not difficult to be wielded or moved; also that turneth easily, or may be turned.

Menêo, s. m. a motion, stirring, moving, &c. according to the verb *Mencar*. See also *Gesto*.

Menêo do corpo, ou *de alguma parte delle*, the moving or throwing the body, or any part of it, from one side to the other.

Menço affectado no andar, mincing, a finical or affected motion of the body in walking.

Menço, trade, profession, business; also management, conduct, administration.

Menestrel, ou *Menistrél*, s. m. a minstrel, one who plays on musical instruments.

Menestér, s. m. ministry, office.

Menhas. See *Manhas*.

Menigrépa, s. f. a title given to some Indian priestesses.

Menigrêpo, s. m. a title given to some Indian priests or hermits.

Menina, s. f. a little girl.—*Menina*, (in the court of Madrid,) a lady of the bed-chamber to an infant.

Menina do olho, the sight of the eye; so called because it represents the person looking on it in so little a figure.

Ter, ou trazer nas meninas dos olhos, to esteem, to value, to make much of, to love dearly.

P. Nem de menina te ajuda, nem cases com viúva, Do not seek the assistance of a little girl, nor marry a widow, because the help of a little girl avails little, and is rather an hindrance; and a widow is not so governable as a young maid.

P. menina e vinha, peral, e faval menos são de guardar, a girl, a vineyard, an orchard with pear-trees, and a field of beans, are hard to be kept, (because the girl may run astray, and the fruit of the others may be stolen.)

Meninheiro, a, adj. that is fond of children, or of their plays.—*Corra menineira*, a comely face.

Meninges, s. f. (anatom.) meninges, the two membranes that envelope the brain, which are

called the *piamater* or *duramater*.

Meninice, s. f. infancy, childhood.—*Meninices*, puerile amusements, trifles, puerilities.

Menino, s. m. an infant, a male child.—*Menino*, (in the court of Madrid,) a very little page; so called, because they are mere children, kept there only for their education and grandeur.

Menino tão que supersticiosamente se cre posto pelas feitiçarias em lugar do recém-nascido, a changeling or oaf, a foolish child left by the fairies.

Menistrél. See *Menestrel*.

Menodilha, s. f. the herb *consolida minor*, or lesser comfrey.

Menolôgio, s. m. menologion, an account of the course of the moon, an almanack, a register of months, so called by the Greeks.

Menór, adj. comp. less, lesser; also under age; also younger.

(Lat. *minor*).—*As quatro ordens menores*, the four lesser orders.

Asia Menor, the Lesser Asia.

Filho familias menor de idade, e que não pode governar a sua fazenda, a minor, one that is in nupage or minority.

Menor, (in music,) minor; as, *Terceira, ou sexta menor*, a third or sixth minor.

Menôres, ou *Frades menores*, s. pl. Minorites, or Friars Minor of the order of St. Francis.

Menór, s. f. (with logicians,) minor, the minor proposition in a syllogism.

Menórca, s. f. Minorca, one of the Balearian Islands.

Menoridade, s. f. minority, non-age, or the state of being under age.

Ménos, adv. less. (Lat. *minus*.)

—*Muyto menos*, much less. *Mais ou menos*, more or less. *Em menos de huma hora*, in less than an hour. *Menos vezes*, not so often.

At menos, ou *pelo menos*, at least.

Menos, except, saving; see *Excepto*. *Ser achado menos*, to be missed or lost; also to be absent. *Achar menos*, to miss, to discover a person, or something to be unexpectedly wanting.

Menoscabado, a, adj. despised, &c. See

Menoscabar, v. a. to despise, to condemn, to undervalue. See *Deslaxir*.

Menoscábo, s. m. contempt, undervaluing.

Ménsa. See *Mesa*.

Menosprezar, v. a. to despise, to

undervalue.

Mensageira, s. f. ou *Mensageiro*, s. m. a messenger, harbinger, or forerunner, one that goes on an errand.

Mensageiro, a.-adj. missive.—*Carta mensageira*, a missive letter.

Mensagem, s. f. a message, an errand.

Mensal, adj. menstrual, monthly, happening once a month.—*Conjunção, purgação, ou coacção mensal*, the menstrual discharge of women.

Mensalmente, adv. monthly, once every month.

Mênstrua, s. f. a monthly allowance for maintenance. (Lat. *menstruum*.)

Menstruada, s. f. & adj. a woman that actually has the menstrual discharge.

Mênstruo, s. m. the menses, or monthly courses.—*Menstruo*, menstrua, liquors used as dissolvents, or to extract the virtues of ingredients by infusion or decoction.

Mênstruo, s. adj. See *Mensal*.

Mensura. See *Medida*.

Mensurado, *Mensurar*. See *Medido*, *Medir*.

Mentado, adj. (obsol.) endowed with learning.

Mentágra, s. f. (with physicians,) mentagra; a wild tetter or scab like a ring-worm, that begins at the chin, and runs over the face, neck, &c.

Mental, adj. mental, intellectual, belonging to the mind.—*Oração mental*, mental prayer; *restrição mental*, mental reservation.

Mentalmente, adv. mentally, in the mind.

Mentar, v. a. to mention, to speak of. (obsol.)

Mênte, s. f. the mind. (Lat. *mens*).—It is also the addition to most adjectives, which makes them adverbs, as the syllable *ly* does in English; as, *discretamente*; discreetly, &c. *Mente*, mind, intention, design. See also *Engenho*, and *Genio*.

Menticato, s. m. a fool, a madman.

Mêntes, Ex. *Em mentes* or *entre mentes*, in the mean while.

Menthástro. See *Mentrasto*.

Mentido, a, adj. feigned, false.—*Tendo mentido*, having lied, having deceived.

Mentir, v. n. to lie, to tell lies. (Lat. *mentiri*.)

Mentir, v. a. to personate another, to endeavour to pass for

- that which one resembles. *Mentir a esperança a alguém*, is for one to be disappointed, baffled, or frustrated.
- Mentira*, s. f. a lie.—*Mentira de rabo*, a great lie.—*Tudo he mentira*, it is all stuff, or lies. *Es-palhar humu mentira*, to broach a lie.
- Mentirinha*, s. f. a little lie.
- Mentirôso*, a, a. & adj. a liar; lying.
- Mentirôsamente*, adv. falsely, in a lying manner.
- Mentrásto*, s. m. the wild mint.
- Mephitico*, adj. mephitic, mephitical, ill savoured, stinking.
- Mequetrefe*, s. m. (a ludicrous word,) a busy-body.
- Mêra*, s. f. a sort of liquor extracted from small pieces of wood of the wild olive tree, when green; and used by shepherds and farriers to cure sheep and horses.
- Mêramente*, adv. merely, purely.
- Mercadejâr*. See *Mercançar*.
- Mercado*, s. m. a market, or market-place. *ercado*, price, rate.—*Comprâr, ou vender a bom mercado*, to buy or sell cheap, or a good penny-worth. *A más mercado*, dear, costly, fit, at a great rate.
- Mercado*, a, adj. bought, purchased.
- Mercadôr*, s. m. a merchant, a trader. [*Lat. mercator*.]—*Mercador de livros, de pannos, de seda*, a bookseller, a woollen-draper, a silk-mercator.
- Mercadoria*, s. f. goods, merchandize, commodities, wares.
- Mercançar*, v. n. to buy or sell; to traffic as a merchant, to market, to merchandize.
- Mercancia*, s. f. commodity, goods, ware; also merchandize, trade.—*Mercancias finas que se poem nos lugares mais exultis de hum navio, quando se embarcão*, dry goods.
- Mercante*, s. m. a merchant. *Navio Mercante*, a merchantman, a merchantship.
- Mercantil*, adj. mercantile, commercial, pertaining to merchants, or trade.
- Mercâr*, v. a. to buy. (*Lat. mercari*.)
- Mercatado*, s. m. one that is always ready to buy; a great buyer.
- Mercê*, s. f. courtesy, a favour, a kindness, a reward. See also *Soldada*.—*Fazer mercê*, to do a kindness, to oblige one, to grant, to bestow something which
- cannot be claimed of right. *A merce*, at the mercy or discretion. *Deixar-se hir a merce das ondas*, to commit oneself to the waves. *Estar a merce de alguém*, to be at one's mercy. *Frades da mercê*; see *Mercenários*.
- Mercê*, is a term of civility used in Portugal to every genteel person, as *signoria* is in Italian; but we have not the like in English; only as we say Your Lordship to noblemen, or, in the country, Your Worship to justices of the peace: so *vossa ou sua mercê*, or, as they commonly write, *vmce*, is in Portugal used to all people of any fashion in general.
- Mercearia*, ou *Merceria*, s. f. a church, or chapel, wherein the *merceeiro*, prays for the souls of the dead. See
- Merceiro*, s. m. a person hired to say prayers for the souls of the dead.
- Mercearia*, s. f. mercery; the trade of mercers dealing in silks, &c.
- Merceiro*, s. m. a mercer, one who sells silks, &c.
- Mercenário*, a, adj. mercenary, greedy of gain, easy to be bribed.
- Mercenário*, s. m. a mercenary, or hireling.
- Mercenário*, a friar of the order of the Mercenarians. See
- Mercenários*, s. m. pl. the religious order of the Mercenarians, first instituted in Arragon by king James, for redemption of captives.
- Mêrcia*, s. f. (famil.) private business; private affair; intrigue, love plot, courtship; any secret transaction.
- Merciêiro*. See *Merceiro*.
- Mercimônia*, s. f. See *Mercancia*.
- Mercuriâl*, ou *Mercuriaes*, the herb mercury. *Pomada mercuriâl*, mercurial pomatum.
- Mercúrio*, s. m. (mythol.) the god Mercury. See also *Azogue*.—*Mercurio*, (in astronomy.) Mercury, the least of all the planets. *Mercurio Doce*, mercurius dulcis. *Mercurio rubro*, or *Precipitado rubro*, red precipitate. *Mercurio branco*, or *precipitado branco*, white precipitate.
- Mêrda*, s. f. dung, ordure.
- Merdoso*, a, adj. fouled.
- Merecedôr*, a, adj. deservying, worthy, that deserves any thing.
- Merecêr*, v. a. to deserve, to
- merit, to be worthy. (*Lat. mereor*.)
- Merecidamente*, adv. deservedly.
- Merecido*, a, adj. deserved.
- Merecimento*, s. m. merit, desert, worth.
- Merejâr*. See *Marejar*.
- Merencôreo*. See *Melancolico*.
- Merencorioso*, adj. (obso.) See *Melancolico*.
- Merênda*, s. f. an afternoon's luncheon.
- Merendâr*, v. a. to eat an afternoon's luncheon, betwixt dinner and supper.
- Merendêiro*, ou *paô merendêiro*, a small loaf or lump of bread for children.
- Meretrical*, and *Meretricio*, a, adj. lewd.
- Meretrice*, ou *Meretriz*, s. f. a prostitute, a harlot. (*Lat. meretrix*.)—*A modo de meretrice*, lewdly.
- Mergulhadôr*, s. m. a diver; one that goes under water in search of treasure or any thing else (see *Búzio*;) also a diver, one who dives or sinks voluntarily under water.
- Mergulhado*, a, adj. dipt in water, &c. See *Mergulhar*.
- Mergulhã*, s. m. a diver or diapper, a sort of water-fowl.
- Mergulhão da vide*, a vine-branch, turned bow-wise with the top set in the ground. See *Mergulhar a vide*.
- Mergulhâr*, v. a. to put under water; to dip, to duck, to immerse.—*Mergulhâr a vide*, to provide, to lay the stock or branch of a vine in the ground to take root for more increase.
- Mergulhâr-se*, v. r. to dive, to duck or sink voluntarily under water; also to dive or go under water; in search of any thing.
- Mergulhia das vides*, the act of providing, &c. see *Mergulhâr*, a vide.—*Lançar de mergulhia ou de cabeça*; see *Mergulhar a vide*.
- Mergulho*, s. m. the act of diving or sinking under water, &c. See also the verb *Mergulhar-se*.—*Mergulho da vide*. See *Mergulhâr a vide*.
- Mêri*, s. m. the oesophagus; the gullet or mouth of the stomach.
- Meridião*, s. m. the great circle of the sphere, called the Meridian.
- Meridião*, a, adj. meridian.—*Demônio meridiano*, [with astronomers,] Arrow, or Sagitta, a constellation in the heavens consisting of eight stars.

Meridional, adj. meridional.—*América Meridional*, South America.

Meruge, s. f. (with anatomists,) myriax; the drum of the ear.

Meritíssimo, a, adj. superl. very deserving.

Mérito, s. m. See *Merecimento*.

Meritório, a, adj. meritorious, deserving.

Merkão, s. m. (in fortification,) merlon; that part of a parapet that is between, or is terminated by, two embrasures of a battery; so that its height and thickness are the same with that of the parapet; which is generally in length from eight to nine feet next the guns, and six on the outside; six feet in height, and eighteen feet thick.

Merlim, s. m. (a sea-term), marline, a small line of untwisted hemp well tarred, to keep the ends of the ropes, or any tackle, from ravelling out.

Mério, s. m. a black-bird.

Méro, s. m. a fish called a merling, or whiting. (Spanish.)

Méro, s. adj. mere, plain, stark. (Lat. *merus*.)

Méro, s. m. (in India,) a stag.

Mês, ou **Mêz**, s. m. a month. (Lat. *mensis*.)—*Mês solar*, a solar month; *Mês lunar*, a lunar month. *Mês de aparição*, month of apparition, or month of illumination. *Mês menstrual*, ou *consecutorio*, month of consecution, or month of progression. *Mês medicinal*, month decretorial, or month medical. *Mês dragonitico*, ou *de latitude*, (with astronomers,) draconitic month. *Meses das mulheres*, menses, the monthly courses of women. *De mes em mes*, ou *todos os meses*, monthly.

Mêsa, ou **Mêza**, s. f. a table. [Lat. *mensa*.]—*Mesa franca*, an open table where all persons are welcome. *Por a mesa*, to lay the cloth for dinner, to spread the table. *Tirar, ou levantar a mesa*, to take away after dinner. *Assentar-se, ou por-se a mesa*, to sit, or sit down at table. *Levantar-se da mesa*, to rise from table. *Ter boa mesa*, to keep a good table, or a good house. *Mesa redonda*, a round table. *Mesa da communhão*, the holy table, the holy communion, or sacrament. *Comer á mesa com algum*, to board with one. *Mesa dobradiça*, a

folding table. *Cama e mesa*, bed and board. *Mesa*, a board, a table, at which a council or court is held; also board, the assembly seated at a table; a court of jurisdiction. *Pedimessa*, is for one that is confined in the Inquisition, to desire to speak to the inquisitor. *P. Chamar a hum debaixo da mesa*, to call a man under the table, signifies, to kiss the hare's foot, as we term it, or come when all the meat is eaten, maritime. *Mêsa dos lingüetes*, paul plates. *Mêsa das Embarcações da guarnição*, chain wales. *Mêsa grande*, the main chain wales. *Mêsa do traquete*, the fore chain wales. *Mêsa da mesena*, the mizen chain wales. *Mêsa das manguetas*, the ranges of the shrouds.

Mesada, s. f. the portion of money paid monthly for work, or maintenance.

Mesageiro. See *Mensageiro*.

Mescabár. See *Menoscar*.

Mêscla, s. f. mixture, (speaking of colours).

Mesclado, part. of *Mesclar*, mixed. *Pêso mesclado*, mixed cloth.

Mesclar, v. a. to mix (speaking of colours).

Mesêna, ou **Mezêna**, s. f. the mizen-sail. *Mastro da mesena*, the mizen-mast.

Mesentério, ou **Misentério**, s. m. (in anatomy,) a thick, fat membrane, placed in the midst of the intestines, particularly of the smaller ones; whence it has the name. (Greek.)

Meseráicas, ou **Miseráicas veas**, meseraic veins, branches of the *vena portæ*, arising from or included in the mesentery.

Mezinha, &c. See *Mezinha*, &c.

Mesmeidade, s. f. sameness, identity.

Mesmíssimo, adj. superl. of *Mésmo*, the very same.

Mésmo, a, adj. same, all one, self.—*Eu mesmo*, *tu mesmo*, &c. myself, thyself, &c. *Ser sempre o mesmo homem*, to be like oneself. *Tudo he o mesmo*, ou *a mesma cousa*, it is the same thing; it is all one. *Matar-se a si mesmo*, to kill oneself.

Mésmo, adv. straight, right on, directly; as, *Mesmo por cima da mesa*, right over the table.

Mesozéugma, parts of *zeugma*, or *mesozéugma*; a figure in grammatical construction.—(Greek.)

Mesquinhamênte, adv. wretchedly, covetously.

Mesquinbár, v. a. to give with meanness.

Mesquinhiêz, s. f. shabbiness, meanness, paltriness, avarice.

Mesquinho, a, adj. wretched, miserable, covetous; also wretched, unfortunate, shabby, mean, paltry. See *Desgracado*.

Mesquita, s. f. a mosque, or mosque; any Turkish church or temple. (A corruption from the Arabic word *mesgia*, i. e. place of worship.)

Messageiro, *Messagem*. See *Mensageiro*, *Mensagem*.

Messágras, s. f. pl. the hooks and eyes of the port-holes.

Mêsse, s. f. a harvest, or crop of ripe corn; also mowing and reaping. (Lat. *messis*.)—*Messe, ou tempo da messe*, harvest-time.

Messêr. See *Misser*.

Messiádo, s. m. the dignity of The MESSIAH.

Messias, s. m. The MESSIAH. [Hebrew.]

Mestêr, s. m. trade, profession, business—the *Mestres* (in Portugal) are the 34 corporations of tradesmen at whose head is the *Juíz do povo*, and forming a branch of the Government of the town or city.

Mestico, a, adj. mungrel, mestiço, born of Indian and Portuguese parents; also mungrel, in general.

Mêsto, a, adj. sad. See *Triste*.

Mêstra, s. f. a mistress, a woman teacher; also chief, principal; as, *abelha mestra*. See *Abelha*.—*Chave mestra*, master-key, a key which opens many locks.

Mestrado, s. m. mastership, commonly used for the mastership of one of the military orders of knighthood.

Mestrança, s. f. all the several trades, or handicrafts, that belong to the building of ships, as carpenters, caulkers, &c. they are also employed, as our firemen, to extinguish houses on fire.

Mêstre, s. m. a master, one who teaches, a teacher. (Lat. *magister*.) Also a master, one much skilled in any art or science. *Mestre da cerimonia*, master of the ceremonies, either to the king, or in the church. *Mestre em artes*, master of arts. *Mestre-escola*, a

school-master (in a cathedral church, &c.) *Mestre-escolado*, the dignity of a school-master (in a cathedral.) *Mestre de capella*, the master of the music; who beats time, and gives the musicians their parts in the church. *Mestre de obras*, a master-builder. *Mestre de esgrima*, a fencing-master. *Mestre-sala*, a gentleman-sewer. *Mestre de hum navio*, the master of a ship. *Grão mestre*, the great master of a military order. *Mestre de campo*, a colonel of foot. *Mestre de campo general*, camp master-general. *Mestre de espirito*, a ghostly father. *Mestre do Coes*, a wharfinger. *Mestura*, *Mesturado*, &c. See *Mistura*, *Misturado*, &c. *Mezara*, ou *Misara*, s. f. a reverence, bow, or congee.—*Mesura de menina*, ou *mu'her*, a courtesy, curtsy, or reverence. *Mesurado*, ou *Misurado*, a, adj. modest, grave, &c. See *Comedido*, and *Modesto*. *Mesurar*, v. a. to diminish, to moderate. *Méta*, s. f. a pillar in form of a cone, at the end of the race-course where the chariots turned. Also limits, bounds, also end (see *Fim*).—*Molas*, telamonies, figures of men supporting the out-jettings of cornices. *Metade*, s. f. half, a moiety, one of two equal parts. *Metaphisica*, *Metafora*. See *Metaphysica*, *Metaphora*. *Metál*, a. m. metal. Metals are six in number; viz. gold, silver, copper, tin, iron, lead. See also *Naípe*. *Metal da voz*, the sound of the human voice. *Metal para sinos*, bell-metal. *Metal do Principe*, prince's metal. *Metal da Rainha*, queen's metal. *Metal amarello*, brass. *Metáes*, s. m. pl. (in heraldry,) metals. They are only two, gold called *Or*, and silver called *Argent*.—It is a general rule in heraldry, never to place metal upon metal, or colour upon colour: so that if the field be one of the metals, the bearing must be of some colour: and if the field be of any colour, the bearing must be of one of the metals. *Metalepsis*, s. the figure called *metalepsis*. (Greek.) *Metálico*, a, adj. metallal, metallic, or metalline. *Metallurgia*, s. f. metallurgy,

the art of working metals, or separating them from the ore. *Metallúrgico*, s. m. a metallurgist, a man skilled in metallurgy. *Metallúrgico*, adj. appertaining to metallurgy, metallurgic. *Metamorphosar*, v. a. to metamorphose, to change the form of any thing. *Metamorphose*, ou *Metamorphosis*, s. f. transmutation, or changing of one thing into another. (Greek.) *Metáphora*, s. f. a metaphor, or a simile comprised in a word. *Metaphóricamente*, adv. metaphorically, not literally. *Metaphórico*, a, adj. metaphorical, or metaphoric. *Metaphorizar*, v. a. to make use of metaphors. *Metaphrástes*, s. m. metaphrast, a literal translator. (Greek.) *Metaphysica*, s. f. metaphysic, or metaphysics, ontology; also an idle conceit. *Metaphysico*, a, adj. metaphysic or metaphysical; also fantastic, irrational, bred only in the fancy. *Metaplásmo*, the rhetorical figure called *metaplasm*. (Greek.) *Metaptosis*, (with physicians,) *metaptosis*; the degenerating of one disease into another. (Greek.) *Métaa*. See after *Meta*. *Metástasi*, s. f. the figure called *metastasis*; also (with physicians) *metastasis*, as when a disease removes from one part to another. (Greek.) *Metathése*, s. f. *metathesis*, a transposition. *Metedigo homem*, a busy-body, a meddler. *Metempsychose*, ou *Metempsychosis*, s. f. *metempsychosis*, or transmigration of the soul out of one body into another at death. (Greek.) *Meteorizar*, (with physicians.) See *Sublimar*. *Metéoro*, s. m. a meteor. (Gr.) *Meteorológico*, a, adj. meteorological. *Meteorologia*, s. f. meteorology, the doctrine of meteors. *Metér*, v. a. to put in.—*Meter mão a espada*, to clasp one's hand upon one's sword, to take hold of one's sword. *Meter alguma coisa na cabeça a algum*, to persuade one to a thing, to put a thing into his head. *Meter a*

espada; see *Reprimir*. *Meter*, ou *por medo a algum*; see *Medo*. *Meter discordias*, to sow discord, to set together by the ears. *Meter em ferros*, to fetter, to put chains or fetters on the feet, to enchain, to shackle. *Meter em perigo*, to endanger, to put into hazard, to bring into peril. *Meter o dente*; see *Morder*. *Meter debaixo do chão*, to put into the ground, to bury. *Meter tempo*, to put off to a distant time, to prolong, to delay. *Meter no meio*, to put between, interpose, or intermeddle. *Meter calas*, to make use of the mediation or influence of another. *Meter a saca*; see *Saquear*. *Meter a não no fundo*, to sink a ship. *P. Mele a mão no seio*, *não diras do fado alheio*; Put your hand to your bosom, and you will not speak of another's faults; look on your own faults, and you will never think of your neighbour's. (marit.) *Meir o pano*, to set the sails. *Meir lauro*, to ballast the ship. *Meter a boya no mar*, to stream the buoy. *Meter os linguetes*, to pull the capsterns. *Meter as velas nos rimões*, to reef, to take in some reefs. *Meter a Maena nos rimões*, to ballance the mizen. *Meter á orça*, to haul the wind. *Metêr-se*, v. r. to thrust, run, or put oneself into.—*Meter-se alguma coisa á algum na cabeça*, to put a thing into one's head, to fancy a thing. *Meter-se a philosopho*, to betake oneself to the study of philosophy. *Meter-se a mercador*, to betake oneself to trading. *Meter-se no que lhe não pertence*, to meddle in what does not concern one. *Meter-se onde o não chamao*, to go where one is not called, to meddle in other men's business. *Meter-se de posse*, to take (or enter into) possession. *Elle meteo-se nas mãos*, ou *debaixo da protecção de Cesar*, he betook himself to Cesar for his protector. *Meter-se em hum negocio*, to engage in a business. *Meter-se*, to intrude oneself, to get or creep in. *Meter-se com algum*, to deal or meddle with one; also to creep into one's favour; also to join with others in trade or the like, to side with one. *Meter-se com a vossa vida*, mind your business, meddle with your own business. *Meter-*

se, to penetrate, or enter into, to pierce. *Meter-se em delícias*, to sink into pleasures. *Meter-se muito em*, to eat much of any thing. *Meter-se pela terra dentro*, to enter, or go into the inland or midland parts; also (metaph.) to dive, to inquire, or pry narrowly into a matter. *Meter-se a*, to pretend to, to set up for, to presume on ability to do any thing, to profess presumptuously. *Meter-se por dentro da terra*, (speaking of plants,) to root, to strike far into the earth. *Meter-se no mar*, (speaking of rivers,) to disembogue, to disgorge, to empty themselves into the sea.

Methodicamente, adv. methodically.

Methodico, a, adj. methodical.—*Medicina methodica*, methodical physic.

Méthodo, s. m. method. (Lat. *methodus*; from the Greek.)

Métical. See Mitical.

Meticulôso, a, adj. fearful, timorous.

Metido, a, adj. put in, &c. according to the verb *Meter*. *Estar com velas metidas*, to stand for the offing (a sea-phrase.)

Metódico, &c. See Methodico, &c.

Metonymia, s. f. the figure metonymy. (Greek.)

Metonymico, a, adj. metonymical.

Metôpa, s. f. (in architecture,) metopa; a space or interval between every triglyph in the frieze of the Doric order. (Greek.)

Metoposcopia, s. f. metoposcopy, the art of knowing the natures and inclinations of men, by looking in their faces. (Greek.)

Metopôscopo, s. m. a metoposcopist: one who tells the natures or inclinations of men, by looking in their faces. (Greek.)

Metralha, s. f. grape-shot.

Métrico, a, adj. metrical, pertaining to metre or verse.

Metrificar, v. n. to versify, to make verses.

Metrificadôr, s. m. a poet, one who composes verses.

Metrificar, v. a. to compose verses, to versify.

Métro, s. m. metre, verse, number, harmonic measure.

Metropoli; s. f. metropolis, the mother-city, the chief city of a kingdom, province, &c.—*Metropoli*, (metaph.) origin; the

first rise, or source.

Metropolitá, s. m. a metropolitán, a bishop of the mother church; an Archbishop.

Metropolitano, a, adj. metropolitán, pertaining to a metropolis.

Mettêr. See Meter.

Mêu, *minha*, pron. possess. my, mine. (Lat. *meus*.)—*Este he o meu livro*, this is my book. *Este livro he meu*, this book is mine. *O meu e o teu*, mine and thine. *A minha espada*, my sword. *A meu ver*, as far as I can see or know. *Nada do meu*, nothing of my own invention. *Meu*, free, my own man.

Mêudo. See Miudo.

Mexedôr, s. m. a spattle, slice, or ladle, with which any thing is stirred. (Lat. *rudicula*.) one who stirs, moves or agitates. **Mexelhão**. See Mexilhaô.

Mexerofada, s. f. hog-wash.

Mexêr, v. a. & n. to stir, to move, to remove from its place.

See *Misturar*.—*Mexer em negócios*, to stir, or rise; to make a disturbance. *O que mexe em tudo*, a meddler, a busy-body. *Eles não se mexem bem entre si*, they cannot set their horses together (they cannot agree.)

Mexericar, v. a. to tell tales, to give malignant intelligence, in order to set people at variance. *Mexericar alguém, ou as suas ações*, to tell tales of a person; to make a malicious report of him.

Mexericar-se, v. r. to shine between or among.

Mexerico, s. m. a tale; a disclosure of any thing secret; a malignant intelligence. See *Mexericar*.

Mexeriqueiro, s. m. a tale-bearer, a-tell-tale.

Mexeriqueiro, a, adj. that tells tales, or gives malignant intelligence.—*Caravela mexeriqueira*, a ship for espial.

Mexilhaô, s. m. muscle, a kind of shell-fish; Lat. *musculus*. Also (metaph.) a meddler, a busy-body.

Mexurufada, s. f. a mixture or composition of several things mixed. (A ludicrous word.)

Mêya. See Mea.

Meyado. See Meado, adj. **Meyâc**, **Meyas**; see *Mediano*, *Meas*.—*Hir, ou faaer de meyas*, see *Meas*. *Paredes meyas*, partition-wall, or party wall, (a wall that separates one house

from the next.) *Dar de meyas*, to let, or grant to a tenant by way of sharing.

Mêyo, s. m. middle, midst. Also means, course, way, expedient. *No mêyo*, in the middle, among, amongst. *Entrar de por mêyo*, to mediate, to act the part of a mediator. *De mêyo a mêyo*, intirely, thoroughly. *Sue esta no mêyo*, middlemost. *Dedo do mêyo*, the middle-finger. *Tomar em mêyo*, to surround, to inclose, to compass about.

Mêyo, a, adj. half. Also middle, middling, equally distant from the two extremes. *Mêya hora*, half an hour. *Arratel e mêyo*, a pound and a half. *Mêyo morto*, half-dead. *Mêyo dia*, mid-day, noon; *mêya noite*, mid-night. *De mêya idade*, middle-aged. *Mêyo caminho*, midcourse, middle of the way. *Mêyo termo*, (in logic,) middle term. *Neste mêyo tempo*, mean while, in the mean while.

Mêz. } See { *Mea*.
Mêza. } See { *Mea*.
Mezêna. } See { *Mezena*.

Mezelina, adj. linsay-woolsey, made of linen and wool mixed.

Mezerêo, s. m. spurge laurel.

Mêzinha, s. f. any sort of medicine; idem. a clyster.

Mêzinheiro, s. m. one that has skill in making or preparing any sort of medicine.—It is generally understood of topical remedies, made at home.

Mi. See *Mim*.—*Mi*, a note in music, called *mi*.

Mialha, **Mialheiro**. See *Mealha*, *Mealheiro*.

Mialhâr, s. m. (a sea-term,) spurnyarn.

Mialharia. See *Mealharia*.

Mião, a word invented to imitate the mewling of cats.

Miâr, v. a. to mew, to cry as a cat does.

Míasma, s. f. miasm, a particle or atom, supposed to arise from distempered, putrifying or poisonous bodies.

Micante, adj. (in poetry,) glittering, shining. Lat. *micans*.

Micêr. See *Misaer*.

Micha, s. f. a small loaf or lump of bread.

Michêla, s. f. a harlot.

Michêlos, s. m. pl. (marit.) nippers. *Michêlos das bocas*, the laniards of the stoppers.

Mica, s. f. (mineralogic) mica, ammicrysoz. *Mica pura* or

vidro de moscúvia, glucis marid, or muscovy glass.
Mícho, s. m. See *Micha*.
Microcósmo, s. m. microcosm, or the little world; a term chiefly applied to a man, who is called the *little world* by way of eminence, as being an epitome of all that is wonderful in the *great world* or *macrocosm*. (Greek.)
Microscópio, s. m. a microscope, an optical instrument, which magnifies any minute object.
Migádo, a, adj. crumbled. See *Migar*.
Migálha, s. f. a little bit, a little quantity of any thing that bracket off, or a small portion of any thing that is cut or divided. — *Migálgas que cahem da mesa*, crumbs and scraps of meat that fell from the table on the floor. *Elle de nada sabe migálha*, he knows nothing of the matter, or nothing at all. *Não ter migálha da juízo*, to be a blockhead.
Migalhêiro. See *Mundo*.
Migalhinha, s. f. a very little bit of any thing.
Migár o pão, v. a. to crumble bread.
Migas, s. f. pl. a sort of dish used particularly among country people, made of small pieces of bread, oil, garlic, &c.
Migniatura, s. f. a miniature, a painting on a diminutive scale.
Migo, adv. (it is always used with the preposition *com*, with;) as, *com-migo*, with me. *Vos não tendes nada que fazer com-migo*, you have nothing to do with me. *Eu estava enfadado com-migo*, ou *com-migo mesmo*, I was angry within myself, *Junctamente com-migo*, together with me.
Miguel, s. m. Michael, the proper name of a man. See also *Ala*.
Mija, a word used by children when they want to make water.
Mijáda, s. f. } the act of making water.
Mejarella, s. m. } king water.
Mijadêiro, s. m. a chamber pot; idem, a place appropriated to make water.
Mijádo, a, adj. wetted with urine.
Mijão, s. m. one that makes water often. See also *Mijote*.
Mijar, v. a. & n. to make water, to wet with urine; also to stale, [speaking of a horse, &c.] Lat. *meio*.

Mijo, s. m. urine; also stale [speaking of a horse, &c.]
Mijote, s. m. [a ludicrous word,] a coward, a poltroon.
Mil, adj. thousand, ten hundred. [Lat. *mille*.] — *Mil*, [proverbially,] thousand, a great number. *Mil reis*, [an imaginary money in Portugal,] mill-ree, i. e. one thousand rees. *Mil vezes*, a thousand times. *Mil folhas*, ou *mil em rama*, the herb milfoil, otherwise called yarrow, nose-bleed, and thousand-leaf.
Milágre, s. m. a miracle. (Lat. *miraculum*.) Also a wonder, &c. See *Maravilha*.
Milagreiro, a, adj. that easily believes in miracles.
Milagrosamente, adv. miraculously.
Milagrôso, a, adj. miraculous; also wonderful.
Milanêza, s. f. a sort of stuff that comes from Milan.
Milésimo. See *Millesimo*.
Milfuráda, s. f. the herb St. John's-wort.
Milha, s. f. a mile. *Milha de Alemanha*, a German mile, which contains about five miles English. *Milha de Italia*, an Italian mile, which is something more than an English one.
Milhãã, s. f. an herb or weed that, winding about millet, killeth it. (Lat. *miliaria*.)
Milhãfre, s. m. a kite, a bird of prey.
Milhanêiro, a, adj. that preys upon kites.
Milhãno, ou **Milhãfre**, s. m. a kite, glede, or glead. (Lat. *milvus*.) — *De milhãno*, ou *concernente a milhãno*, milvine, belonging to a kite or glede.
Milhão, s. m. a million, or ten hundred thousand. See also *Maiz*.
Milhar, s. m. a thousand, the quantity of one thousand of any thing.
Milharáda, s. f. a piece of ground sown with millet.
Milharas, s. f. pl. the grains or stones in figs. Also the milt or soft roe of fishes.
Milheira, s. f. a bird that feedeth on millet, a linnet. (Lat. *miliaria*.)
Milheiro, s. m. See *Milbar*. — *Milheiro*, a sort of grapes so called.
Milho, and *Milho milido*, s. m. horse-millet. (Lat. *milium*.)
Milho grande, ou *milho da In-*

dia, maize, or Indian corn. *Milho do sol*, the herb groundsel. *Milho Sôrgo*, Turkey millet.
Milhomens, s. f. the root of the basil.
Milícia, s. f. warfare; also any of the military orders; also soldiery, soldiers, troops, the militia.
Miliciano, a, adj. of, or pertaining to the militia. *Gente miliciano*, ou *tropas milicianas*, the militia.
Miliciár, adj. See *Miliciano*.
Militante, p. a. militant. — *Igreja militante*, the church militant, as opposed to the church triumphant.
Militár, v. n. to serve as a soldier. (Lat. *militare*.) — *Militar por alguém*, ou *em favor de alguém*, to defend or protect a person, to take him into protection. *Militar*, to hold good; as, *Este argumento milita em favor dos protestantes*, this argument holds good on the side of the protestants. *Esta razão milita ainda muito mais em materias de politica*, this reason holds yet more strongly in politics. *Esta razão milita contra vos*, this reason goes against you.
Militar, adj. military, pertaining to soldiers, warlike. — *Architectura militar*, military architecture; fortification. *Ordens militares*, military orders, the orders of knighthood. *Disciplina militar*, military discipline. *Caminho*, ou *via militar*, military way, a way made for the passage of an army.
Militarmênte, adv. after the manner of a soldier, in a warlike manner, according to military discipline.
Millenário, s. m. a chiliad, a thousand years, a millennium.
Millenários, s. pl. millenarians; a name given to those who, in the primitive ages, believed that the saints will one day reign on earth with Christ a thousand years.
Millepêdes. See *Porquinha de S. Antonio*.
Milésimo, a, adj. millesimal, thousandth.
Milôrd, s. m. lord, my lord, a title of honour amongst the Portuguese.
Mim, a word serving for the oblique cases of the pronoun *eu*, I; *de mim*, of me; *a mim*, to me, &c. *a mim mesmo*, to myself; *por amor de mim*, for my sake.

Mímico, adj. mimical, mimick, acting the mimick.

Mimo, s. m. a gift, present, do-
native. *Fazer mimo a alguém de alguma coisa*, to present one with something, to make him a present. *Mimo*, loving and endearing usage, cherishing, kind reception, lovingness. *Fazer muito mimo*, to make much of, to treat tenderly and affectionately, to indulge, to coddle. *Mimo*, squeamishness, daintiness, coyness. Also indulgence, forbearance, tenderness, opposed to severity and rigour. Also elegance, skilfulness, beauty of art, curiousness, neatness.

Mimo, s. m. a jester, a mimic.

Mimosa, adv. delicately, nicely.

Mimoso, a, adj. tender, soft, delicate. See *Melindroso*, and *Delicado*. — *Consciência mimosa*, tender, or scrupulous conscience. *Que tem a vista mimosa*, tender-eyed. *Mimoso*, kind, benign.

Mimoso, s. m. a tenderling, a fondling, one tenderly loved, a favourite, a darling, a minion.

Mina, s. f. a mine dug under ground, either to undermine a place, or to dig out metal. — *Mina de ouro*, a gold-mine. *Mina*, (among the Greeks,) a Roman pound; it was made up of a hundred drachmæ. *Ladrão que furta o mineral das minas*, a caver. *Mina*, a measure of ground containing a hundred and twenty feet in length, and as many in breadth, (it was formerly used in Italy,) *Que he huma mina*, lucrative, bringing money, gainful, profitable, (metaph.) *Mina*, (metaph.) the spring, source, original cause, &c. of a thing.

Minado, a, adj. mined, undermined.

Minador, s. m. a miner, one who makes military mines.

Minar, v. a. to mine, or undermine.

Minaz, adj. minacious, full of threats. (Lat. *minas*.)

Minheiro, s. m. a miner, one who works in mines, and digs for metals. *Minero*, the place where they fish for pearls. *Minero*, ou *minador*, a miner, one who makes military mines.

Minera. See *Mina*, and

Mineral, s. m. a mineral, or fossil body. *Mayos minerais*, half minerals.

Mineral, adj. mineral.

Mineralogia, mineralogy, the doctrine of minerals.

Mineralógicamente, adv. in a mineralogical manner.

Mineralógico, s. m. a mineralogist; one skilled in mineralogy.

Mineralógico, adj. mineralogick, belonging to mineralogy.

Minerva, s. f. (mythol.) *Minerva*, the goddess of wisdom and war.

Mingácho, s. m. a dry hollow gourd wherein fishermen put the fish.

Mingão, s. m. a sort of paste which the Brazilians are very fond of, made of the flower of *Mandioca*, sugar and eggs.

Mingoa, s. f. want, need, failure.

— *Fazer huma couza mingoa a alguém*, is for one to want, or be in want of a thing. *A' mingoa*, for want. *A' mingoa de dinheiro*, for want of money. *Isso não me faz mingoa*, I have no want of it, I don't want it. *Morrer a mingoa*, to die through want.

Mingóado, a, adj. decreased, &c. See *Mingoar*. — *Mingóado*, unlucky, fatal; also poor, needy; also worse, inferior, less.

Mingóante da lua, the wane, or decrease of the moon, after the full, the ebb of the tide.

Mingoar, v. n. to decrease, to grow less, to be diminished, to grow shorter. — *Mingoar á força de ferver*, to boil away. *O mingoar*, the act of decreasing, growing less or shorter.

Minha, the femin. of *Meu*; which see.

Minho, s. m. a river of Spain and Portugal.

Minhoca, s. f. an earth-worm that is a bait to fish with; also a child's privities.

Minhoteira, s. f. a small wooden bridge.

Minhoto, s. m. See *Milhano*. — *Minhoto*, one that is born in the province of Entre Douro e

Minhagin Portugal.

Miniatura. See *Mignatura*.

Minima, s. f. (with musicians,) a minim, a note of slow time.

Minimo, a, adj. the least, or very little. [Lat. *minimus*.] —

Frade minimo, a Minim, a friar of the religious order of the Minims, instituted by St. Francis De Paula, towards the end of the fifteenth century: they never eat flesh.

Minio, s. m. vermilion. — *Dar cor de minio*, minions.

Minina, *Minino*, &c. See *Me-*

nina, *Mezino*, &c.

Ministério, s. m. ministry, service, discharge of duty; but, in an especial manner, the function of a priest, or of a minister of state. — *Perlekenie a ministerio*, ministerial.

Ministra, s. f. a maid servant, a waiting-maid, one employed in any office; also an assistant. [Lat.] — *Ministra*, [in some convents, &c.] a round box standing on one end upon an iron pin to turn round; by which the dinner or supper is served from the kitchen in appropriate quantities, without either the server or served being seen.

Ministrado, a, adj. furnished; or supplied with. See

Ministrador, s. m. furnisher, one who supplies.

Ministrar, v. a. to furnish, to supply with, to afford. [Lat. *ministrare*.]

Ministrar, v. n. to rule or govern, to exercise; as, *Ministrar em algum officio*, to exercise or bear an office.

Ministraria, s. f. ministry, the office of a first minister of state.

Ministrél. See *Menestrel*.

Ministro, s. m. a minister, an assistant officer, a magistrate, a judge. *Ministro de estado*, a minister of state. *Ministro*, an officer, or man employed by the public. *Ministro superior da justiça secular*, a judge of the civil law. *Ministro inferior da justiça secular*, an official minister, or apparitor of a judge of the civil law. *Ministro*, a minister; an agent, one employed to any end or purpose, one who acts not by inherent authority, but under another.

Ministro, helper, one that helps or assists; an assistant, a manager: *Ministros da ruina*, ministers of ruin. *Ministros dos enfermos*; see *Cruciferos*. *Ministro*, a minister or resident in a prince's court, from a foreign power, without the dignity of an ambassador. *Ministro do Evangelho*, a minister of the Gospel. *Ministro*, [a title used in some religious orders,] minister.

Ministrice, s. f. the state of a judge or magistrate; magistracy.

Minorado, a, adj. diminished, &c. See

Minorar, v. a. to diminish, to lessen. [Lat. *minorare*.] — *Mi-*

norar demasiadamente o comer a alguém, to keep one short of victuals.

Minorativamente, adv. [with physicians,] that lessens, or diminishes.

Minorativo, adj. diminishing—that lessens.

Minôrea. See *Menorca*.

Minotouro, s. m. [mythol.] a minotaur, feigned by poets to be half man and half bull.

Minúcia, s. f. trifle, trifling, nicety.

Minucioso, adj. who stand upon trifles.

Minudência, s. f. the same as *Minúcia*.

Minuete, s. m. a minuet.—*Minuetes das sinos*, chimes.

Minúsculas letras, s. pl. small letters. [Lat. *minuscule*.]

Minuta, s. f. a minute, the first draught of a writing.—*Fazer huma minuta*, to minute down.

Minuto, s. m. a minute, the sixtieth part of an hour.—*Minuto*, [in geography] a minute, the sixtieth part of a degree. *Relógio de area de hum minuto*, a minute-glass.

Miohár, s. m. [marit.] spun-yarn. *Miohár de três*, three-yarn spun-yarn.

Miolo, s. m. the pith of any thing.—*Miolo de pão*, the crumb or soft of bread. *Miolo de noz*, &c. the kernel of a walnut, &c. *Miolo da árvore*, the pith of a tree. *Miolo da cabeça*, the brains. *Fazer saltar fora da cabeça os miolos a alguém*, to brain one, to dash out his brains. *Miolo*, [metaph.] brains, wit; as, *Ter poucos miolos*, to have but little brains. *Ter bons miolos*, to have good brains. *Miolo de Bala*, head matter, or the brains of the whale of which spermaceti is made.

Miquelêtes, ou *Miquiletes*, miquelêtes, a sort of foot-soldiers.

Mir, s. m. a title of honour among the Persians; a nobleman.

Mira, s. f. the sight of a gun, &c.—*Estar a mira*, to be in sight, or looking on, to observe with particular care. *Andar com a mira*, ou *ter a mira em a cousa*, to aim at one thing, to endeavour to get it. *Oculo de longa mira*, a perspective glass.

Mirabolano, s. m. myrobalsan, a medicinal dried fruit, brought from the East Indies.

Mirac, s. m. [in anatomy,] the abdomen, or lower belly. Arab.

Miraculo. See *Milagre*.

Miraculoso. See *Milagroso*.

Miradouro, s. m. leads, or a turret on the top of a house, or a balcony to look about; a mirador.

Miramêto, s. m. consideration, reflection, or circumspection.

Miramulim, s. m. the title given by the Moors to their great emperors, or rather corrupted by us; for they call him *Emir Almocemin*, that is, commander of the faithful.

Mirante, s. m. a turret on the top of the house, to look about.

Miradinho, s. m. a sort of large peach.

Mirabolano. See *Mirabolano*.

Mirra, s. f. myrrh, a sweet gum, which drops from a tree of the same name. [Lat. *myrrha*.]—*Cousa de mirra*, ou *pertencente a mirra*, ou *feito da pedra preciosa que he da cor da mirra*, myrrhine, pertaining to, or made of the myrrhine stone. *Mirra de corpo humano embalsamado*, ou *dessecado em areia*, ou *em terra de qualidade dessecativa*. [See *Momia*.] *Mirra*, one that is nothing but skin and bones; also a niggardly man, a miser.

Mirrado, a, adj. perfumed or scented with myrrh; also that is nothing but skin and bones; also dried. — *Mirrado*, grown lean. See the verb *Mirrar-se*. *Mirrado de fome*, &c. clung, shrunk up with leanness; half-starved with hunger, &c.

Mirrar, v. a. to dry, to make dry. [Lat. *arefacere*.]

Mirrar-se, v. r. to grow lean, to fall away. [Lat. *emacrescere*.]

Mirrâtes, s. m. pl. a sort of sauce made of pounded almonds, for boiled fowls.

Mirto, s. m. See *Murta*.

Misâgra, s. f. the hooks and eyes of a folding table.

Misanthrope, s. m. a misanthrope, or misanthropist; a man-hater, one who hates mankind.

Miscaro, s. m. a sort of mushroom so called. See *Cogumelo*.

Miscellânea, ou *Miscellânia*, s. f. a miscellany, a mass formed out of various kinds.

Miscrar, (obsol.) See *Malquistar*.

Misentério. See *Mesenterio*.

Miserabilissimo, adj. superl. of

Miseravel, which see.

Miseráicas. See *Meseraicas*.

Miseramente. See *Miseravelmente*.

Miserando, a, adj. that deserveth, or raiseth compassion or pity.

Miserável, adj. miserable, pitiful, woeful, in a sad plight; also miserable, very stingy, miserably covetous. See also *Lastimoso*, and *Infelice*.

Miserável, s. m. & f. a miser.

Miseravelmente, adj. miserably, pitifully, sadly; also miserably, unfortunately, calamitously, wretchedly; also miserably, covetously.

Miserere, a title given to the fifty-first psalm; also *miserere mei*, a most excruciating pain in the bowels. See *Volulo*.

Miséria, s. f. misery, sad condition, pain, distress, wretchedness, unhappiness; also misery, cause of misery, calamity.—*As misérias da vida humana*, the miseries of human life. *Miseria*, avarice, covetousness; see also *Lastima*. *He miseria*, it is pity, it is a miserable or sad thing.

Misericórdia, s. f. mercy, or compassion, pity; see also *Lastima*. (Lat.)—*Irmãdada de misericórdia*, a fraternity so called. *Misericórdia*, (in Athens and Rome,) *Misericordia*, a goddess.

Misericordiósamente, adv. mercifully.

Misericordioso, a, adj. merciful.

Misero, a, adj. See *Miseravel*.

Miséro, s. m. a miser, a wretched person.

Misérrimo, adj. superl. of *Misery*, very miserable.

Misilhão. See *Mexilhão*.

Misna, a part of the Jewish Talmud called *Misna*, or *Mishna*.

Missa, s. f. the mass, the service of the Romish church.—*Missa rezada*, low mass. *Missa cantada*, high mass. *Missa seca*, dry mass, or one wherein there is no consecration. *Missa das almas*, ou *de requiem*, a requiem, or mass for the dead. *Missa votiva*, a votive mass. *Missa do gallo*, the mass said at midnight on Christmas-day; so called, because the cock crows at midnight. *Missa d' alva*, the mass said at break of day. *Missa Musarabica* ou *Mosarabica*, the mass of the mixed Arab. (Before the conquest by the Moors, they used to say

the divine office and mass in Spain, according to the most ancient manner; which they afterwards continued, as living among infidels when the ceremonies had been otherwise regulated by the church: and when Toledo was taken by the Christians, the inhabitants obtained leave to continue the old custom in a chapel particularly assigned for that use in the church; which they do to this day: and the office and mass after that manner are called *Mozarabe*; and the chapel allotted for it, *capella de los Mozarabes*.) *Missa Ambrosiana*, Ambrosian mass (in the church of Milan.) *Oque serve a missa*, one that serves at mass. *Missa nova*, the first mass that a priest says. *Missa de nossa Senhora*, the mass of our Lady, or the mass of the Beata. *Ouvir missa*, to hear mass. *Dizer missa*, to say mass, to celebrate mass. *P. Não saber da missa ametada*, Not to know half the mass; that is, to be very ignorant; as we say, when a man does not know the Lord's Prayer. *P. missa nem cevado, não estava jornada*, To hear mass, and give a horse barley and oats, does not hinder a journey. Serving God, and feeding a horse, are not time lost.

Missal, s. m. a missal, or mass-book.

Missões, s. f. a sort of beads made of glass, in great demand for the coast of Africa, called *Arrangoes*.

Missão, s. f. a mission, commonly of priests, both secular and regular, to preach Christianity, or the Roman-catholic religion, to those that disown the pope, &c.; also the province, kingdom, or place where they preach. — *Os padres da Missão*, the fathers of the mission.

Misér, a title formerly given in Portugal to persons of high rank; Sir.

Missionár, v. a. to preach, to instruct by means of missions.

Misionário, s. m. a missionary, or missioner; one sent to propagate religion.

Missivo, a, adj. missive, such as may be sent, thrown, cast, hurled, or flung, as; *cartas missivas*, letters missive; *armas missivas*, missive weapons. *Tiro missivo*, a throwing or hurling

with a missive weapon.

Mistér, s. m. want, need, occasion. (Lat. *opus*.) — *O que a ha de mistér*, what is necessary or needful. *Ha mistér*, it is necessary. *Haer mistér*, *ou de mistér*, to want, need, lack, or stand in need of. *Mistér*, office, business, employment. *Mistério*, s. m. a mystery, a holy secret; also any thing secret or hidden. — *Fazer mistério de alguma coisa*, to keep a thing as a secret.

Misteriosamente, adv. mysteriously.

Misterioso, a, adj. mysterious. *Misticamente*, adv. mystically. *Also* promiscuously, indiscriminately.

Místico, a, adj. mystic, or mystical. — *Místico*, that has a hedge, wall, or any other boundary, (speaking of vineyards, &c.)

Misto, a, adj. See *Mixto*.

Misto, s. m. See

Mistura, s. f. a mixture. (Lat. *mixtura*.) — *Paó de mistura*, bread made of millet, rye, &c. *Mistura matrimonial*, marriage, matrimony. *Mistura* (in the province of Alentejo) see *A guapé*.

Misturada, s. f. a salad of diverse herbs mixed; also the herb St John's-wort.

Misturado, a, adj. mixed, mingled, &c. — *Vinho misturado com agua*, diluted wine, wine mingled with water.

Misturar, v. a. to mix, or mingle; also to dilute, to temper.

Misúlas (in architecture); see *Metas*. — *Misúlas*, the knees under the stery gallery. [marit.]

Mites (in Moçambique), a sort of beads made of clay, used instead of money.

Mithra. See *Mitra*.

Mithridático. See *Mitridatioo*.

Mitichál. See *Matical*.

Mitigação, s. f. mitigation, &c. See the verb *Mitigar*.

Mitigado, a, adj. mitigated, &c. See

Mitigar, v. n. to mitigate, to appease, to cool, to moderate; also to mitigate, to soften, to make less vigorous; also to mitigate, to make less severe. [Lat. *mitigare*.]

Mitigativo, ou *Mitigatorio*, a, adj. that mitigates or assuages, mitigant.

Mitra, s. f. a mitre, a kind of episcopal crown. Also a mitre,

a sacerdotal ornament, worn by popish bishops and abbots, when they walk or officiate on solemn occasions; being a sort of cap, pointed and cleft at top. The pope has four mitres. — *As filas da mitra com franjas vermelhas nas pontas que caem sobre os hombros*, the two fannels of the mitre, which hang down the shoulders. *Da mitra*, ou *pertencente a mitra*, of, or pertaining to a bishoprick, or archbishoprick. *Descompôr as mitras*, ou *jogar as mitras*, to quarrel, to fall out, to fall into variance, to exchange words together. *Mitra*, is also vaguely applied in Spain to signify a sort of cap made of pasteboard, which they put on the heads of condemned witches and bawds, when conducted to punishment by the Inquisition.

Mitrado, a, adj. mitred, wearing a mitre, adorned with a mitre. — *Abbede mitrado*, a mitred abbot.

Mitridático antidoto, mithridate, (in pharmacy,) an antidote in form of an electuary, chiefly against poison; so called from Mithridates, king of Pontus, the inventor of it; among whose papers, the receipt of it was found, and carried to Rome by Pompey, though its present form is different from that in which it was originally made.

Mitridato, s. m. idem.

Mitça, s. f. See *Maunça*.

Mitçáhas, s. f. pl. small fragments or pieces of any thing. (Lat. *minutiae*.)

Mitçadamente, adv. in little pieces or morsels. Lat. [*minutim*]. — *Mitçadamente*, strictly, exactly, with rigorous accuracy, nicely, scrupulously, minutely, to the least part.

Miudeza, s. f. slenderness, smallness, minuteness. [Lat. *exilis*.] — *Miudeza*, strictness, exactness, rigidity. *Com miudeza*, with rigorous accuracy, nicely, minutely, to the least part. *Miudeza*, nicety, minute observation, punctilious discrimination; as, *miudeza das palavras*, nicety of words. *Miudeza*, nicety, delicate management, cautious treatment; as, *a amizade não requer laes miudezas*, friendship does not require such nicety. — *Miudeza*, curiosity, curiousness, exact-

ness; as, a *mirada das obras da natureza*, the curiosity of the workmanship of nature.

Miudezas, s. pl. trifles, gewgaws, fooleries, toys. [Lat. *trica*.] — *Gastar o tempo em miudezas*, to trifle and dally, to jest and toy. [Lat. *tricar*.]

Miúdo, a, adj. minute, small, little, slender, small in bulk or consequence. [Lat. *minutus*.]

— *Letras miúdas*, small letters. *O povo miúdo*, the mob or rabble. *Miúdo*, that looks into every little thing, that splits a hair. *A miúdo*, often. *Por miúdo*, minutely; as, *eu vos encarei por miúdo tudo o que se passa*, I shall write to you minutely all that passes; I shall give you a particular account of what is going on. *Vender por, ou pelo miúdo*, to sell by retail. *Elle diz tudo por miúdo*, he tells it to a hair. *Miúdo*, precise, superstitiously exact, nice, minutely exact. *Hir miúdo*, to be precise, or superstitiously exact. *Dinheiro miúdo*, small money, change.

Miúdos, s. m. pl. change, or small money. — *Troca-me isto em miúdos*, explain yourself better. *Miúdos*, the gilets, or the pluck of any beast.

Miúças, s. f. pl. minute tithes, small tithes, such as usually belong to the vicar; as lambs, pigs, &c.

Mixilhão. See *Mexilhão*.

Mixolidio tom, (in music,) the mixed Lydian mood.

Mixtão, s. f. mixture.

Mixti fori. See *Mixto fora*.

Mixto, a, adj. See *Misturado*.

— *Corpo mixto*, a mixt body.

Mixto, s. m. mixture; also a m x t body (with philosophers).

— *Mixto foro*; as, *crime mixti fori*, a crime which either the secular or ecclesiastical tribunal can take cognizance of.

Mna (among the Greeks.) See *Mina*.

Mnemosyna, s. f. (mythol.)

Mnemosyne, Memory, the mother of the Muses.

Mô, s. f. a mill-stone. (Lat. *mola*.) — *Mo de boizo*; see *Pouso*. *Mo de cima*; see *Gaíga*.

Mo que o jumento faz andar, an ass-mill. *Mo de mão*, a hand-mill. *Mo que anda com agua*, a water-mill. *Mo de lavar de azeite*, an oil-press, for the breaking of olives. *Mo de gente*, a root, multitude, or concourse of people.

Moagem, s. f. the act of grinding.

Moal (in the province of Beira;) see *Maingal*.

Móbil; see *Movel*. — *O primeiro mobil*, the *primum mobile*, (in the Ptolemean system of astronomy.)

Mobilidade, s. f. mobility, the power of being moved.

Mocadão, s. m. (in India,) the master of a ship.

Mocamão [in the Brazils;] see *Aldea*.

Mocanquero [a ludicrous word;] see *Invençioneiro*.

Mochaque. See *Momo*.

Mocárros, s. m. pl. (marit.) the stanchions of the nettings.

Mocetão, s. m. a young man, a lusty young fellow.

Mocetona, s. f. a lusty young wench.

Mócha. See *Alpha mocha*.

Mochachim. See *Muchachim*.

Mochadura, s. f. the act of cutting off the horns.

Mochâr, v. a. to cut off the horns.

Mochêta, s. f. (in architecture,) the edge of any work, particularly of columns.

Mochicão, (a ludicrous word;) see *Murro*, and *Punhada*.

Mochila, s. f. a knapsack or wallet, which a soldier carries on his back during a march; bearing such things as occasion may require. Also a false cover of a saddle.

Mochila, s. m. See *Lacayo*.

Môcho, s. m. a kind of owl with feathers on its head like ears; the horned owl. (Lat. *asio*.)

Môcho, a, adj. that has the horns cut off; polled. [Lat. *mutuus*.]

Mochço. See *Maciço*, and *Solido*.

Mocidade, s. f. youth. (Lat. *juventa*.) — *Mocidades*, ou *desares da mocidade*, follies of youth, mad pranks, frolicks, gaieties.

A Mocidade ociosa não faz velhice contente, An idle youth is followed by a troublesome old age.

Mocinha. See *Moçinha*.

Môça, s. f. a young woman. (Lat. *puella*.) — *Moça de servir*, a maid, a maid-servant, a female servant. *Moça*, a girl, a kept woman.

Moço, s. m. the Alcoran (among the Persians).

Moço, s. f. (with ascetics,) motion, impulse, tendency of the mind.

Moçinha, s. f. a little maid,

or *moppet*; a young girl, a lass.

Mocetão, s. m. a stout, tall, well made and corpulent young man.

Mocetona, s. f. a stout, tall, and well made young woman.

Môço, a, adj. young.

Môço, s. m. a young man; also a servant, a serving man, a waiter on one. *Moço de estudantes que serve so pelo comer*, a servitor, a scholar who attends or waits on another for his maintenance. *Moço de malas*, a hostler, a groom. *Moço de soldado*, a soldier's boy. *Tornar-se moço*; see *Remoçar*. *Os moços*, the younger men. (Lat. *minores*.) *Moço de navio*, a ship's boy.

Moçosinho, s. m. a very young man.

Moçaquim, s. m. a medicinal root coming from *Moçambique*.

Móda, s. f. use, custom, fashion, or mode. (Lat. *modus*.) — *O que inventa modas*, a fashioner, fashionist, or fashion-monger; one who makes or invents new modes. *A' moda*, fashionably. *Homem que traça á moda*, a fashionable man. *Introduzir huma moda*, to bring up a fashion. *Ja passou esta moda*, it is quite out of fashion. *A' moda Francesa*, after the French fashion. *Moda*, one that affects to be a fashionable man.

Modafarxão, s. m. a sort of Indian coin, worth one thousand two hundred and seventy Portuguese rees.

Modelar, v. a. to make a model.

Modelo, ou *Modello*, s. m. a model, made of wood, stone, &c. — *Feito conforme o modelo*, modelled. *Modelo*, a pattern, model, or exemplar. *Servir de modelo*, to pattern, to serve as an example to be followed. *Tomar a algum por modelo*, to take example by one, to imitate, to follow the example of one.

Moderação, s. f. moderation. (Lat. *moderatio*.)

Moderadamente, adv. moderately.

Moderado, a, adj. moderate.

Moderador, s. m. a moderator.

Moderadora, s. f. a moderatrix.

Moderar, v. a. to moderate, to temper. Also to moderate, to diminish, to lessen. — *Moderar os gastos*, to retrench one's expenses, to abridge oneself, to

Five within compass. *Moderar* as *reclus do governo*; see *Governar*.

Moderar-se, v. r. to refrain or contain oneself, to command (or have the command of) oneself.

Moderável, adj. that cannot be moderated.

Modernice, s. f. modernism; innovation.

Moderno, a, adj. modern, of the present time.

Os Modernos, s. m. pl. the moderns.

Modéstamente, adv. modestly, composedly.

Modéstia, s. f. modesty; also moderation.

Modesto, a, adj. modest; also moderate.

Módicamente, adv. See *Mediocrementemente*.

Modicár, v. a. to moderate. See *Moderar*.

Módico, a, adj. small, moderate in quantity, or quality. (Lat. *modicus*.)

Modificação, s. f. mitigation, the act of making less severe.

Modificado, a, adj. mitigated, &c. See

Modificar, v. a. to mitigate, to make less severe.

Modilhão, s. m. in architecture, a modillion.

Módio, s. m. (among the ancient Romans), a bushel. (Lat. *modius*.)—**Módio**, a square piece of ground, one hundred and twenty feet in length, and as many in breadth.

Módo, s. m. the mean, manner, guise, fashion, or way of doing any thing. (Lat. *modus*.)—**—Levar por bons modos**, to use fair means. **Ao modo de**, like, as; ex. **ao modo de escravo**, as, or like a slave; **no modo de França**, according to the French fashion. **Por modo de dizer**, as it were, as one should say. **Por nenhum modo**, by no means. **Por todos os modos**, by all means. **De qualquer modo**, by some means or other. **Sobremodo**, excessively, exceedingly, beyond bounds. **Modo**, mood, humour, disposition, temper, state of mind. **Cada qual vive a seu modo**, every one does as he lists, or as he thinks fit. **Modo**, (in music,) mode. **Modo**, (in grammar,) mood. **Modo**, (with logicians, and in metaphysic,) mode.

Modorra, s. f. lethargy.—**Quarto**

da modorra, the third watch in the night (being the dead of night, when most people are asleep).

Modorrênto, adj. lethargic.

Modulação, s. f. modulation, agreeable harmony.

Modulado, s, adj. modulated.

Modulador, s. m. a modulator.

Modular, v. a. to modulate, to make an-harmony, to sing, to warble. (Lat. *modulari*.)

Módulo, s. m. (in architecture), model, or modulk, a kind of measure for regulating the proportions of columns and the symmetry or disposition of the whole building: (Lat. *modulus*.)

Módulo, a, adj. melodious.

Moeda, s. f. money, coin of any sort.—**Moeda falsa**, false coin; also light money, not of full weight. **Moeda de prata**, silver coin. **Cosa da moeda**, the mint. **Moeda de boa ley**, good money that is of full weight. **Rater, snzer, ou trocar moeda**, to mint, to coin money. **Pagar na mesma moeda**, to give like for like.

Da moeda Portuguesa.
Of the Portuguese coin.
(N. B. This mark * is prefixed to the imaginary money.)
* **Real**, a real, equal to $\frac{2}{3}$ d.
Dez reis, ten reas, $\frac{2}{3}$ d.
Vintem, a vintim, $\frac{1}{3}$ d.
Tostão, a testoon, $\frac{1}{4}$ d.
Crusado, a crusade, 2s. 3d.
Crusado novo, a new crusade, 2s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Oito tostoons, eight testoons, 4s. 9d.
* **Mil reis**, ou 10. tostoons, a milree, 5s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Dezasseis tostoons, 16 testoons, 9s.
Meyra moeda do ouro, half moi-dore, 13s. 6d.
Tres mil e duzantes, 32 testoons, 18s.
Moeda de ouro de, 4800, a moi-dore, 1l. 7s.
Meyra dobra, ou 6400, 1l. 16s. a Joanesa.
Dobra, ou 12800, 128 testoons. 3l. 12s.

Moedeira, s. f. a sort of instrument used by goldsmiths.—**Fazer a moedeira a algum**, to plague, or vex one; idem. a great fatigue.

Moedeiro, s. m. a coiner of money.

Moelôr, s. m. one who pounds

or grinds.

Moedura, s. f. the quantity of olives that are pressed at every pressing, or at a time.

Moêga, s. f. the hopper of a mill. (Lat. *infundibulum*.)

Moêla, s. f. gizzard, or ghizzard, the strong muscular stomach of a fowl.

Moenda, s. f. a mill-stone; also the place wherein the mills are.

Moer, v. a. to grind; Lat. *molere*. Also to molest, to trouble; (metaph.)—**Estar-se moendo**, to fret, to fret oneself, to be in a fret. **Moer algum**, is either to beat a man till all his bones are bruised, or to tire and plague him with impertinence.

Môsa, s. f. & mocking by grimaces, &c.; a flout, a frump, a scoff. (Lat. *sanna*.)

Mofado, a, adj. scoffed at, jeered, mocked.

Mofador, s. m. a scoffing, jeering person.

Mofár, v. n. to scoff, mock, or jeer.

Mofateiro. See *Mofador*.

Mofatra, s. m. a disguised, pretended sale of any kind of property at a very low price for certain motives.

Mofina, s. f. misery, misfortune; also mery, covetousness, criminal parsimony.

Mofinamente, adv. miserably, wretchedly, unfortunately; also miserably, covetously, niggardly.

Mofino, a, adj. miserable, wretched, unfortunate; also miserably, stingy, niggardly, paltry.

Mofino, s. m. a miser, a wretched person, one overwhelmed with calamity; also a miser, a covetous wretch to extremity.—**P. tres ao mofino**, three upon him that frets. (This is when four play at cards, every one for himself, and one of the losers frets; then the other three play upon him.)

Môfo. See *Bolor*.

Mo'ento, adj. } mouldy.

Mofoso, adj. } mouldy.

Mofiti, s. m. musti, the chief priest or primate of the Mahometan religion, or the oracle of all doubtful questions in their law; appointed by the grand signior himself. (Arab.)

Mogângas, s. f. pl. contortions, signs such as lovers make, gri-

privilege of vending any commodity.

Monopólio, s. m. a monopoly; an unlawful kind of traffic. *See* also Convencículo.

Monossílabo, ou palavra monossílaba, monosyllable, a word which has but one syllable.

Monsenhôr, s. m. a prelate of the patriarchal church of Lisbon.

Monsenhorado, s. m. Monseñoría, s. f. the dignity of a Monsenhôr.

Monsiúra;—ex. *A' monsiúra*, after the French fashion.

Monstro, s. m. a monster, an unnatural creature; also a very ugly person, a monster; also a monster, a person prodigiously wicked or mischievous. Also a prodigy, any thing amazing. Monstruosamente, adv. monstrously.

Monstruosidade, s. f. monstrosity, or monstruosity; also nonsense, absurdity.

Monstruoso, a, adj. monstrous, prodigious, strange, uncommon, unnatural.

Moqta, s. f. sum, quantity.

Montado, s. m. a wood of beech, acorns, &c. on which swine, &c. feed.—*O tempo de mandar os porcos para o montado*, glancing, mastage; the season of turning hogs into the woods.

Montado, a, adj. horsed, &c.; see the verb *Montar*. *Bem montado*, well horsed, or well mounted. *Cavallo montado*, a horse that has a horseman and all the necessary furniture to serve in war; a war-horse.

Montanha, s. f. a mountain. (Lat. *mons*.)

Montanhêira, s. f. *See* *Montãdo*.

Montanhêta, s. f. dimin. of *Montanha*, a little hill.

Montanhêz, s. m. *Montanheza*, s. f. a mountaineer, a highlander.

Montanhoso, a, adj. mountainous.

Montante, s. m. a two-handed sword.—*Montante, ou encheite da maré*. *See* *Encheite*.

Montâtes, s. pl. a sort of artificial fires used in fighting.

Montão, s. m. a heap, a pile. (Lat. *acervus*.)—*Fazer montões*, to heap up. *A montões*, by heaps; also promiscuously, without order.

Montar, v. n. to amount in reckoning, or come to.—*Montar a cavallo*, to ride a horse, to mount

on horseback. *Montar*, to advance oneself, to get preferment. *Montar huma peça de artilharia*, to mount a cannon, to lay it on a carriage. *Tanto monta*, it is the same thing, it amounts to the same, it is all one. *Não monta nada*, it is no matter. *Tanto monta dar-lhe, como emprestar-lhe*, one had as good give him, as lend him. *A maré monta*, the tide comes in, it is flood, or flowing water.

Montar o cubo, to double or weather the cape (a sea-phrase).

Montaria, s. f. venery, the hunting of deer, &c.; see also *Colchase*.—*Cova de montaria*, idem. *Animas de montaria*, beasts of venery; as, harts, boars, &c. *A carne dos animais de montaria*, venison, the flesh of bucks, deers, &c.

Monte, s. m. a hill, a mountain. (Lat. *mons*.)—*A cabeça, coroa, ou cume do monte*, the top of a mountain. *O pé ou raiz do monte*, the foot of a hill. *A costa ou ladeira do monte*, the ascent or descent of a hill, the cliff, side, or pitch of a hill; Lat. *clivus*. *Rue anda pelos montes*, wandering or ranging on mountains or hills. *Rue tem muitos montes*, billy, full of hills, mountainous. *Erro do monte*, goat's rue; Lat. *galega*. *Monte*, a heap, or pile. *Cheirar a monte*, to smell like beasts of venery, as bucks, deers, &c. *Monte da piedade*, mount of piety; a stock of money raised by a contribution of charitable people, and laid up to be lent to those in want, without any interest; they only leaving a pawn to the value. *Hir o rio de monte a monte*, is for a river to overflow. *Hir de monte a monte*, (metaph.) to be excessive, to go beyond bounds. *Andar a monte*, to live like an out-law, absconding on the mountains. *Monte*, a desert or wilderness, a solitary lonesome place. *P. so como espargo no monte*, as solitary as asparagus on the mountain; because every head of asparagus springs up by itself. *Tirar, ou por hum natio a monte*, (a sea-phrase); see *Varar*: *Moços do monte*, so they call some servants belonging to the king's huntsman; whose office is to manage the chase; but at court they only go on errands in the night-time.

Monte, a poor farmer's house, or cottage. *Montes*, (in palmistry,) tubercles, the more eminent muscles or knobby parts under the fingers; which are also called *montes*.

Môntea, s. f. the draught or sketch which an architect makes of the structure he is to build, on paper; so called because it rises or mounts.

Montêdo, a, adj. hunted, &c. *See*

Montear, v. a. to hunt wild beasts on the mountains; also to make a draught or sketch of any architecture.

Montêira, s. f. (in cant.) *See* *Carapuça*.

Monteiro, a, m. a huntsman; one that hunts wild beasts on the mountains.—*Monteiro mor*, the king's huntsman.

Monteria. *See* *Montaria*.

Montêz, -adj. wild, mountain, mountainous, belonging to mountains, or inhabiting mountains. *Porco montez*; see *Javali*. *Caça monteza*, beasts of venery.

Montezinho, s. m. a small heap, or pile.

Montezinho, a, adj. wild, mountainous, &c.; see *Montez*.—*Montezinho*, rude, rustic, simple, ignorant.

Montuoso, a, adj. billy, mountainous, full of mountains.

Monturo, s. m. a dung-hill, a lay-stall.

Monumento, s. m. a monument, a memorial for after-ages, as a statue, &c.; also a chronicle or record.

Moquênca, s. f. a sort of dish made of beef, vinegar, &c.

Moquênco. *See* *Invençioneiro*.

Moquidêira, s. f. (in cant.) the mouth.

Moquisila, s. f.—In the kingdom of Lovango and some other parts of Africa, this word is applied to any thing which, according to their superstition, has in itself a secret virtue of doing them good or harm; as also of discovering to them both what is past and what is to come.

Mór, adj. chief, first, principal, that is above the rest. — *Altar mor*. *See* *Altar*.

N. B. Though *mór* is a contraction of *mayor*, greater; yet it is generally used before nouns, signifying any office, employment, or

charge; as, *Mordomo mor*, the steward of the household of the king; *Contador mor*, auditor, a king's officer who yearly examines the accounts of all under-officers accountable.

Móra. See Amora.

Móra, (in law,) a malicious delay.

Morabita, or **Morabúto**, s. m. u Moorish eremite, or anchorite, or religious man. (Arabic.)

Morabítino. See Maravedim.

Morabúto. See Morabita.

Moráda, s. f. a dwelling-place, (from the Latin *morari*, to stay.)—*Aves de morada*, water-fowls that always frequent the same river, morass, &c.

Moradia, s. f. a salary given by the king of Portugal to some noblemen.

Morádo, a, adj. See Pardilho.

Moradór, s. m. **Moradóra**, s. f. a dweller, an inhabitant.

Morál, s. f. moral, practice or doctrine of the duties of life; morality, ethics.

Morál, adj. moral.

Moralidade, s. f. morality, a moral doctrine, or instruction.

Moralista, s. m. a professor of moral philosophy, a moralist.

Moralizado, a, adj. moralized.

Moralizar, v. a. to moralize, to explain the moral sense, to apply to moral purposes.—*Moralizar huma fabula*, to moralize a fable.

Moralmênte, adv. morally, in the moral or ethical sense. *Also* morally, popularly, according to the common occurrences of life, according to the common judgement of things.

Morangão, ou **Morango**, s. m. strawberry, a sort of fruit.—*Planta que produz os morangus*, the strawberry-plant.

Morar, v. n. to dwell, to live, to lodge, to abide, to inhabit. (Lat. *morari*.)

Moratória, s. f. a protracting, prolonging, or delaying of sentence by the king, &c.

Mórbido, adj. morbid, diseased, soft, delicate.

Mórbo, disease.

Morboso, a, adj. morbose.

Morcêgo, s. m. a bat, or reermouse. (From the Latin *mus* and *cæcus*.)

Mordáça, s. f. a gag for the mouth, used in Portugal, Spain, &c. for blasphemers, &c.

Mordacidade, s. f. mordacity, a

biting or corroding quality. See

Mordáz, adj. mordacious, biting, gnawing, apt to bite; also sharp, corrosive; also (metaph.) smart, biting, nipping, tart, satirical. (Lat. *mordax*.)—*Humor mordaz*, sharp humour.

Mordedella, s. f. See Mordedura.

Mordedôr, s. m. one who bites.

Mordedúra, s. f. the bite of a dog, or other creature.

Mordênte, s. m. (in printing,) a slit piece of wood used by some compositors, to shew the place of the copy they are come to. (From the French *mordant*.) idem. a sort of composition used by gilders to fasten the gilding.

Morder, v. a. to bite. (Lat. *mordere*.)—*Morder na areia*, (speaking of an anchor,) to take hold of the ground. *Os escrupulos sempre o estão mordendo*, (metaph.) he feels continually the stings, remorses, or checks of his conscience.—*Morder*, to bite or corrode, (speaking of humours, &c.)

Mordexim, s. m. (among the Indians,) a sort of colic.

Mordicação, s. f. mordication, the act of biting or corroding.

Mordicádo, a, adj. bitten, corroded.

Mordicante, p. a. mordicant, acrid, sharp, biting.

Mordicaõ. See Beliscaõ.

Mordicar, v. a. to bite, to corrode, (speaking of humours, &c.)

Mordido, a, adj. beaten, &c.; according to the verb *Morder*.

Mordificação, s. f. See Mordicacão.

Mordixim, s. m. a sort of sea-fish. See also *Mordexim*.

Mordomádo, s. m. the office of a steward.

Mordomeádo, a, adj. managed, &c.; see

Mordomeár, v. a. to manage as steward.

Mordomia, s. f. the same as *Mordomado*, which see

Mordômo, s. m. major-domo; the steward of a great man's

house, a master of the household.—*Mordomo mor*, the steward of the household of the king.

Mordomo de huma irmandade, the chief manager of a brotherhood, or confraternity.

Moréa, s. f. a sea-fish like mulcel, spotted black like a serpent.

Morêno, a, adj. somewhat black, black sh. (Lat. *subniger*.)

Morêscos, s. m. pl. foliage, or branched work.

Morfânho, adj. that snuffles or speaks through the nose.

Morfêa. See Morphea.

Morfório, s. m. Marfório, a noted statue in the city of Rome, standing opposite to Pasquin, on which answers are put to those satirical questions that are put or affixed on Pasquin's statue.

Morgáda, s. f. an heiress to a state called Morgado.

Morgádo, s. m. the heir to an estate; also the estate of an inheritance.

Moribúndo, a, adj. ready to die, that is a-dying, or in a dylóg condition. (Lat. *moribundus*.)

Morigerádo, a, adj. endued with manners, good or bad. (Lat. *moralis*.)—*Bem morigerado*, morigerous, obedient, obsequious, of good morals, temper, or humour.

Morilhas, s. f. morals, a fruit.

Morilhão, s. m. a sort of insect that eats beans.

Mornacêto, adj. glandered, (speaking of horses); see *Mornuo*.—*Tempo mornacento*, dull weather.

Mormacêiro, s. f. and *Mormáço*, s. m. dull weather.

Mormênte, adv. chiefly.

Mórmo, s. m. a disease in horses called the glanders.—*Cavalle que tem mórmo*, ou *mormacento*, a glandered horse.

Mornidão, s. f. lukewarmness the state of being between hot and cold.

Mórno, a, adj. lukewarm, moderately, or mildly warm; being between hot and cold.

Morsidade, s. f. (among moralists) the act of dwelling on lewd thoughts, or being taken up with them.

Mórso, a, adj. (among moralists); ex. *Ter huma delicia mórsoa*, to dwell on lewd thoughts, or to be taken up with them.

Morphêa, s. f. morphea, a kind of morpew, or white speck in the skin.

Morphêo, s. m. (mythol.) Morpheus, the god of sleep.

Morráça, s. f. a sort of herb they feed horses with, in the

Algarve.

Morraçal, s. m. the place where this herb grows.

Morraria, s. f. a ridge of shelves of sand.

Morrer, v. n. to die. (Lat. *mori*.)—*Morrer*, ou *ter grande desejo*, to long for, to have a longing desire after. *Morrer de*, or *á fome*, to starve with hunger. *Morrer de frio*, to starve with cold. *Passar morrer de fome a alguém*, to starve one. *Estar para morrer*, to be a-dying, to be at the point of death. *Morrer de morte natural*, to die a natural death; also to be hanged, executed, or put to death. *Morrer*, to terminate, to end; see *Terminar*.

Morrião, s. m. a head-piece, a morrion. —*Morrião*, the herb pimpernel. [Lat. *anagallis*; and in French, *mouron*.]

Morrinha, s. f. murrain, a wasting disease, or plague among cattle; the rot.

Morrinhão, a, adj. troubled with the rot.

Morro, s. m. a great rock; also a shelf o sand.

Mortacôr, a. the first colours with which painters paint their pictures.

Mortal, adj. mortal, subject to death, doomed some time to die. Also mortal, deadly; of a killing quality; procuring or bringing death. *Inimigo mortal*, a mortal enemy. *Ódio mortal*, a mortal hatred. *Mortal*, that is at death's door.

Mortal, s. m. mortal man, human creature. *Nos pobres mortaes*, we poor mortals.

Mortálha, s. f. a shroud for a dead body, grave-clothes, a winding-sheet.

Mortalidade, s. f. mortality, subjection to death, liahleness to die.

Mortalmente, adv. mortally, deadly, to death.—*Ferido mortalmente*, mortally wounded.

Mortandade, s. f. a great slaughter in battle, havoc; also destruction of people by sickness; also plague.

Môrte, s. f. death; also murder.—*Fazer mortes*, to murder, to kill feloniously. *Dar a morte a alguém*, to kill one. *Ter huma gloriosa morte*, to die nobly, or honourably. *Ter huma boa, ou santa morte*, to die well, to die like a good Christian. *Morte*, Death, a deity among

the ancients. *P. A morte não ha casa forte*; we say, Death defies the physician. The Latins say, *Contra vim mortis non est medicamen in hortis*. *P. Contra a morte não ha remedio*, idem. *P. A morte, o remedio he, abrir-lhe, a boca*; we say, Death keeps no calendar; or, Death when he comes, will have no denial. *Morte-côr*; see *Mortacor*.

Morteirada, s. f. a shot of a mortar.

Morteirêta, s. m. a small mortar-piece.

Morteiro, s. m. (with gunners), a mortar, or mortar-piece.

Mortesinho. See *Mortisinho*.

Morticínio. See *Mortisinho*.

Mortifero, a, adj. deadly, that causes death, mortiferous.

Mortificação, s. f. mortification, the act of subduing the body by hardships and maceration; also grief, trouble, vexation, mortification. — *Mortificação*, (in theology,) mortification; the act of subduing the flesh by abstinence and prayer; humiliation, subjections of the passions. *Mortificação*, (with physicians,) mortification.

Mortificáda, a, adj. mortified, &c. See *Mortificar*.

Mortificadôr, s. m. one who mortifies.

Mortificante, p. a. mortifying, unpleasant, grievous.

Mortificar, v. a. to mortify, to macerate, or harass the body; also to trouble, to vex. *Mortificar os appetites, as paixões*, &c. to mortify, subdue, or conquer the lusts, passions, &c.

Mortificar-se, v. r. to trouble oneself; also to mortify or subdue one's passions.—*Mortificar-se*, (among physicians,) to begin to lose the vital qualities.

Mortificativo, adj. mortifying.

Mortinhos, s. m. pl. a sort of figs so called.

Mortisinho, a, adj. that dies of itself.

Môrto, s. m. a dead body, a dead man; also a sort of coin in India.—*Os vivos e os mortos*, the living and the dead. *Foy achado entre os mortos*, he was found among the slain.

Môrta, a, adj. dead, killed, &c.; according to the verb *Morrer*. —*Mão morta*; see *Mañ*. *Praga morta*; see *Praga*. *Mar Morto*, the Dead Sea.

Mortório, s. m.—*Ex. Vinha que*

está em mortorio, a thin or bare vineyard. (Lat. *vinca calva*.)

Mortuário, s. m. a burial, a funeral.—*Estar de mortuario*, to mourn, to be in mourning.

Morzama, s. f. the skin of the leg of a cow, or ox.

Mozáica obra ou pintura, and *Mozáico*, Mosaic work; which is an assemblage of little pieces of glass, marble, precious stones, &c. of various colours, cut square, and cemented on a ground of stucco, in such a manner as to imitate the colours and gradations of painting.

Mosárabe, &c. See *Musarabe*, &c.

Môca, s. f. a fly. (Lat. *musca*.) See also *Vareja*, and *Varejeira*. —*Mosca que dá no gado vocum*; see *Tavaõ*. *Mosca*, the tuft or tassel of a cap, &c. *Mosca do monturo*, a dung fly. *Moscas de freixo*; see *Cantaridas*. *Mosca morta*, an humble cunning fellow. *O que apanha moscas*, a fly-catcher, one that catches flies. *Pescar com moscas no anzol*, to fly fish, to angle with a hook that is baited with a fly. *Mosca que dá nos cavallos*, a horse-fly, a breeze.

Moscáda noz, a nutmeg.

Moscadêiro, s. m. a fan to drive the flies away, a fly flap.

Moscár, v. n. to run or go away in a pet.

Moscárodo, s. m. See *Tavaõ*.

Moscátel, adj. Muscadine; as, *Vinho Moscatel*, Muscadine wine; *Uvas moscatéis*, Muscadine grapes.

Moscóvia, s. f. the large country or Empire of Muscovy.—*Laminas transparentes de Moscovia*, Muscovy glass; so called, because plentiful in Muscovy. It is also called the mirror-stone, because it represents the image of that which is set behind it. *Couro de Moscovia*, Russia leather.

Mosêio. (Arabic) See *Tradigaõ*, and *Muçafô*.

Mosinho, s. m. a man kept to serve a church,

Moslemita. See *Mollita*.

Mosquêta, s. f. a musk-flower, a rose.—*Mosqueta*, a tuft or tassel. *Botoes com mosqueta*, tufted buttons.

Mosquetão, s. m. See *Mosquetada*, s. f. a musquet-shot.

Mosquète, s. m. a musquet, a match-lock musquet.

Mosquetêiro, s. m. musqueteer, or musketeer, a soldier armed with a musket.—*Cestos cheyos de terra que seroem de reparo aos mosqueteiros quando estes atirando*, musquet baskets.

Mosqueteria, s. f. the body of musqueteers.

Mosquetêiro, s. m. a sort of veil with which, in America, they cover the beds for fear of the muschettos. See

Mosquito, s. m. (in America, &c.) muschetto, a very common and troublesome insect, something resembling a gnat.

Móssa, s. f. a notch, a nick, a hollow cut in any thing, a jag.—*Fazer mossas*, to make notches, to jag. *Fazer mossas*, (metaph.) to touch, move, or affect, to go near one's heart.

Mossa que fazem os ferreiros, &c. na talha, the notch or score on a tally. *Mossas de pao*, way, manner; as, *Eu se fari isso por minhas mossas de pao*, I will do it my own way.

Mossém, pron. a treatment formerly given to those who were not knights.

Mossigo. See Massigo.

Mostarda, s. f. mustard. *Grão ou semente de mostarda*, mustard seed. *P. chegar a mostarda ao nariz*, to fall in a great passion.

Mostardal, s. m. the place wherein mustard grows.

Mostardeira, s. f. the plant called mustard. (Lat. *sinapi*).—*Mostardeira brava*, the herb called country mustard. (Lat. and Græc. *thlaspi*).—*Mostardeira*, a mustard-pot.

Mostardêiro, s. m. a mustard-man.

Mostés, s. f. (in the province of Minho,) a sort of cart.

Mostêiro, s. m. a monastery; a house of religious people, both men and women.

Môsto, s. m. must, sweet wine, newly pressed from the grapes; new wort. (Lat. *mustum*).—*Mosto virgem*, the wine that runs out of the grapes before they are pressed. *Mosto que sahe da uva depois de passada e espremida no lugar*, new wine from the press, when hard squeezed.

Môstra, s. m. a pattern, a sample; also a muster or review of soldiers, in order to take ac-

count of their number, &c.; also a mark, proof, token, or testimony.—*Caô de mostra*, a setting-dog. *Passar, ou tomar mostra*, to muster, to review forces. *A' mostra*, bare, uncovered; *com as carnes a mostra*, naked. *Dar mostrus de*, to shew, to give proofs of any thing. *Dar mostrus de valor*, to shew courage, or give proofs of it. *Dar mostrus de si*, to make oneself known. *Fazer mostrus de*, to make as if, to feign or pretend, to dissemble or counterfeit.

Mostrádo, a, adj. shewed, &c.; see the verb *Mostrar*.

Mostrador, s. m. a counter of a shop; also the dial of a watch or clock.

Mostrár, v. a. to shew. (Lat. *monstrare*.)

Mostrár, v. u. to make as if, to feign, to dissemble.

Mostrár-se, v. r. to shew oneself.

Mostrêngo, s. m. a stray, any beast that is strayed; also a man that has no certain place of abode, (metaph.) — *Mostrêngo*, a misshapen man, beast, or other thing; a lump, a dumplin.

Motacilla, s. f. the bird called a water-wagtail.

Motânos, (in agriculture,) an appellation given to the twigs of vines after being cut off.

Môte, s. m. a jest, joke, humour, banter, or railery.—*Mote, ou letra*, the motto of a device.

Mote picante, a nipping jest, a taunt, a scoff. *Dizer moles*; see *Motejar*. *Glosar hum mote*, to make an extemporary composition in verse; which is confined, as to its conclusion, to one, two, or three verses starting by one of the by-standers: the verse or verses to which it is confined, are called *mote*.

Motejado, a, adj. jeered, scoffed, reflected on.

Motejadôr, s. m. a scoffer, one that jeers or reflects upon another.

Motejar, v. a. to jeer, scoff, or reflect upon.

Motête, s. m. a motetto, a song made for the church.

Motim, s. m. a mutiny, an uproar, an insurrection. — *Com motim*, mutinously. *O que faz hum motim*, a mutineer. *Fazer, ou excitar hum motim*, to mutiny, to raise a mutiny.

Motivado, a, adj. See Motivar, v. a. to give occasion, or to be a motive for doing any thing.

Motivo, s. m. cause, occasion, a motive, the end or design of doing a thing.

Motivo, a, adj. motive, causing motion; motory.

Môto, s. m. See Movimento, and Impulso.—*Moto de divisa*, the motto of a device.

Motôr, s. m. motor, mover, the person or thing that gives motion; also a mover, contriver, or author.

Motrêgo, s. m. a bit. See Boca-do (a ludicrous word.)

Motriz, adj. motive, that gives motion.

Motu proprio, (a Latin phrase used in the Portuguese tongue,) of his own will, by his own motion.

Môuca, s. f. a deaf woman.

Moucarrã, adj. (famil.) very deaf.

Moucarrêns, s. m. pl. an appellation given to certain pieces of wood which are used when a ship is made ready for an engagement; being placed on the sides of the ship. See *Empavezar*.

Mouchão, s. m. a little hill, or hillock.

Môuco, a, adj. deaf, that cannot hear.—*Fazer-se mouco*, to be deaf of one ear; to give no ear or heed to. *Algum tanto mouco*, deafish, or thick of hearing.

Môuco, s. m. a deaf man.

Movedico, a, adj. moveable, that is moved, or that may be moved; not fixed; such as may be carried from place to place. See also *Portatil*.—*P. Pedra movediça, nunca criou bolor*, A rolling stone gathers no moss.

Movedôr, s. m. See Motor.

Móvels. See after Móvel, adj.

Móvel, s. m. (in the Ptolemaean system of astronomy); ex. *Primeiro movel*, primum mobile, a ninth heaven or sphere, imagined to be above those of the planets and fixed stars; and giving motion to the other spheres. — *Movel*, moveables, personal goods, distinguished from real or immovable possessions, as lands or houses.

Môvel, adj.—Ex. *Bens moveis, ou moveis*, moveables, personal goods, furniture.

Móveis de que se nao faz inven-

tario, e que necessariamente pertencem ao herdeiro, heir-loom, household goods that never are inventoried.—Signos moveis, (in astronomy,) moveable signs; which are Aries, Cancér, Libra, and Capricorn.

Movênte, p. a. of Mover, moving, moving.

Movêr, v. a. to move, to stir any thing; to put out of one place into another; to put in motion.

(Lat. *movere*.) — *Mover os passos*, to move, to walk, to bear the body. *Mover huma nova questão*, to start or move a new question. *Mover*, to move, to give an impulse to; to induce.

Mover a compaixão, to move to compassion. *Mover*, to move, to affect, to persuade, to prevail on the mind, to stir up, to incline, to touch. *Moveu-lhe Deus o coração*, God has touched his heart. *Mover*, to provoke to, to prompt to; ex. *mover vomito*, to promote vomiting; *mover urinas*, to provoke urine; *mover lagrimas*, to draw tears.

Movêr, v. n. to miscarry, to bring forth a child before the time.

Movêr-se, v. r. to move, to change place or situation, to go from one place to another; also to be moved, affected, touched, prevailed with, or upon; to be induced.—*Movome a crer isto por esta razão*, I am induced to believe it on this account.

Movido, a, adj. moved, &c.; according to the verb *Mover*.

Movimento, s. f. motion, moving, movement. — *Movimentos de hum exercito*, the motions of an army the several marches and counter-marches which it makes in changing its posts. *Que não tem movimento*, motionless. *Leys do movimento*, (in natural philosophy,) the laws of motion. *Movimentos para campainha*, bell cranks.

Móvito, s. m. a woman's mis carriage.—*Ter hum movito*, to miscarry, to bring forth a child before the time.

Móvível, adj. moveable, that may be moved.—*Festas móveis, ou mudáveis*, the moveable feasts that do not fall every year on the same day of the month, but sooner or later; as Easter, Whitsuntide, &c. *Olhos móveis*, speaking eyes,

(Lat. *oculi arguti*.)

Monquice, ou Monquidão, s. f.

'thickness of hearing, deafness. *Môma, s. f.* a Moorish woman.

—*Herva moura*, the apple of Peru, or thorn-apple, (Lat. *stramonium*.) Also a kind of nightshade.

Mourâma, s. f. Mauritania, the farthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana and Cæsariensis.

Mourão, s. m. (in agriculture) a stake, prop, or pole, fixed upright to support vines. (Lat. *perdameu*.) — *Mourão*, (among farmers,) large stones fixed upright round the thrashing-floor.

to keep off the wind when it blows very hard, by putting brush fagots, &c. between the same stones: these fagots or bundles are called *nerve*.

Mourão, (in the sport called *canas*), the gentleman or cavalier that rides on the left side: see *Quadrilha em jogo de canas*.

Mourão, a sort of insect so called.

Mourejar, v. n. (a vulgar word) to toil and moil, to drudge, to work with might and main.

Mourir, v. a. (obsol.) to die. See *Morrêr*.

Mourisco, a, adj. Moorish; pertaining to the Moors, or inhabitants of Mauritania. — *Uso mourisco*, a sort of grapes so called. *Dança mourisco*, Moroccan, a morris-dance, much the same with that which the Greeks called Pyrrhica. *O que dança, nesta sorte de dança*, a morisco, a dancer of the morris or Moorish dance. *O rapaz que com vestidos de rapariga também dança nesta sorte de dança*, maid-morion, or maid-marrion, a boy dressed in a girl's habit, who dances with the morris-dancers.

Mourisma, s. f. a multitude of Moors.

Mouro, s. m. a Moor, one of Mauritania; also a river in the province of Minho in Portugal. — *Trabalhar como hum Mouru*; see *Mourejar*. *P. A mouru morto, grão lançada*, a great stroke of a lance for a dead Moor. (A jeer to those who insult over such as cannot defend themselves; as if they boasted of giving a dead man a great wound.) *P. Quem poupa seu Mouru poupa seu ouro*, He who spares his Moor's labour,

saves his own money: because the Moorish slaves cost money; and he who takes care of them, saves his money. *P. Servir como hum Mouru*, to serve like a Moorish slave.

Mouçoço, ou Montão, s. m. a heap or pile.

Mousinho, s. m. so they call some priest belonging to the king's chapel.

Mout, s. f. a place where shrubs grow. (Lat. *fructum*.) — *Mouta de myto espanha*, a bush of thorns, or brambles. (Lat. *vegetum*.)

Bater a mouta, to beat or strike bushes to rouse game. *Meter os coens na mouta*, to persuade one to a thing, and then, as we say, to hang an ass.

Moutêira, s. f. a large bush of thorns, &c.; see *Mouta*.

Moutão, s. m. the black in a shirt through which the ropes run. (Marit.) *Moutão de Gatto*, a hook-block. *Moutão de Lela*, a winding tackle-block.

Moutão de Amante, A top-block.

Moutão de Rabão ou Raliche, a tail-block. *Moutão de Emalilha*, a long-tackle-block.

Moutão de retorno, a quarter-block.

Moutão das Adriças das barreiras, a Jewel-block. *Moutão de corôa*, a tackle-pendant-block.

Moutão de torno, a swivel-block. *Moutões carrados*, sister-blocks.

Moxama, s. f. all sorts of salt or dried fish.

Moxicão, s. m. (a ludicrous word), a thump, a stroke, a blow. (Spanish, *moxicon*.)

Moxinga, s. f. (a ludicrous word) cudgelling. See *Surra*.

Moxinçada, s. f. (a vulgar word), a mixture, particularly of various drinkable or eatable things.

Môyo, s. m. a sort of measure used in Portugal for corn, barley, &c.; it contains sixty *alqueires*. See *Alqueire*.

Moyzico, a, adj. mosaic, belonging to Moses.

Mozimo, s. m. (Oriental) the maues of the dead. *Barros* says that it is the god adored in Monomotapa.

Moyés, s. m. Moses, the inspired writer of the Pentateuch, and the lawgiver of the Israelites.

Mozêta, s. f. See *Murra*.

Mozlemita, s. f. See *Mollha*.

Mozômbô, s. f. See *Mazombo*.

Mú, s. m. he-mule. (Lat. *mulus*.)—*Mu filho de burro e cavallo*, a mule, engendered between a horse and a she-ass. (Lat. *hinus*.) *Estar com o mu*; see *Amar*.

Muar *besta*, a he or she mule. (Lat. *animal mulare*.)

Mubángo, s. m. a medicinal tree of Africa.

Muchua, s. f. (in the Brasil) a female slave who accompanies her mistress when she goes out in a sedan chair.

Mucaribe. See *Muxariba*.

Muchacharia. See *Rapazia*.

Muchachim, s. m. a sword-dancer.—*Dança dos muchachins*, *matachin*; a dance with swords, in which the performers fence and strike at one another as if they were in earnest, receiving the blows on the bucklers, and keeping time.

Muchinga, s. f. a prison so called in Lisbon.

Mucilagem, s. f. (with surgeons, &c.) mucilage, a slimy body with mixture sufficient to hold it together, a viscous extraction of juice made of roots, &c.

Múco, s. m. (in anatomy.) mucus, snivel. (Lat. *mucus*.)

Mucoso, a, adj. mucous, viscous.

Múda, s. f. a dumb woman; also the mewing or moulting of birds.—*Muda*, mute; a letter which without a vowel, can form no sound. *Consoante muda*, idem. *Muda de bestas*, stage, where the horses are changed.

Mudadéira, s. f. the herb fumitory, or earth-smoke; so called because it is given to birds when they mew or change their feathers.—*Estar na muda*, is for birds to mew or change their feathers. *A casa das mudas*, hawk-mew; a kind of cage where hawks are wintered, or kept while they mew, or change their feathers; whence the place called the Meuse or Mews, near Charing-cross, took its name; it having formerly been the place where the king's hawks were kept; as those belonging to the king of Portugal were formerly kept at Alcaçova. *Serpente que esta na muda*, a serpent casting the slough.

Mudado, a, adj. altered, changed; also removed from one house to another. See the verb

Mudar.—*Elle esta muito mudado*, he is very much altered; he is quite another man.

Mudadôr, s. m. one who changes, or removes.

Mudança, s. f. change, changing, alteration, vicissitude, mutation. *Que he' sugeito a mudança*, changeable, mutable, inconstant, variable. *Mudança*, (in music,) mutation. — *Mudança*, (in dancing,) change. *Mudança de casas*, a removing or shifting from one house to another.

Mudar, v. a. to change, to alter, to transform out of one form into another. (Lat. *mutare*.)—

Mudar o, ou de vestido; to change clothes, to change one's attire. *Mudar a camisa, ou de camisa*, to shift one's shirt.

Mudar de hum lugar para outro, to remove from one place to another. *Mudar o semblante*, to change countenance. *Mudar os dentes*, to shed the teeth. *Mudar para melhor*, to change for better. *Mudar para peor*, to change for worse, idem. (Marit.) *Mudar de fundo*, to shift a ship.

Mudar, v. n. to change, to undergo an alteration, to alter.

—*Mudar de casa*, to shift one's quarters, to remove. *Mudar de semblante, ou de discurso*, to change one's countenance, or discourse. *Mudar*, to change feathers, to mew, as birds do. *Mudar*, (speaking of snakes,) to cast the slough.

Mudar-se, v. r. to alter, to change, to vary, to turn, to become otherwise than it was.—*Mudar-se o tempo*, the weather alters.

Mudar-se, to remove, to shift dwellings or lodgings, to go from one place to another. *Custa muito o mudar-se*, removing is expensive.

Mudável, adj. mutable, changeable.—*Festas mudaveis, ou movíveis*. See *Movível*. *Tempo mudavel*, changeable weather.

Mudavel, inconstant, fickle, not steady.

Mudávelmente, adv. changeably, inconstantly.

Mudéz, s. f. dumbness.

Mulihár, (in India). See *Regedor*, and *Corregedor*.

Múdo, a, adj. dumb, speechless mute. (Lat. *mutus*) — *Fica mudo*, to stand mute. *Fazer mudo*, to strike dumb.

Mudo, s. m. a mute, a dumb

man.

Mudos, s. pl. (in the grand seignior's seraglio) mutes, certain dumb persons, kept to be sent to strangle with a bow-string those bashaws, or other persons who fell under the emperor's displeasure.—*Mudos*, a certain play among boys.

Muêla. See *Moela*.

Músti. See *Mosti*.

Múrem, s. f. the fish called a mullet. (Lat. *mugil*.)

Mugido, s. m. the lowing, or bellowing of kine. (Lat. *mugitus*.)

Mugir, v. n. to low, or bellow, as kine do. (Lat. *mugire*.)—

Mugir, (metaph.) to make a confused shout, or cry; absol.

Múi, **Máy**, ou **Múito**, adv. most, very. — *Mui prudente*, most

wise, very wise. *Muito bem*, very well. *Muito longe*, a great way off. *Muito*, much.

Isso he muito para a idade que elle tem, that is much for his age. *O ter bons amigos quer dizer muito para fazer fortuna*, that is a great step, or it goes a great way, towards the making of one's fortune, to have, or the having of good friends.—

Falta muito para que o vosso negocio se conclua, your business is far from being ended.

Falta-lhe muito para ser tão fermoso como seu irmão, he is nothing near so handsome as his brother; or, he comes far short of being so handsome as his brother.

Muito, too, too much.

Muito, too, too much.

Muito, too, too much.

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Muito, too, too much.

many a time, oft, often, oftentimes. *Muitos homens, ou muitos*, many a man, many people. *Hum de muitos*, one of many. *De muitas maneiras*, diversely, in divers fashions, of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts, sundry ways.

Múla, s. f. a she mule. — *Mula*, a bubo, a swelling arising in the groin, occasioned by the venereal disease.

Muladar, s. m. a dunghill. (Spanish.)

Mulãta, s. f. the daughter of a black and a white; that is, of a tawny colour.

Mulãto, s. m. mulatto, the son of a black and a white; so called by reason of the mixture. (From *mula*, a mule, which is a mixt breed.)

Mulãto, s. m. a mule, engendered between a horse and a she-ass.

Mulcibãr, s. m. (mythol.) Mulciber, or Vulcan, the god of fire, or smithery.

Mulãta, s. f. a crutch for a lame person; also a sort of fisher's boat. — *Andar em mulãtas*, to go with crutches. *Muleta*, (in heraldry,) mullet; a bearing in the form of the rowel of a spur; but some take it for a star.

Muletim, s. m. a small sail, carried by a vessel called *Mullãta*.

Múlhe mulhe, (a vulgar expression,) a mizzling rain.

Mulher, ou Molhãr, s. f. a woman. *See* Mulher.

Mulherẽngo, adj. effeminate; given to women; that is always among women.

Mulheril, adj. womanish, belonging to women.

Mulherilmente, adv. in a womanish manner; effeminately.

Mulherinha, s. f. diminutive of woman; always taken in a bad sense; a wench.

Mulherio, s. m. a great number of women; the women in general.

Muliebre, adj. (obsol.) feminine.

Muldiãr (in China). *See* Regedor, and Cerregedor.

Múlo. *See* Mu.

Múlta, s. f. a mulct, a fine imposed on a person, commonly of money. (Lat. *mulcta*.) — *Fazer huma multa*. *See* Multar.

Multado, a, adj. fined, amerced, mulcted.

Multãr, v. a. to mulct, to fine, to amerce.

Multidãdõ, s. f. a multitude.

Multifôrme, adj. multiform, having various shapes or appearances.

Multiplex, *proporçãu*, multiple proportion.

Multiplicacãdõ, s. f. multiplication, the act or operation of multiplying or increasing any number by addition or production of more of the same kind; also multiplication (in arithmetic.)

Multiplicãdo, a, adj. multiplied.

Multiplicadôr, s. m. (in arithmetic,) multiplicator.

Multiplicãdo, s. m. multiplicand, the number to be multiplied in Arithmetic.

Multiplicãr, v. a. to multiply, or increase in number. — *Multiplicar*, (in arithmetic,) to multiply; to perform the process of multiplication.

Multiplicãr, v. n. to multiply to grow more in number.

Multiplicãvel, adj. multipliable, or multiplicable; that is capable of being multiplied.

Multiplice, adj. manifold.

Multiplicidade, s. f. multiplicity, a great variety.

Mãmia. *See* Momia.

Mãnda, Mondar, &c. *See* Mondã, Mondar, &c.

Mundanãrio, adj. Ex. *Mulheres Mundanãrias*, prostitutes, women who receive men for money.

Mundãno, a, adj. worldly, mundane, in contradistinction to the life to come; also worldly, not attentive to a future state.

Mundãno, s. m. a worldling, a worldly-minded man; one whose mind is set upon gain.

Mundãr. *See* Mondar.

Mundicia, s. f. *See* Limpeza.

Mundificacãdõ, a, adj. cleansed, &c. *See*

Mundificãr, v. a. (with surgeons, &c.) to mundify, to cleanse, or purify.

Mundificativo, a, adj. (with surgeons, &c.) mundificative, cleansing, having the power to cleanse. — *Medicamentos mundificativos*, mundificatives, cleansing medicines.

Múndo, s. m. the world, the universe. (Lat. *mundus*.) *Mundo*, world, mankind, the generality of the people, (an hyperbolic expression for many. *Hum mundo de gente*, a world of people, a great number. *Mundo*, the world, or the earth, the terraqueous globe.

O mundo, ou mundano; *see* Mundano, s. m. *Mundo*, world, a secular life, in opposition to a religious life. O outro mundo, the world to come; a future life. O mundo novo, the new world; *see* America. *Mundo*, a mound, or a mound, or tut, an imperial ensign; being a golden globe with a cross on it. *Mundo mulheril*, a woman's ornaments. *Mundo potente*, (in Rome,) mundus patens; the sacrifices and rites used, in a little round temple, to the deity Dis, and the infernal powers; the Romans having a notion that hell was then open, did not, during the times of these sacrifices, either offer battle, list soldiers, put to sea, or marry. *Deixar o mundo*, to leave the world, to betake oneself to a religious life.

Mundo, a, adj. cleanly, neat. (Lat. *mundus*.)

Munẽma (in India); as, *fazer munẽma*. *See* Eufestiar-se.

Muemũne, s. m. a sort of fish in the river of Sofala.

Mungil, s. m. a suit of mourning clothes, formerly worn by women though they were not widows.

Múngido, a, adj. molken.

Mungir, v. a. to milk, to draw milk from the breast by the hand. (Lat. *mulgere*.)

Mũngo, s. m. a sort of pulse in the island of St. Laurence.

Munhãdõ, the singular of Munhoens; which *see*.

Munhẽca, a, f. the hand-wrist.

Munhõens, plur. of *munhãdõ*, the trunnions of a gun; which are knobs sticking out at the sides that support them on the cheeks of the carriage.

Munichãdõ, s. f. a small shot, used to shoot with a birding-piece. — *Munichãdõ de guerra*, all sorts of arms, offensive and defensive; munition, ammunition, materials for war. *Pão de munichãdõ*, ammunition-bread, brown George.

Municionãdo, a, adj. stored with munition. *See*

Municionãr, v. r. to store or stock with ammunition, or materials for war.

Municipãl, a, adj. municipal, belonging to such a town or corporation. (Lat. *municipalis*.) — *Vida municipal*, a private country life. *Lays municipais*; municipal laws: the laws enjoyed by the inhabitants or de-

nizens of a free town or city.

Munícipe, s. m. one of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges, and offices there. (Lat. *municeps*.)

Município, s. m. any city or town corporate, that had some or all the privileges and liberties of Rome, and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by. (Lat. *municipium*.)

Munido, a, adj. See **Municionado**.

Munificência, s. f. munificence, generosity. — *Com munificência*, munificently.

Munífico, a, adj. munificent, liberal, generous.

Munir, v. a. See **Municionar**, and **Fortificar**.

Muphti. See **Mofli**.

Murádo, a, adj. walled, &c.; see **Murar**.

Murador, s. m.—*Ex. Este gato he murador*, this cat is a good mouser.

Mural coroa, (among the Romans,) mural crown; a crown of gold or silver with battlements of walls about it, in the form of beams; given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's city.

Muralha, s. f. (in fortification), a wall, a work built for defence.

Murar, v. a. to wall, to inclose with walls, to inwall.

Murar, v. n. to mouse, to be a-mousing. (From *mus*, a mouse.)

Murça. See **Murra**.

Murçela, s. f. a hog's pudding.

Murçelo cavallo, a black horse.

Murça. See **Murchidaço**.

Murchar, v. a. to wither, to make to fade.

Murchar-se, v. r. to wither, to fade, to grow sapless. (Lat. *flaccere*.) — *Murchar-se*, (metaph.) to vanish away, to pass away; to come to nothing; to be naturally transient; to lose vigour or beauty, easily and soon; to fade, to decay. *Murchar-se a esperança de alguém*, (metaph.) is for a person to lose his expectations, or to be disappointed. *Murchar-se a beleza*, (metaph.) beauty soon fades.

Murchidaço, s. f. witheredness, the state of being faded or withered.

Murcho, a, adj. withered, faded.

Múrcia, s. f. (mythol.) Murcia, the goddess of sloth.

Murchiana couve. See **Couve**.

Murena. See **Morea**.

Murgânho, s. m. a little mouse. (Lat. *musculus*.) See **Musaranho**.

Murice, s. m. a shell-fish, from the liquor of which, purple colour is made; the burret, according to Ainsworth. (Lat. *murex*.)

Murmálho, s. m. the murmur of the waves.

Murmúr. See **Estrondo**.

Murmuraçáo, s. f. murmuring, railing at others.

Murmurador, s. m. one who rails at or censures another.

Murmurar, v. n. to murmur, to grumble, to censure, to find fault with, to complain, but not openly. (Lat. *murmurare*.)

See **Murmurio**, in its first signification.—*Murmurar*, to murmur, to give a low shrill sound. See **Murmurio**, in its second signification.

Murmurinho, (among the common people.) See

Murmúrio, s. m. murmur, a buzzing, or humming noise of people discontented; a complaint half suppressed, and not openly uttered.—*Murmurio*, innumur, a low shrill noise, as the purling of brooks, streams, &c.

Murmúro, s. m. one who censures and finds fault with others.

Múro, s. m. a wall, always taken for a great wall, as that of a town, castle, &c.; slight walls being called *paredes*. (Lat. *murus*.)

Murraça, s. f. famil. box, blow with the fist.

Murráo, s. m. [among gunners], a match, a lunt.—*Murráo de vela*, &c. the snuff of a candle, &c.

Múrro, s. m. a buffet, a blow, a box, or slap with the fist.—*Jugar os murros*, to buffet, to play at a boxing-match, to box, to fight with the fists. *O que jo-ga os murros*, a boxer, a man who fights with his fists. *Dar hum murro*, to box, to strike with the fist.

Múrsa, s. f. a sort of garment with a capuchin, but without sleeves; worn by Canons, &c. **Murselina**, or **Musselina**, s. f. muslin. *Murselina de riscas*, corded muslin.

Murçela. } See { **Murçela**.

Murçelo. } See { **Murçelo**.

Múrta, s. f. myrtle, an ever green shrub.—*Múrta bravo*, o *gilbarbeira*, the plant wild-myrtle, or gow.

Múrta, (symbolically); see **Dor**.

Murtinhos, s. m. pl. the berries of the myrtle.

Murtálla, s. f. (in ancient records.) See **Mortalha**.

Muruçjá. See **Maracuja**.

Murúgem. See **Maragena**.

Muruhláda, ou **Murálho**. See **Marulhado**, **Marulho**.

Músa, s. f. a muse, (Lat.) — *Musas*, good letters, learning, human learning. *Correr a musa*, to be in a poetical rage.

Múusas, s. f. pl. (mythol.) the Muses; the goddesses who presided over music and poetry; they are nine in number, and their names are, Calliopè, Clio, Erato, Thalia, Melpomènè, Terpsichorè, Euterpè, Polyhymnia, Urania.

Musárabes, s. m. pl. so they called the Christians that lived amongst the Moors, after Spain was conquered by them; corruptly from *misti Arabes*.

Musarábico, a, adj.—*Ex. Missa Musarábica*; see **Missa**.

Musarábha, s. f. shrew-mouse, a kind of field-mouse, about the size of rat, and of a weazel-colour, very mischievous to cattle; so that country people say, if it goes over the back of a beast, it will make it lame in the chine; and if it bites a beast, it will cause it to swell to the heart, and die. *Also* a sort of large fish so called.

Musarábho, s. m. idem.

Musádeo. See **Mugoso**.

Musculár, adj. muscular, performed by muscles.

Músculo, s. m. (in anatomy,) a muscle.

Musculoso, a, adj. muscular, full of muscles, brawny.

Muséo, s. m. **Museum**, a famous poet, son to Orpheus. *Also* **Museum**, a place near Olympus, dedicated to the Muses; thence a museum, a study or library, a repository of learned curiosities.

Músgo, s. m. the moss which grows on trees, walls, rocks by the sea-side, &c. (Lat. *muscus*.) — *Rito musgo*, a muskrat. *Músgo Islandeo*, iceland moss. *Cobrir de musgo*, to moss, to cover with moss. *Caberto de musgo*, mossed. *Alimpar do musgo*, to scrape off the moss. *P. pedra movediça*, &c.; see **Movediço**.

Musgoso, ou **Muscoso**, a, adj.

móssy, full of moss.

Música, s. f. music, one of the several liberal sciences.

Musica, s. f. Musico, s. m. a musician.

Músico, a, adj. musical, pertaining to music.

Musiquêta, s. f. dimin. of Música.

Múslas, s. m. pl. obsol. breeches, small clothes.

Musoritas, s. m. pl. a sect of Jews so called.

Musáico. See Mosaico.

Musulmâne. See Musulman.

Mustácho, s. m. a sort of cue, or tail made of false hair, used by women.

Musulmão, adj. mahometan.

Musulmão, s. m. musliman, a title which the Mahometans attribute to themselves; a Mahometan believer. (Arab.)

Mutabilidade, s. f. mutability.

Mutacão, s. f. change. — *Mutação no tablado*, the shifting of scenes. See *Apparencias*.

Mutão, s. m. (in agriculture), a bundle of gorse, or furz; also a bundle of the branches of the pine-tree.

Mutilação, s. f. mutilation.

Mutilado, a, adj. mutilated, maimed; also diminished.

Mutilador, s. m. one who maims, or mutilates.

Mutilar, v. a. to mutilate; also to diminish. (Lat. *mutilare*.)

Mutim, s. m. See *Motim*.

Múto. See *Muito*, adj.

Mútra, s. f. See *Sello*, and *Sinete*.

Mutrado, a, adj. sealed.

Mutrár, v. a. to seal.

Mutuação, s. f. mutuality, reciprocity.

Mútuamênte, adv. mutually, interchangeably, reciprocally.

Mutuatório, s. m. a borrower.

Mútuo, a, adj. mutual, reciprocal, interchangeable. (Lat. *mutuus*.)

Muxama. See *Moxama*.

Mylord, s. m. a title given to the english noblemen; idem. a nobleman.

Myrabolano. See *Mirabolano*.

Myriada, s. f. myriad, the number of ten thousand.

Myrinx. See *Meringe*.

Myrmillones, s. m. pl. Myrmillones: a sort of combatant among the Romans, who had the representation of a fish on the top of their casque or helmet.

Myrobolano. See *Mirabolano*.

My'rria. See *Mirra*.

Mystagógo, s. m. a mystagogue, one who interprets divine mysteries; also mystagogue, he who has the keeping of church relics, and shews them to strangers.

Mystério. } See { Misterio.
My'stico. } Mist co.

Mythologia, s. f. mythology; system of fables; the history of the fabulous deities and heroes of antiquity, and the explanation of the mysteries of the old Pagan religion. (Greek.)

Mythológico, a, adj. mythological pertaining to mythology.

Mythológicamênte, adv. mythologically, in a manner suitable to the system of fables.

Mythológico, s. m. a mythologist, one skilled in mythology.

My'va, (in pharmacy.) See *Gelée*.

N.

N, s. m. a consonant, and the thirteenth letter of the Portuguese alphabet. It is pronounced as in English, when it is before a vowel with which it forms a syllable; otherwise it only gives a nasal sound to the vowel that precedes it.—*N* before *h* has the same sound as *gn* in Italian, or in the French words *Espagne*, *Allemagne*.

N, among the ancients, was one of the numerals that stood for nine hundred; as the poet has it:

N *nonque nongentos numero designat libendos.*

And when it had a tittle on the top of it, it stood for ninety thousand.

N; *s e* *Na*.

Na, (a preposition, denoting both time and place, and serving for the feminine,) in the; — ex. *Na gaveta*, in the drawer; *na cidade*, in town; *na cadeirinha*, in the chair. *Na* is sometimes rendered into English by *a*; as, *Dois vezes na semana*, twice a week.

[Observe, that they very often make an elision of the vowel *u*, when there is a vowel in the beginning of the next word; as *a'agua* instead of *na agua*.]

Nababo, s. m. a nabob, a governor of a certain district in India,

Nabál, s. m. a field of turnips.

Nabica, s. f. a little turnip that is growing with a age one.

Nabinho, s. m. dimin. of *Nabo*, a small turnip.

Nábo, s. m. a turnip. — *Nábo*, (in a ship,) the lower box in a pump. *P Comprar nabos em saco*; we say to buy a pig in a poke; that is, to buy a thing unseen.

Náca, s. m. a wheel or bow net; a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it to catch fish. (Lat. *nassa*.)

Nação, s. f. nation, all the people of a particular country; also the name of a goddess. (Lat. *natio*.) — *Flumen de nação*, a Jew.

Nacár, *cur de nacar*. See *Nacarado*, s. m. of the colour of mother of pearl.

Nacardina. See *Anacardina*.

Nacedôpro, s. m. that part of the pudenda muliebria, at which a child is first seen, when it is born.

Nacença, s. f. See *Nascimento*.

Nacento, s. m. the East, that quarter of the earth where the sun rises.

Nacênte, adj. growing, rising, newly born. — *Nacente*, (in heraldry,) naissant.

Nacêr, or Nascêr, v. n. to be born, to come into the world, or into life. — (Lat. *nasci*.) — *Nacêr*, (speaking of trees and plants,) to spring or grow, to come forth. *Que ainda está por nacer*, unborn. *Nacêr*, to rise, to break out from below the horizon, as the sun, moon, &c. *Ao nacer do sol*, at the rising of the sun. *Nacêr*, to arise, to take rise, or proceed from, as an original. *Fazer nacer*, to produce, to cause, or to be the cause of, to give beginning to: also to start or move; as, *Fazer nacer uma questão*, to start a question. *Que naceo morto*, still-born, born dead. *Que ainda não naceo*, unborn.

Nacida, s. f. a boil, or any such sore swelling.

Nacido, a, adj. born. See the verb *Nacer*. *Bem nacido*, well born, well descended; also that proceeds from honest principles. *Nacido em boa hora*, lucky, fortunate, happy by chance. *Os nacidos*, mankind, mortal men, human creatures.

Nascimento, s. m. birth or nativity. *Dia do nascimento*, the

birth-day. *Hora do nascimento*, the hour of one's nativity. *O astro que predomina no nascimento*, the ascendent of one's nativity. *Tirar nascimentos*, or *Levantar figuras*; see *Figura*. *Nascimento do sol*, &c. the rising of the sun, &c. *Nascimento cosmico*; see *Cosmico*. *Nacimiento cliaco de humestrella*, the heliacal rising of a star, or its issuing or emerging out of the rays and lustre of the sun, wherein it was before hidden. *Ser de nascimento illustre*, to be high born, to be nobly descended or extracted, to be of noble extraction. *Homem de baixo, ou humilde nascimento*, a man of low extraction, meanly born, or extracted, of a mean or low birth. *Nascimento de hum rio*, the source, head, or spring of a river. *Isto fica debaixo do anno do nascimento*, this is a sure thing.

Nacional, adj. national, belonging to a nation; also of the same country; also national, bigoted to one's own country. *Synodo nacional*, a national synod, an assembly of the clergy of a nation.

Náco, s. m. (in the province of Beira), a fragment, a piece of any thing.

Náda, s. m. nothing, nought, nothingness.—*Por nada*, for a trifle; also freely, gratis, for nothing. *Deos criou o mundo de nada*, God created the world out of nothing. *Não digo nada*, I say nothing. *Elle não me he nada*, he is nothing to me. *Hum quasi nada basta para o enfadar*, he takes exception at the least thing in the world.

Não se quer nada para que em toas circumstancias, &c. the least thing in the world, in such circumstances, is sufficient to, &c. *Como se não houvesse ou soubesse nada*, without taking the least notice. *Daqui a nada*, forthwith, presently, immediately. *Elle não tem nada*, he has nothing. *Não sei nada disso*, I know nothing of it. *Homem de nada*, a man of nothing, a man that is good for nothing. *Por pouco mais de nada*, for a trifle. *Hum quasi nada*, so little as next to nothing. *Nada* has a kind of adverbial signification; nothing, in no degree, not at all. *P. Tudo nada entre dois pralos*, Much ado about nothing; we say also, The

travailing mountain yields a silly mouse; and the Latin. *Parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus*. *Não he nada*, it is nothing. It is also a phrase to exaggerate any thing, which in other circumstances would appear little and mean.

Nadado, part. of *Nadar*: which see

Nadador, s. m. a swimmer. (Lat. *natator*.)

Nadadora, s. f. a woman that swims.

Nadadella, s. f. } the act of

Nadadura, s. f. } swimming.

Nadante, p. a. swimming on the surface of the water, floating.—*Nadante*, (in heraldry,) naant.

Nadar, v. n. to swim; also to swim, to flow in any thing, to have abundance of any quality. (Lat. *nare*.)—*Nadar no proprio sangue*, to welter in one's blood.

Beizga para aprender a nadar: bladder to learn to swim with.

Nadar a seco, (among farriers,) is for a horse to move on slowly with one of the four legs tied up.

Nadega, s. f. a buttock.—*Que tem as nadegas demasiadamente deitadas para fora*, hopper-arsed.

Nadir, s. m. Nadir, that point in the heavens opposite to the Zenith. (Arabic.)

Nadível, adj. that can be swimming in, or passed by swimming. *Que não he nadível*, that cannot be swummed in, native.

Nádo, or rather *A'nádo*, adv. swimming, or a float. *Escapar a nádo*, to get away or escape by swimming, to swim away. *Passar hum rio a nádo*, to swim over a river. *Deitar-se a nádo*, to throw oneself into the water. *Nádo*; see *Nacido*.

Nadego, or *Cavallo nadego*, (among farriers,) a horse that has one of the hind quarters lower than the other.

Nagálho. See *Negálho*.

Naiades, s. f. pl. (mythol.) *Naiades*, the nymphs of the floods, presiding over rivers and fountains.

Náipr, s. m. a suit of cards.—*Não tenho nenhuma daquelle naípe*, I have none of that suit. *Ajunctaros naipes*, to suit cards, to put the suites together.

Náire, s. m. (in Malabar), one of the first nobility. See also *Cornaca*.

N'alguém, instead of *em algum*—which see.

Nam. See after *Naô*.

Namoradoira, s. f. a woman very much given to love intrigues.

Namorado, s. f. a man very fond of courting: one that is always courting the women.

Namoradico, adj. that falls in love with great facility.

Namôro, s. m. } courtship,

Namoração, s. f. } loveintrigue.

Namorada, s. f. the woman courted; a female sweetheart.

Namericos, s. m. pl. courtship, addresses payed by lovers.

Namoradinho, s. m. a little sweetheart.

Namorado, a, adj. amorous, in love, fallen in love, enamoured, engaged in love.—*A modo de namorado*, like a lover, amorously.

Namorado; see *Aventureiro*.

Namorado, s. m. the flower of the herb mothmullein; or wool-blade; also a lover, a wooer, a gallant, a spark.

Namoramento, s. m. falling in love; amour, intrigue, love.

Namorar, v. a. to make love to, to court, to woo, to enamour.

Namorar-se, v. r. to fall in love, to be smitten.—*Namorar-se de alguém*, to fall in love with one.

Nâna, s. f. lullaby; a nurse's song to cause a child to sleep, or to still him.—*Fazer nana*, to lull by singing tunes.

Nanar, v. a. to rock, to lull children to sleep.

Nankin, s. m. china-ink, made at Nankin.

Não, s. f. a large ship. *Não de linha*, a line of battle ship.

(Lat. *navis*.)—*Não de guerra*, a man of war. *Não de carga*, ou *mercantil*, a merchant-ship, a merchant-man. *Não da India Oriental*, an East-India man.

Não da India occidental, a West-India ship. *Não de armadores*, a privateer.

Não de 96 ate 110 peças, a first-rate ship. *Não de 84 ate 90 peças*, a second-rate ship.

Não de 64 ate 80 peças, a third-rate ship. *Não de 48 ate 60 peças*, a fourth-rate ship.

Não de 16 ate 24 peças, a fifth-rate ship.

Não, adv. no, not, nay.—*Não mais*, no more. *Porque não?*

why not? *Ainda não*, not yet, not as yet. *Não quero*, I will not. *Não porque eu e não tenho*

por hum homem de bem, not but that I think him an honest man. *Naõ muito depois, not long after.* *Naõ ofarrei, I shall not do it.* *Queres fazer isso, ou naõ?* will you do it, or no? *Naõ, naõ quero, no, I will not.* *Naõ, ainda que eu morresse, no, not if I were to die.* *Naõ vos virá nenhum mal, you shall come to harm.* *Naõ peço mais, I desire no more.* *Elle naõ tem nenhum dinheiro, he has no money.* *Naõ tenho nenhuma razão, I have no reason.* *Naõ importa, 'tis no matter.* *Naõ há tal cousa, no such matter.* *Naõ quero que me digão naõ, I will have no nay.* *Naõ quis que lhe dissessem naõ, he would not be said nay.* *Naõ porque lhe fizesse engenho, not but that he had wit.* *Naõ porque naõ fosse justo, mas porque, &c. not but that it was right, but because, &c.* *Quer elle queira, quer naõ, will he, nill he.* *Naõ por certo, no indeed.* *Naõ so, not only.* *Naõ sem razão, not without reason.* *Hum diz sim, e o outro naõ, one says yea, and the other nay.*

Napéas, s. f. pl. (mythol.) *Napææ*, nymphs of the groves and valleys.

Napéiro, adj. sleepy, drowsy, slothful, inactive.

Napéllo, s. m. (with botanists,) *napellus*, a kind of wolf's bane, or rather monk's blood.

Nápoles, Naples, a kingdom of Italy; *also* Naples, the capital of the same kingdom, situated on a fine bay of the Mediterranean sea, thirty miles diameter, and 140 miles south-east of Rome.

Náphta, or *Napta*, s. m. *naphtha*; Babylonish bitumen, found in Chalde, where Babylon anciently stood; it exudes out of a stony rock, and, when set on fire, is not only hard to be extinguished, but, if water be cast on it, it burns more vehemently.

Naquella, *Naquelle*, *Naquillo*, in that. They are only the ablatives of their respective nouns, preceded by the preposition *na, no*; whereof the last vowels are cut off.

Narcáphro, s. m. a sort of Indian plant.

Narcéja. See *Narceja*.

Narciso, or *Narcisso*, s. m. *narcissus*, a flower; some of a white, and some of a yellow

colour, a daffodil. *Cousa pertencente ao narciso, narcissine.*

—**Narciso**, (metaph.) a self-loving man.

Narcótico, a, adj. narcotic, or narcotical.

Narcóticos, s. m. pl. narcotics.

Nardino, a, adj. of, or belonging to spikenard.

Nárdo, s. m. nard, or spikenard.

—**Nardo Indico**, Indian spikenard. **Nardo Celtico**, Celtic spikenard. *Composição, ou unguento feito de nardo, e outros ingredientes, spikenard, or an ointment made of spikenard and other ingredients.*

Narigáda, s. f. a dash, or blow on the nose.

Narigão, s. m. a great nose.

Narigudo, a, adj. that has a great long nose.

Nariz, s. m. the nose. — *Fallar pelos narizes, to speak through the nose.* *Nariz chato ou rombo, a flat nose with the end turning up.* *Der a alguém com a porta nas narizes, to shut one out.* *Nariz de roca, the upper end of a distaff.* *Subir ou chegar a mostarda aos narizes, to take pet, to be angry, or, as we say, to take snuff.* *Tapa o nariz, e come a perdiz, stop your nose, and eat the partridge: that is, a partridge must be kept till it smells strong.* *Quebrar os narizes, to break one's nose.*

Narração, s. f. narration, account.—*Narração*, (with rhetoricians,) narration, or that part of an oration in which an account is given of matter of fact. *Por modo de narração, narratively.*

Narrado, a, adj. told, related.

Narrar, v. a. to relate, to tell, to give an account. (Lat. *narrare*.)—*Amigo de narrar, narrative, story-telling.*

Narrativa, s. f. a narrative, or narration; *also* the manner of relating, or giving an account.

Narrativo, a, adj. that may be related; *also* narrative, or giving an account.

Narceja, s. f. a kind of fowl called snipe.

Nas, (a preposition denoting both time and place, and serving for the feminine gender, and plural number,) in the; as, *nas ruas, in the streets.*

Nascer, &c.; see *Nacer*, &c.

Nassa. See *Naça*.

Nástro, s. m. a small ribbon. (Ital.)

Náta, s. f. cream (*amêdo*, because it swims upon the milk); *also* flower, choice, the best, or more valuable part of any thing (metaph.)—*Nata*, (among surgeons,) a wen.

Natádo, a, adj. soft, muddy, full of mud.

Natál, s. m. Christmas; the festival celebrated on the 25th day of December, in commemoration of the birth of Christ. *Festas do natal, Christmas holydays.* *Presente que se faz pelo natal aos meninos, Christmas-box.*

Natalicio, a, adj. that belongs to the birth-day, natalitious.

Natêiro, s. m. slime, or soft mud that remains in the fields after the overflowing of a river; an extraordinary measure.

Natêto, a, adj. creamy, full of cream.

Natividade, s. f. nativity, birth; used only in expressing of festivals, as, *A' natividade de nossa Senhora, the nativity of our Lady.*

Nativo, a, adj. native, natural, inbred, such as is according to nature; *also* native, produced by nature, not artificial.

Nátura, s. f. *pudendum*, the privy-parts. — *Canto de natura, (in music,) natural harmony; produced by the natural and essential chords of the mode, idem. (Poetical) nature.*

Natural, s. m. nature, genius, disposition, inclination, honour; *also* a native, one born in any country. *Ter bom, ou máo natural, to be good or ill-natured, good, or ill-humoured.*

Natural, adj. natural, belonging to or proceeding from nature; *also* natural, illegitimate, not legal, spurious; *also* bestowed by nature; *also* dictated by nature; native. ex. *Natural de Lisboa, a native of Lisbon; also* unaffected, according to truth and reality. *Retrato feito ao natural, a picture drawn to the life.* *Idolgo natural, ou herdeiro, (in ancient records,) the son or heir of the founder of a monastery.*

Philosophia natural, natural philosophy. *Direito natural, the law of nature.* *Historia natural, natural history.*

Naturalidade, s. f. nature, propriety, temper, aptness, humour.

Naturalista, s. m. naturalist; a natural philosopher.

Naturalizacão, s. f. naturaliza-

tion.
Naturalizado, a, adj. naturalized.
Naturalizar, v. a. to naturalize to admit into the number of natural subjects.
Naturalmente, adv. naturally.
Natureza, s. f. nature; also a man's natural disposition or constitution; also our native country, the country where one was born; also nature, sort, species. — *Natureza*, (with schoolmen,) the essence or nature of a thing. *Natureza*, (in grammar,) a term used in prosody; as, *Syllaba brevis ou longa por natureza*, a syllable that is short or long by nature. *Natureza*; see *Qualidade*, and *Intinto*. *Natureza*, nature, the established order, and regular course of material things; the laws that God has imposed on the motions impressed by him. *Viver á ley da natureza*, is for a person to follow entirely his natural inclinations.
Náva. See *Navas*.
Navál, adj. naval, belonging to ships. — *Batalha naval*, a sea-fight. *Milicia naval*, the marines or soldiers that serve on board a ship; also the naval discipline belonging to the marines. *Coroa naval*, [with the Romans,] a naval crown.
Navál, s. in. See *Leñçaria*.
Naválha, s. f. a clasp-knife, a knife whose blade shuts into the handle; also a sort of shell-fish. — *Navalha de barba*, a razor.
Navalhãda, s. f. a slash or cut with a razor, or with a clasp-knife.
Navalhão, s. m. a large knife.
Navalhár, v. a. to cut with a knife.
Navalhêiro, s. f. a sort of shell fish so called.
Navalhinha, s. f. a small clasp-knife.
Návas de Tolosa, the plains of Tolosa, where king Alonso overthrew a vast army of Moors, killing 200,000 of them.
Náves, s. f. nave, the main part or body of a church, distinct from the ailes or wings; reaching from the rail or balluster of the choir to the chief door. — *Naves lateraes*, the ailes or wings of a church. *Nave*, a ship. *Nave*, [in the district of Villa do Conde, in the province of Minho,] a primitive offering.

Navegação, s. f. navigation, sailing.
Navegado, a, adj. navigated.
Navegante, s. m. a navigator, sailor, seaman.
Navegar, v. a. to navigate, to sail, to pass by water. [Lat. *navigare*.]
Navegável, adj. navigable.
Navêta, s. f. a little ship; also a vessel, part of an incense-pan or censer-box.
Naufragante, part. act. of *Naufragar*, one who has been shipwrecked.
Naufragado, part. of *Naufragar*, v. n. to suffer shipwreck, to wreck, to be cast away; also [metaph.] to miscarry, not to succeed, not to have the intended event. — *Fazer naufragar*, to shipwreck, to make to suffer the dangers of wreck. *Naufragou o seu crédito*, his credit was lost.
Naufragio, s. m. wreck, naufrage, shipwreck. *Fazer naufragio*; see *Naufragar*, *Naufragio*, [metaph.] wreck, ruin, destruction in general.
Naufrágo, a, adj. that has suffered shipwreck. *Pedaços naufragos de navios*, shipwrecks, the parts of a shattered ship.
Naufrágo, s. m. one who is suffering shipwreck, or one who has suffered it.
Navicular, adj. [in anatomy,] navicular; as, *o osso navicular*, the navicular bone, the third bone on each foot, that lies between the astragalus, and the ossa cuneiformia; and so called from its resemblance to a boat. It is also used substantively, and signifies the navicular bone.
Navio, s. m. a ship, a vessel, a sail. — *Navio de alto bordo*; see *Bordo*. *Navio de duas cubertas*, a two-decked ship. *Navio que tem velas muyto largas*, a ship that spreads much cloth. *Navio de tres cubertas*, a three decker. *Navio armado, emredondo*, a ship that has square sails. *Navio de fogo*, a fire ship. *Navio estanco*, a tight ship. *Navio de guerra*, a man of war. *Navio mercante*, a merchant-man. *Navio armado e carregado de viveres*, a store ship. *Navio de poupa quadrada*, a square sterned ship. *Navio de poupa de pinque*, a pink-sterned ship. *Navio de transporte*, a transport. *Navio de três mastros*, a three-mast-ship.

Navio cheio de agoa, a waterlogged ship. *Navio delido por ventos contrarios*, a wind bound ship.
Naúlo, s. m. naulum, a piece of money which the antient Greeks and Romans put in the mouth of a person deceased, to pay Charon (the poetic ferry-man of hell) for carrying him over the Stygian lake in his boat.
Naumachia, s. f. naumachy, a sea-fight, or the representation of it. (Greek.)
Náusea, s. f. (in physic,) nausea. (Lat.)
Nauseabundo, a, adj. (in physic,) that nauseates, or has an inclination to vomit; squeamish.
Nauseado, idem.
Nausear, v. a. to cause nausea, to make sick.
Nauseativo, a, adj. that causes nausea.
Náuta, s. m. (in poetry,) a sailor. (Lat.)
Náutica, s. f. the art of navigation.
Náutico, a, adj. nautic, or nautical. — *Aguilha náutica*, the nautical compass.
Náuticos, s. m. pl. mariners, sailors.
Nayádes. } See { *Naiades*.
Nay'pe. } { *Naipe*.
Nay're. } { *Naire*.
Nazarêno, a, adj. of Nazareth.
Nazaréos, s. m. pl. Nazarites, a sect among the Jews.
Nebli, or *Falcão nebli*, the hawk called a goshawk.
Nebliua, s. f. a thick fog, a mist.
Nebri. See *Nebli*.
Nebuloso, a, adj. cloudy, misty, foggy, nebulous. — *Estrellas nebulosas*, (in astronomy,) nebulous stars, certain fixed stars of a dull, pale, and dim light.
Necedade, s. f. See *Tolice*.
Necessariamente, adv. necessarily, of necessity.
Necessárias, s. f. pl. a privy.
Necessário, a, adj. necessary, needful, indispensably requisite; also necessary, not free, fatal. — *As cousas necesarias*, necessities.
Necessário, s. m. necessities, competency. — *Ter o necessario*, to have a competency.
Necessidade, s. f. necessity, indispensableness, the state of a thing that must be; also necessity, cogency, constraint, fatality. Also necessity, extremity, need, want, poverty, strait, distress. Lat. (*necessi-*

tas.) *Ter necessidade*, to want. *As necessidades da vida*, the necessities for human life. *Não tenho necessidade disso*, I have no occasion for it. *Hir fazer huma necessidade*, or *mas necessidades*, to go to stool. *Necessidade absoluta*, physical, &c. absolute, physical necessity, &c. *Necessidade*, Necessity, a pagan deity. *P. A necessidade não tem ley*, Necessity hath no law. *Lat. Necessitas caret lege. P. fazer da necessidade virtude*, to make a virtue of necessity. *Necessitado*, a, adj. necessitated, forced, compelled; also necessitous, that is in want, needy, poor. *Necessitar*, v. n. to want, to lack, to stand in need. *Necessitar*, v. r. to necessitate, to force, to compel, not to leave free. *Necessita-se*, v. imp. men lack. *Nôciamente*, adv. foolishly. *Nêcio*, a, adj. foolish. *Nêcio*, f. m. a fool. — *P. mais val necio que porjado*, It is better to be thought a fool, than to be obstinate. *Necódo*, a. m. [in the Mogol,] a captain. *Necrológio*, a. m. necrology, a book in which were registered the names of the dead. *Nêctar*, a. m. a nectar, a sweet ambrosial liquor, which, according to the poets, was the drink of the gods; also any pleasant drink. *Cousa de nectar*, or *pertencente á elle*, nectaréous, nectarean. *Misturado com nectar*, nectared. *Suave, ou delicioso como nectar*, nectarine. *Nêdio*, a, adj. sleek, well-fed, fat. [Lat. *nitidus*.] *Nefando*, a, adj. heinous, abominable, nefarious, not to be spoken, or mentioned. [Lat. *nefandus*.] — *O peccado nefando* the sin against nature. *Nefariamente*, adv. wickedly, abominably, odiously. *Nefário*, a, adj. nefarious, villainous, very wicked. [Lat. *nefarius*.] *Nefrético*, a, adj. See Nephretico. *Negãça*, s. f. a decoy-duck, or any other bird, that decoys others into the place where they become a prey; a snare; also a bait to take birds with. — *Negação*, [metaph.] a temptation, or alluremant; a stratagem. *Negação*, s. f. negation, the act

of denying, denial, (Lat. *negatio*). — *Negação de si mesmo*, self-denial. *Negado*, a, adj. denied. *Negadôr*, s. m. denier, a contradictor. *Negálio*, s. m. a small bundle, a very little hawk of thread, &c. *Negamento* (obsolet.); see *Negação*. *Negar*, v. a. to deny, to refuse. (Lat. *negare*.) — *Negar absolutamente*, or *a pes juntos e com effracia*, to deny stiffly, or utterly; to stand stiffly in the negative. *Negar de plano*, to give a flat denial; to say, I will not. *Aquelle que nega huma, ou mais proposições*, qui sustenta a parte negativa, a denier, an opponent; one that holds the negative of any proposition. *Negar com juramento*, to deny on oath. *Que pode negar-se*, deniable. *Negar-se*, v. r. to deny oneself when any body comes to speak to, or see one. — *Negar-se a si mesmo*, to abnegate, to deny oneself, to renounce passions, pleasures, or lusts. *Negativa*, s. f. negation, negative, denial. See also *Repulsa*. — *Negativa*, negative, a proposition by which something is denied. *Negativamente*, negatively. *Negativo*, a, adj. negative, contrary to affirmative; also negative, implying only the absence of something. — *Negativos herejes*, negative heretics, or persons who, having been accused of heresy by witnesses, whose evidence they do not deny, still keep on the negation; making open profession of the catholic doctrine, and declaring their abhorrence of heresy. *Negligência*, s. f. negligence, carelessness. *Negligenciár*, v. a. to neglect, to treat with carelessness. *Negligênte*, adj. negligent, careless. *Negligentemente*, adv. negligently, carelessly. *Nêgo*. See *Semicas*. *Negociação*, s. f. negotiation, a management of public affairs. — *Empregado em huma negociação*, negotiating. *O que está empregado em huma negociação*, a negotiator, a manager of affairs, one employed to treat with others. — *Mulher occupada no mesmo emprego*, a negotiatrix,

a female manager, &c. *Negociado*, part. of *Negociar*; which see. *Negociadôr*, s. m. negotiator, one employed to treat with others. *Negociante*, s. m. a merchant. *Negociar*, v. n. to trade or deal; to drive a trade, to merchandize. (Lat. *negotari*.) *Negociár*, v. a. to negotiate, to manage, to transact public affairs. — *Negociar huma letra de cambio*, to negotiate a bill of exchange. *Negócio*, s. m. trade, trading, commerce, traffick; also any sort of business, affair, or matter. (Lat. *negotium*.) — *Gente occupada nesta sorte de negocio*, *Não tendais negocios nenhuma com tal homem*, have no business with such a man. *Concluir hum negocio*, to make an end of a business, to bring it to an issue. *Homem de negocio*, a merchant or trader. *Ter muitos negocios*, to be full of business. *Homem versado nos negocios*, a man fit for business. *Este he todo o seu negocio*, he makes it his business. — *Ter hum negocio com alguem*, to have business with one, to have to do with one. *Fazer bem os seus negocios*, to thrive, to do well, to prosper. *Fazer mal os seus negocios*, not to thrive, to be behind-hand in the world. *Fazer negocio*, to thrive, to prosper; see *Negociar*, v. n. *Negociosinho*, a. m. a little business. *Nêgra*, s. f. a black woman. — *Negra*, (at some games,) a rubber, a contest, two games won in three. *Negrão*, s. m. a sort of sea-fish. *Negregado*, a, adj. (a vulgar word,) unlucky, ill-omened, sad, bad. *Negregura*. See *Negridão*. *Negrejár*, v. n. to grow black, to look blackish, to cast a black hue. *Negridão*, s. f. blackness. *Negriha*, s. f. a little black girl. *Negrinho*, a, adj. blackish, somewhat black. *Negrinho*, s. m. a little black boy. — *Negrinhos*, a sweetmeat made of the dregs of sugar. *Nêgro*, a, adj. black. (Lat. *niger*.) — *Fazer negro*, to blacken, to make black. *Fazer-se negro*, to blacken, to grow black. *Al-gum tanto negro*, blackish,

somewhat black. *Paô negro*, brown bread. *Negra ventura*, bad luck. *Negro*, unlucky, unfortunate, ill-omened; sad, bad.

Nêgro, s. m. a black, a black-moor.—*Negros*, Negroes, black-moors. *Negro assa*; see *Assa*. *P. Ainda que negros, gente somos e alma temos*, Though we are Blacks, we are men; We must not despise any body, though never so mean. *P. Negro he o carvoeiro, branco he o seu dinheiro*, that is, Any thing for gain. Juvenal says, *Luci bonus est odor ex re qualibet*. *Monges negros*, (in old records,) the Benedictines, the order of monks founded by St. Benedict. *A terra dos Negros*, Nigritia, in Africa. *Mar Negro*, the Black Sea. *Negros brancos*: see *Alvinhos*. *Negro*, a kind of black sea-fish. *Negro de marfim*, ivory black. *Negro de osso*, bone black. *Negro de Allemanha*, Frankfort black.

Negromancia, &c. See *Nigromancia*.

Negrume, s. m. a black cloud, darkness, gloom.

Negrara. See *Negridão*.

Negundo, s. m. there are two trees in India called by this name, the male and the female. The fruit is like black pepper, of a sharp taste, not so hot as pepper, but hotter than ginger.

Nêiva, s. a river in the province of Entre Douro e Minho. It passes through Santiago D'Al-dreu, &c. and dischargeth itself into the sea near Viana.

Neixênte, s. m. a young lamb.

Nêdo, s. m. (in Coimbra), a sort of large apple so called.

Nelgada. See *Pesunho*.

Nêla, the ablative of the pronoun fem. *elle*, she, or it. It has before it the preposition *na*, (whereof the vowel is cut off,) and signifies *in her*, or *in it*.

Nêlle, s. m. rice that has not been peeled.

Nêlle, in it, or in him. It is the ablative of the pronoun *elle*, he. It is preceded by the preposition *no*; but the *o* is cut off.

Nem, a, conj. nor, neither.—*Naô he bom nem mau*, he is neither good nor bad. *Nem para huma, nem para outra parte*, neither to the one part, nor unto the other; neither way.

Nem hum nem outro, neither the one nor the other; neither of the two. *Nem se quer hum, or nem hum*, never a one. *Fô-raô todos mortos, e nem se quer hum escapou*, they were all slain to a man. *Nem mais, nem menos*, neither more nor less. *Nem por eu dizer isto me tenhais por arrogante*, let me not in this be thought arrogant neither.

Nemêo, adj. (mythol.) *Nemæan*; as, *os jogos Nemeos*, the *Nemæan* games, instituted in honour of Hercules.—*O fero nemeo*, (in poetry and astronomy,) Leo, one of the twelve signs of the Zodiac.

Nemêsis, s. f. (mythol.) *Nemesis*, the goddess of revenge.

Nemichálda, or *Nemigalha*, not a bit.

Nemorôso, a, adj. woody, full of woods. (Lat. *nemorosus*.)

Nengôro, s. m. a military order in the Japan islands so called.

Nenhâm, a, adj. none, no.—

Nenhum homem, no man. *De nenhuma sorte*, not at all, in no wise: not in the least, in no manner. *Naô ha nenhum meyo*, there is no way. *Naô tenho nenhuma razao de*, &c. I have no reason to, &c. *Em nenhuma parte*, no-where.

Nenhûres, adv. no-where.

Nênia, s. f. *nênia*, funeral songs, the new moon, or beginning of the lunar month. [Greek.]

Neôphyto, s. m. a neophyte, one newly entered upon any profession, a learner or novice; also a neophyte, or one newly converted to the Christian faith. [Greek.]

Neotérico, a, adj. neoteric, modern, novel, late.

Neotérico, s. m. a neoteric.

Nepenthês, s. m. *nepenthê*, or *nepenthês*, a kind of herb; which, being put into wine, drives away sadness. [Lat. & Græc.]—*Nepenthes*, *nepenthê*; an epithet which Homer applies to that drug which Helen brought with her out of Egypt.

Nephálias, s. f. pl. [among the Greeks], *Nephalia*; the feasts of sober men, because no wine was used at them.

Nephritico, a, adj. nephritic, troubled with the stone; also nephritic, or belonging to a pain in the reins, or the organs of urine. *Medicamentos para as dores nephriticas*, nephritics.

Dor nephritica, nephritis; a pain in the reins. *Pedra nephritica*, nephriticus lapis, a sort of green stone good for nephritic pains; brought from Spain and the Indies. *Pao nephritico*, nephriticum lignum, a sort of wood which grows in New Spain; good in diseases of the reins.

Nephritis, s. f. the nephritic colic.

Nephtáli, s. f. *Nephtali*, one of the twelve tribes of Israel.

Nepôte, s. m. a nephew or relation to the pope, or some cardinal. [From the Latin *nepos*.]

Nepotismo, s. m. nepotism, fondness for nephews.

Neptunino, a, adj. of or belonging to Neptune.

Neptúno, s. m. (mythol.) *Neptune*, the god of the ocean [of *nando*, i. e. swimming; or, rather, as the name in Greek may be rendered, *supplying drink*.]

Nequicia, s. f. See *Maldade*.

Nerêidas, s. f. pl. the *Nereids*, daughters of *Nereus*; mermaids or fishes, whose upper part resembles a beautiful woman, and the rest a fish.

Nerêo, s. m. *Nereus*, one of the poetical deities of the sea.

Nêrio, or *Cabo Nereo*, a promontory in Spain, now called *Finisterre*.

Nervino, a, adj. (with physicians, *nervous*, relating to the nerves.

Nêrvo, s. m. a nerve, a sinew.—*Nervo*, (in a moral sense,) strength, force, power, might, vigour.—*Nervo*, (with the Romans,) a pair of stocks or pilory. (Lat. *nervus*.)

Nervôso, a, adj. nervous, sinewy; also pithy, having strength of argument. (Lat. *nervosus*.)

Nêrvosinho, s. m. a little nerve or sinew.

Nêscio. See *Necio*.

Nêsga, s. f. a gore in a garment; also a piece of land having the form of a gore.

Nêspêra, s. f. a medlar.

Nespêreira, s. f. the medlar-tree.

Nêssa, *nesse*, in that, in it; of *essa*, *esse*. See *Pronome*.

Nêsta, the ablative of *esta*, this. See *Pronome*.

Nêste, the ablative of *este*, this, &c. See *Pronome*.

Nêta, s. f. a son's or daughter's daughter; a grand-daughter.

- Terceira mata*, a grand-child's grand-daughter. —*Neta*, (with jewellers) of the best sort, naïf, natural, of a quick and natural look. (spoken of pearls.) *Pimenta neta*, the best sort of pepper.
- Nêto**, s. m. a grand-son. — *Terceiro neto*, a grand-child's grand-son.
- Netinha**, s. f. } diminutive of
Netinho, s. m. } *Neta* and *Neto*.
- Nêto**, adj. clean, without effect.
- Nevada**. See *Neveda*.
- Nevado**, adj. covered with snow; also snow-white, or white as snow.
- Nevár**, v. n. to snow. — *Neva*, it snows.
- Nêve**, s. f. snow. [Lat. *nix*, *nivis*.]
- Nêveda**, the herb calaminth, nep, or cat's-mint.
- Nevêira**, s. f. the place where ice is sold.
- Nevêiro**, s. m. the person who sells ice.
- Nêuma**, (in music) a sort of *ligadura*. See *Ligadura*.
- Nêvoa**, s. f. a fog, a mist. [Lat. *nebulā*.] — *Chevo de nevoa*, foggy.
- Nevoa**, dimness, a disease in the crystalline humour of the eye, films on the eyes.
- Nevoado**, part. of
- Nevoár**, v. a. to cover, to darken with fog or mist.
- Nevoêiro**, s. m. a thick fog; also [metaph.] any thing that dims or darkens the mind.
- Nevoso**, a, adj. snowy; also causing snow; also snowy, white as snow, shining. — *Tempo nevoso*, snowy weather.
- Neutrá**, adj. neutral, neuter; not engaged on either side; as, *ser neutrá*, to be neuter, to be of neither side; *ficar neutrá*, to stand neutral.
- Neutrá**, s. m. neuter, neutral; one who does not act, nor engage on either side.
- Neutralidade**, s. f. neutrality.
- Neutramente**, adv. neutrally, on neither part; also in the neuter gender, or signification (with grammarians.)
- Nêutro**, a, adj. (with grammarians,) neuter; as, *nomes do genero neutro*, nouns of the neuter gender; *verbo neutro*, a neuter verb. — *Neutro passivo*, neutro-passive; verbs neuter, having their preterperfect tense formed of a passive participle.
- Neutro**, or *Neutral*. See *Neutral*.
- Nêzo**, s. m. See *União*, and *Vineulo*.
- Néyva**. See *Neiva*.
- Niégem grega**, a sort of linen.
- Nicho**, s. m. nich, a cavity in the thickness of a wall, to place a figure or statue in.
- Nicociãna**, s. f. nicotiana, (so called of John Nicot, who first sent it from Portugal into France, A. C. 1560); tobacco.
- Nicrológio**, s. m. necrology; a book in which are registered the names of the benefactors, the time of their death, and also the days of their commemoration.
- Nicromância**, &c. See *Nigromancia*, &c.
- Nicticora**, s. f. a bird so called.
- Nidificádo**, p. of
- Nidificar**, v. n. to nest, to build a nest. (Lat. *nidificare*.)
- Nidórêo**, s, adj. nidorous, resembling the smell or taste of roasted fat. (From the Latin *nidor*.) — *Arrolo nidoroso*, ou de *qualidade nidorosa*, nidorousity; eructation with the taste of undigested roast-meat.
- Nidróo**, idem.
- Niente**, (in cant,) You do not know.
- Nigella**, s. f. (with botanists,) the herb fennel-flower.
- Nigricia**, ou *terra dos Negros*. See *Negro*.
- Nigromância**, s. f. necromancy.
- Nigromante**, s. m. a necromancer. — *De, ou pertencente a nigromante*, ou *nigromancia*, necromantic.
- Nilo**, s. m. the river Nile, anciently called *Ægyptus*; one of the most celebrated rivers in the world, and the largest in all Africa. — *Instrumento com que medião a altura da agoa nas enchentes do Nilo*, nilometre. *Catadupas do Nilo*, Catadupes, the place where the waters of the Nile fall with a great noise.
- Nílo**, (with the Romans) a channel, or channels of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, running in curious windings and figures. (Lat. *nilus*, or *nili*.)
- Nilótico**, a, adj. of or belonging to the Nile.
- Nimiamente**, adv. too much. (Lat. *nimio*.)
- Nimiedade**, s. f. excess.
- Nimio**, a, adj. too much, superfluous, excessive, overmuch. (Lat. *nimius*.) — *Nimio no falar*, too free of speech.
- Nimigálha**, s. f. (an antiquated word,) nothing.
- Ninár**, v. a. to lull a child to sleep. idem. Ex. famil. *Estou ninando para elle*, I don't care for him.
- Nina**. }
Ninár. } See { *Nana*.
Ninfa. } { *Acalantar*.
 } { *Nympha*.
- Ningella**. See *Nigella*.
- Ningrimãços**, s. m. pl. the instrument or tools which workmen use in the salterns, or salt-works.
- Ninguém**, no body, no man, no person. *Hum ninguem*, ou *homem de nada*. See *Nada*.
- Ninhada**, s. f. a nide, or brood.
- Ninharla**, s. f. a childish thing, a trifle.
- Ninhêo**, or *Fakaõ ninheo*, a hawk taken out of the nest.
- Ninho**, s. m. a nest. See also *Morada*, *domicilio*. — *Fazer o ninho*, to nest. *O tempo de estarem as aves no ninho*, nidulation.
- Nipa**, s. f. two sorts of palm-trees in India, out of which they get wine, bread, &c.
- Nique**, s. m. a stroke or mark made by the peg of a top.
- Nisan**, s. m. Nisan, the seventh month of the Jewish civil year; which is about our September. Buxtorf says, that it answers (for the greater part of it) to our March. *Nehe. ii. 1*.
- Nisso**, in that, in it. *Nisto*, in this. See *Pronome*.
- Nitido**, a, adj. clear, neat, shining. (Lat. *nitidus*.)
- Nitrêira**, s. f. a nitre vein of earth.
- Nitrído**, p. of
- Nitrir**, v. a. to neigh, to utter the voice of a horse or mare. — *O nitrir do cavallo*, ou *da egua*, neigh, the voice of a horse or mare.
- Nitro**, s. m. nitre, saltpetre, called so from a mountain in Egypt, whence it is taken. — *Espirito de nitro*, spirit of nitre.
- Nitrêo**, a, adj. nitrous, or nitry.
- Nível**, s. m. a carpenter's level. See *Livel*.
- Niveládo**. See *Livelado*.
- Niveladôr**, s. m. leveller, one who levels or makes even.
- Nivelamento**, s. m. levelness, evenness, equality of surface.
- Nivelár**, v. a. to level; also (metaph.) to weigh, to examine, to balance or consider in mind.
- Niveo**, a, adj. snowy, or snow-white, niveous.
- Nixo**, s. m. Engonasi, or Engonasia, (i. e. *hæseling*;) a northern constellation, consisting of

about forty-eight stars, so called from the figure (represented on the celestial globe) of Hercules kneeling on his right knee, and endeavouring to bruise a dragon's head with his left foot.

Nixos, s. pl. **Nixidil** (so called of *nixus*, the pangs or throes of a woman in travail); certain imaginary deities among the Romans, that presided over women in child-birth: they were, in fact, three statues placed in the Capitol, kneeling before Minerva's chapel or cell, and were brought to Rome after the victory obtained against Antiochus king of Syria.

No, (a preposition, serving for the masculine gender, and singular number,) in the.

Nó, s. m. a knot. (Lat. *nodus*.)

—*Der nos*, to knot. *Der hum nó*, to make a knot. *Nó corre-dão*, cego. See *Corredie*, cego. *Nó dos dedos*, knuckle, joint. *Que tem muito nó*; see *Nodoso*. *Nó*, ou *jugo Gordiano*; see *Gordiano*. *Nó da errore*, knot, knob, or knob. *Nó da erva*, &c. a little knee, joint, or knot in the stalk of an herb, &c. *Nó na tripa*; see *Volvulo*.

Nóas, s. f. (in the Romish church) none, one of the seven canonical hours.

Nobilarchia *Portuguesa*, the Portuguese Peerage, a book so called.

Nobiliário, s. m. a book in which all the noblemen's titles and privileges are written.

Nobiliarista, s. m. & f. he or she that writes a *nobiliario*. See *Nobiliario*.

Nobilissimo, a, adj. superl. most noble.

Nóbre, adj. noble, being of an ancient and splendid family, or extraction; also noble, worthy, illustrious, renowned; also noble, exalted, elevated, sublime; also noble, magnificent, stately; also noble, capital, principal; as, *As partes nobres do corpo*, the noble parts of the body, which are the brain, heart, and liver. — *Homem nobre*, a nobleman. *O nobre de Ramondo*, a noble, an ancient English coin, in value six shillings and eight pence.

Nóbremênte, adv. nobly.

Nobreza, s. f. nobleness, nobility, gentility; also nobleness, excellency, dignity, greatness.

—*A nobreza*, the nobility, or noblemen collectively. — *Nobreza*, a sort of silken stuff so called.

Nôçã, s. f. notion, idea, conception; also a definition.

Noentissimo, adj. sup. very hurtful, very pernicious.

Nochãtro, s. m. the sal ammoniac (with goldsmiths).

Nocivamente, adv. mischievously.

Nocivo, a, adj. hurtful.

Noctívago, a, adj. wandering, or moving in the night.

Nocturábio, s. m. a nocturnal; an instrument chiefly used at sea, to take the altitude or depression of some stars about the pole, in order to find the latitude and the hour of the night.

Noctúrno, a, adj. nocturnal, nocturnal, nightly; also wandering or moving in the night. See *Noite*. — *Nocturno*, (in astronomy,) nocturnal.

Noctúrno, s. m. (in Roman Catholic churches), part of the evening service; a nocturnal, or nocturn.

Nódos, s. f. a spot or stain. See also *Pintas*. — *Couza que tem nodos*, stained or spotted.

Nodão, a, adj. knotty, full of knots. — *Nodão*, (speaking of trees,) knobby, full of knobs.

Noêta, s. m. a piece in the form of a button, which serves to shut or spread an umbrella, by running it up or down.

Nogádo, s. m. cat's-tail, or catkins, in walnut-trees.

Nogál. See *Nogueiral*.

Nogueira, s. f. a walnut-tree. — *De cor de nogueira*, of a walnut colour.

Nogueiral, s. m. a place where walnut-trees grow.

Nóite, s. f. night; also the goddess of darkness, called *Night* by the ancients. [Lat. *nox*.] — *De noite*, in the night, by night, in the night-time. *Esta*, ou *nesta noite*, to-night, in this night, at this night. *Boca da noite*; see *Boca*. *Maya noite*, midnight. *Sendo já noite fechada*, at the close of the evening, or when it was quite dark.

Apanhou-me a noite, I was benighted, or overtaken with the coming on of night. *Esta noite passada*, last night. *De dia e de noite*, day and night. *Passar de dia e de noite*, to walk day and night. *Pas-se noite*, it grows night. *Elle voltará esta noite*, he will come back to-

night. *Terça feira à noite*. Tuesday night. *Der a alguém as boas noites*, [a compliment paid by the Portuguese when they first come in to pay a visit in the night-time: though we only pay such a compliment upon our coming away,] to wish, or bid one good night. *Passar a noite de claro em claro*, *sem dormir*, said of a man who cannot sleep a wink. *Alla noite*, the dead time of the night. *Muito de noite*, in the dead time of the night. *Noite escura*, dark night. *Noite sem luar*, moonless night. *Noite de luar*, moonshine, or moonshiny night. *De, ou pertencente a noite*, nightly, nocturnal. *Noite passada com desvelo em alguma obra*, a night one sitteth up and studieth on. *Ulrr composta de noite*, a lucubration. *Estudo que se faz de noite*, nocturnal study, lucubration. *Composto, ou feito de noite à luz da candeia*, lucubratory. *Compor ou escrever de noite*, to lucubrate. *Estudos que se fazem perlo da noite*, nightward studies. *O que de noite causa desordens, e confusões*, a night-brawler. *Barrete de noite*, a night-cap. *Orvalho, que cahe de noite*, night-dew. *Caô, que caça de noite*, night-dog. *Vestido, que se tira de noite*, night-dress. *Escuro, ou negro como a noite*, nighted. *Que faz jornada de noite*, night-faring. *Que se perde de noite*, night-foundered, lost in the night. *O que despeja, e acarreta a sujeidade de noite*, a night-man, one who carries ordure away in the night. *Pintura ou quadro que só de noite se pode ver à luz de vela*, &c. a night-piece. *Ladrão nocturno*, ou *que furta de noite*, night-robber. *Tumulto que se faz de noite*, a night-rule. *Que luz de noite*, night-shining. *Grito que se dá de noite*, night-shriek. *Que anda de noite muito mansinho, e sem estrondo*, night-tripping. *Passado que se dá de noite*, a night-walk. *O que anda de noite para fazer mal*, a night-walker. *Que canta de noite*, night-warbling. *Parte da noite em que se rendem as guardas, ou vigias humas as outras*, night-watch. *P. De noite todos os gatos são pardos*; At night, all cats are grey; there is no distinction of colours in the dark. *P. O que á noite se faz, pella*

manhã apparece; What is done by night, appears in the morning; that is, whether it be well or ill done. *P. Mã noite, e parir filha*; To have a nightful of pains, and be delivered of a daughter at last; that is, to take much pains, and make little of it; or, after long expectation, find but little profit: because most people covet sons; and when a woman has a hard labour, and at last it proves a girl, they are often discontented. *P. Faze da noite, noite, e do dia, dia; viverás com aleria*; Make the night night, and the day day, and you will live pleasantly; that is, Do not invert the order of nature, turning night into day, and day into night.

Noite, *s. f.* night-fall.

Noitão, *s. m.* a night-crow, a bird that cries in the night.

Nôiva, *s. f.* a bride, a new-married wife.

Nôivo, *s. m.* the bridegroom, the spouse or husband of a bride, a new-married man.—*Os noivos*, the bride and bridegroom together. *Homens ou mulheres que acompanhaõ os noivos no dia do casamento*, bride-men or bride-maids.

Nojento, *a, adj.* nauseous, that provoketh vomiting. See also Asqueroso.

Nôjo, *s. m.* a qualm, or inclination to vomit. See also Dano.—*Nojo*, any thing that provokes vomiting. *Fazer nojo*, to provoke vomiting. *Nojo*, mourning, sorrow, grief. *Estar de nojo*, to mourn, to wear the habit of sorrow, to be sorrowful. *Nojo*, hindrance, incumbrance, clog.

Nojoso, *a, adj.* nauseous. See also Torpe, and Sujo.

Noli-me-tangere, [i. e. touch me not,] a sort of cancer, or a malignant eruption in the face; *noli-me-tangere*. [Lat.]—*Noli-me-tangere*, [with botanists,] *noli-me-tangere*; a plant so called from a singular property it has of darting out its seed when ripe, on the first approach of the hand to touch its pods.

Nola, a pronoun mixed, serving for the feminine, and *modo* for the masculine; of it, or it to us.

Nômade, *s. f. pl. ex.* *Povos nomades*, wandering nations; idem *adj.* wandering, errant, nomade.

Nombramento, *s. m.* nomination. (obsol.)

Nôme, *s. m.* a name. (Lat. *nomēn*.) Sometimes false, renowned.—*Dar, ou impor hum nome*, to name, to give a name to *Nome*, *nam*, or power delegated; as, *Em nome do povo*, in the name of the people. *Nome*, name, appearance, not reality; as, *Amigo só de nome*, a friend in name. *Nome*, name, reputation; as, *Naõ deixou bom nome*, he left no good name behind.

Nome, name, fictitious imputation. *Sem nome, ou que não tem nome*, nameless. *De nome, ou pertencente o nome*, nominal. *O que tem o mesmo nome que o outro*, a namesake. *Elle tem o mesmo nome que eu*, he is my namesake. *Nome do baptismo*, Christian name. *Hum homem rico, que tinha por nome Codro*, a rich man, Codrus by name.

Chamar alguem pello seu nome, to name one, to call him by his own name. *O que chama, ou nomea alguem pello seu nome*, a namer. *Em nome de alguem*, in one's name. *Nome*, (with grammarians,) a noun. *Nome*, (among soldiers,) the watch-word. *Dar o nome*, to give the watch-word. *Nomes*, (the plural of *nome*) names; it signifies sometimes an opprobrious appellation, or names; as, *Chamar nomes*, to call names.

Nomeação, *s. f.* nomination, the act of naming or mentioning by name, particularly appointing a person to some office; also nomination, or the power of appointing.

Nomeada, *s. f.* good name, good reputation.

Nomeadamente, *adv.* expressly, or particularly, namely; also in the first place.

Nomeado, *a, adj.* named. See also Celebre.—*Nomeado*, nominated or proposed as fit to be chosen to bear any office or employment.

Nomeador, *s. m.* he who has the power to appoint one as fit to be chosen to bear any employment.

Nomear, *v. a.* to name, to mention by name; to nominate. (Lat. *nominare*.)—*Nomear para algum emprego a alguem*, to nominate one as fit to bear any employment.

Nomencladôr, *s. m.* a nomenclator.

Nomenclatura, *s. f.* the act of naming; also nomenclature, a

set of names, a dictionary, or rather an abridgement of it.

Nômina, *s. f.* a little bag to keep reliques in; also the stud or boss of a girdle, bridle, &c.—*Nomina*, (among the ancient Romans,) an ornament worn about the neck or at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within; which they wore till they were fourteen years old, and then hung up to the household gods. (Lat. *bullæ*.)—*Nomina*; see *Reputação*, *Credito*.

Nominação, *s. f.* (in rhetoric,) a coining of a name, or making a word to express a thing by.

Nominal, *adj.* nominal, referring to names rather than to things.

Nominalmente, *adv.* nominally, by name.

Nominaes, *s. m. pl.* Nominals, or Nominalists; a sect of school-philosophers, who were so denominated (in contradistinction to the Realists,) because they held that words, not things, were the objects of the dialectics.

Nominativo, *s. m.* (in grammar) the nominative case.

Nomocánon, *s. m.* Nomocanon, a collection of canons and imperial laws relating or conformable thereto.

Nomothético, *adj.* respecting or belonging to legislation.

Nôna, *s. f.* the lowest class or form in a college; also the name of one of the three Destinies; also a title given to the nuns of St. Benedict.

Nonáda. See Nonnada.

Nonagenário, *a, adj.* ninety years old.

Nonagésimo, *a, adj.* the ninetyeth, the ordinal of ninety.

Nônas, *s. f. pl.* the nones of every month; i. e. the seventh day of March, May, July, and October; and the fifth of the rest of the months.

Nônes, *s. m. pl. odd*, a number that is not even; as, three, five, seven, &c.—*Pares ou nunes*, even or odd.

Nôнна, or Nona, *s. f.* a title given to the nuns of St. Benedict.

Nonnáda, *s. f.* that which is next to nothing.

Nônono, or Nono, *s. m.* a title given to the monks of St. Benedict.

Nôno, Nona, *adj.* ninth, the ordinal of nine, the first after

eight. *Decimo nono*, nineteenth, the ordinal of nineteen, the ninth after the tenth. *Em nono lugar*, ninthly, in the ninth place. *Nomo*; see *Nonno*.

Non plus ultra, a Latin expression, signifying the extremity, the utmost pitch.

Nóra, s. f. an engine to draw up water out of a well; also a son's wife, a daughter-in-law.

Nórça, s. f. the herb bryony or white-vine. See *Norça*.

Norchila. See *Negundo*.

Norsa. See *Norça*.

Nordestár, s. m. (marit.) the east-northing.

Nordéste, north-east. See *Vento*.

Nordesteado, part. of

Nordestear a agulha, is for the needle to vary towards the north-east.

Nóre, s. m. a sort of parrot so called.

Nórma, s. m. a rule, a direction.

Noroega, s. f. the country of Norway.

Nor nordeste. }
Nor noroeste. } See *Vento*.

Noroeste, &c. }

Noroestár, s. m. (marit.) the west-northing.

Noroesteado, part. of

Noroestear, v. n. (a sea-term,) is for the needle to vary towards the north-west.

Norsa. See *Norça*.

Nórte, s. m. north, the opposite to the south.—*Norte ou pólo do norte*, the north pole. *A estrela do norte*, ou *polar*, the north star, or north pole star: it is in the tail of the constellation *Ursa Minor*. *Do norte*, ou *pertencente ao norte*, north, northern. *Que esta para a parte do norte*, northerly, northward. *Para a parte do norte*, ou *para o norte*, northward, northwards, towards the north. *Norte*, (in a moral sense;) see *Guia*. *Vento norte*, north wind.

Nórta, s. f. the herb bryony. (Spanish, *nueva*.) *Norça branca*, white bryony. *Norça preta*, black bryony.

Nós, the plural of *eu*, we. *Nós dizemos*, we say. *Nos outros*, we; *com nos outros*, with us. *Nos*, a proclitic conjunctive, us; as, *Elle nos ordena*, he bids us.

Nós, (a preposition that serves only for the plural number and masculine gender,) in the; as, *nos campos*, in the fields.

Noscáda. }
Nôco. } See { *Noz*.
 } { *Com*.

Nosso, a, adj. our, ours.—*O nosso livro*, our book. *He nosso*, it is ours. *Elle he dos nossos*, he is one of our relations, friends, &c.

Nota, s. f. a note, a remark; also blemish, shame, disgrace, dishonour.—*Nota do tabelião*, protocol, the first draught of a deed, instrument, or contract. *Nota*, (in music,) a note.

Notabilidade, s. f. remarkableness.

Notádo, a, adj. observed, &c.; see the verb *Notar*.

Notadôr, s. m. he who dictates or tells another what to write.

—*Notadôr*, (in a tennis-court,) a decider, he who decides and makes up any difference that may arise; the master of a racket. *Notadôr*, (in a fencing-school,) a decider, he who makes up any difference, and hinders (if necessary) those that fence from a real fight.

Notár, v. a. to note, to take notice of, to mark, to observe, also to dictate, to tell another what to write; also to blemish, to accuse, to defame.

Notário, s. m. a notary.

Notável, adj. notable, remarkable.

Notavelmente, adv. remarkably, in a manner worthy of observation.

Nótho, a, adj. (with physicians,) spurious; as, *Doenças nóthas*, spurious diseases.

Notícia, s. f. notice, advice, knowledge, intelligence given or received. *Ter noticia de alguma coisa*, to have notice of a thing. *Dar noticia*, to give notice. *Que tem muitas noticias*; see *Noticioso*.

Noticiádo, a, adj. part. of

Noticiár, v. a. to notify, to give notice, to make known, to give intelligence.

Noticiár-se de alguma coisa, v. r. to have notice of any thing, to receive intelligence.

Noticioso, a, adj. learned.

Notificação, s. f. a notification, or making known, a citation, or summons, by virtue of which a man is called to appear before a judge, magistrate, &c.

Notificádo, a, adj. summoned to appear before a judge, &c.

Notificár, v. a. to summon, to call one to appear before a judge, &c.

Nóto, a, adj. known, evident. See also *Notho*.

Nóto, s. m. notus the south wind.

Notomia. See *Anatomia*.

Notóriamente, adv. notoriously.

Notoriedade, s. f. notoriousness, notoriety.

Notório, a, adj. notorious, publicly known.

Nóva, s. f. news, tidings, intelligence, account. — *Ha muito tempo que não tenho novas nem mandado delle*, I have not heard from him at all this great while. *Levar novas*, to bear tidings, to carry news. *Dar más novas*, to tell evil news. *O que inventa novas que são falsas*, a contriver, a forger of false news. *Fazer-se de novas*, to play the ignorant, to take no notice of any thing, to make as if one had no knowledge of some particular.

Nóvamente, adv. newly, lately.

Nováto, s. m. a fresh man, a novice, or young student in an university; also a novice, a new beginner in any art or profession.

Nóve, (one of the cardinal nouns,) nine, one more than eight. *Nove vezes*, nine times. *Nove centos*, nine hundred.

Nove vezes vinte, nine times twenty, nine score. *Nove vezes outro tanto*, or *novado*; see *Novado*, s. m. nine-fold, nine times as many.

Nóvel, adj. that is newly come, or that is a new beginner, without experience, or newly dubbed.

Novella, s. f. a novel, an ingenious relation of a pleasant adventure or intrigue.—*Novellas*, ou *livros de cavallerias*; see *Cavalleria*. *Novellas*, *Novels*, a law annexed to the Codex. The *Novels* are 168 volumes of the civil law, added to the Codex by the emperor Justinian.

Novellêiro, s. m. he who likes to hear news, a news-monger; also a teller or writer of novels; also a novelist, or innovator.

Novellêiro, adj. that likes to hear news; also inconstant, changing. — *Homem novelleiro*, a novelist, an innovator.

Novellista, s. m. a novelist, a writer of novels.

Novêllo, s. m. a bottom or clew of thread, &c.

Novellinho, s. m. dimin. of *Novêllo* a small bottom of thread.

Novêmbro, s. m. the month of November.

Novemesinho, s. m. a child that cometh timely at nine months

end.
 Novêna, s. m. a devotion of nine days.—*Fazer huma novena*, to perform a devotion for nine days together.
 Novêno, a. adj. the ninth.
 Novêta, s. m. n.nety.
 Novica, s. f. a woman novice.
 Noviciado, s. m. noviciate, novitiate, or noviceship; the time during which a person is a novice, the state of a novice.
 Noviciado, (with the Roman Catholics,) noviciate, a year of probation appointed for the trial of religious, whether or not they have a vocation.
 Noviciaria, s. f. a noviciate, the house or place where novices are instructed.
 Novico, s. m. novice, one who has entered a religious house, but not yet taken the vow.
 Novidade, s. f. novelness, novelty, novity, newness. (Lat. *novitas*.)—*Novidades*, all kinds of fruit, as corn, olives, &c. when they are not ripened, and the sap has not fully come out of the root. *Novidades*, news, tidings. *Perder-se huma novidade*, spoken of corn, &c. that does not grow to maturity.
 Novilha, s. f. a young heifer.
 Novilho, s. m. a steer, a young ox or bullock.
 Novilunio, s. m. the new moon.
 Novissimamente, adv. lately.
 Novissimo, a. adj. very new.
 Novissimos, s. m. pl. the four last things; viz. death, judgement, heaven, and hell.
 Novo, a. adj. new; also young.—*De novo*, (Lat.) newly, lately; also again, a second time, anew.—*Novo Mundo*, the New World; see America. *Novo*, (in a moral sense,) repentant, or sorrowful for sin.
 Noute. See Noite.
 Nôzio, s. f. See Nocivo.
 Noz, s. f. a walnut.—*Nôz rocal*, the large French walnut. *Nôz durazão*, the hard-shelled walnut. *Nôz mollor*, the thin-shelled walnut. *Entremeyo do miolo da nôz*, zest, the woody thick skin quartering the kernel of a walnut. *Nôz cascada*, or *moscada*, nutmeg. *Noz vomica*, nux vomica, the vomiting-nut, or vomice nut, a certain poison for animals; it is flat, compressed, and round. *Nôz metella*, the apple of Peru, or thorn-apple. *Nôz da India*; see Coco. *Nôz*, the nut of the cross-bow. *Nôz*

da garganta, Adam's apple, a boss or protuberance in the throat. *Nôz Medicinal*, Barbadoes nut. *Nôz de Alexandria ou Pistacia*, Pistachio nuts. *Nôzes de Acajú*, Cassada or Cassavia.
 Nu, nua, adj. naked, uncovered, bare; also naked, mere, bare, simple. (Lat. *nudus*.) See also Necessitado. — *Espada nua*, a drawn sword. *Nu de abrigo*; see Desabrigado. *Sombra nua* (in poetry,) shade, the soul separated from the body. *Partes nuas de huma pintura*, nudities. (with painters.)
 Nuamente, adv. nakedly.
 Nubifero, a. adj. bringing clouds (in poetry), cloudy, overcast. (Lat.)
 Nubigena, adj. (the same in both genders) born from the clouds.
 Nubivago, a. adj. wandering through, or among the clouds. (Lat.)
 Nublado or Nubrado, a. adj. cloudy, overcast. See the verb Nubrar.
 Nublôso, adj. cloudy, overcast.
 Nubrado, a. m. cloudy weather, or a flash of rain that falls as a cloud is passing; also any trouble [in a moral sense.]
 Nubrar, v. a. to cover with clouds, to over-cast, to cloud.
 Nubrar-se, v. r. to grow cloudy, to cloud, to grow dark with clouds.
 Nûca, s. f. the nape of the head.
 Nudamente, adv. nakedly, simply, barely, in the abstract.
 Nudêza, or Nuêza, s. f. nakedness, the state of being without clothing; also a total want, or poverty.
 Nugaço, s. f. a mere non-entity.
 Nugatório, a. adj. ridiculous, fit to be laughed at. (Lat.)
 Nullidade, s. f. nullity, the state of being null and void.
 Nul'lo, a. adj. null, void, of no force.—(Lat. *nullus*.) *Fazer nullo*, to null, to nullify, to make void and of no effect.
 Nûme, s. m. (in poetry), a deity. (Lat. *Numen*.)
 Numerado, a. adj. See Numerar.
 Numerador, s. m. (of a fraction,) numerator, the number placed above the separating line, and expressing the number of the parts of unity in any fraction;

as $\frac{4}{5}$, where 4 is the numerator.
 Numeral, adj. numeral, pertaining to number.
 Numerar, v. a. to enumerate. See Contar. (Lat. *numerare*.)—*Numerar hum livro*, to page, to mark the pages of a book. *Numerar*, to reckon, take for, rank in the number of, or esteem, to number, to reckon as one of the same kind.
 Numeravel, adj. that may be numbered, numerable.
 Numéria, s. f. (mythol.) a goddess implored by women for a speedy delivery.
 Numericamente, adv. numerically.
 Numérico, n. adj. numerical.—*Letras numericas*, numeral letters, those letters which are generally used for numbers; as,

I.	for	1
II.		2
III.		3
IV.		4
V.		5
VI.		6
VII.		7
VIII.		8
IX.		9
X.		10
XI.		11
XII.		12
XIII.		13
XIV.		14
XV.		15
XVI.		16
XVII.		17
XVIII.		18
XIX.		19
XX.		20
XXI, &c.		21, &c.
XXX.		30
XL.		40
L.		50
LX.		60
LXX.		70
LXXX.		80
XC.		90
XCC.		100
CCC.		200
CCC.		300
CD.		400
D. or Lj.		500
DC.		600
DCC.		700
DCCC.		800
DCCCC.		900
M, or Cij.		1,000
IIIM.		2,000
IIIM.		3,000
IVM.		4,000
VM.		5,000
VIM.		6,000

VIII. 7,000
 VIII. 8,000
 IX. 9,000
 X. or CCI. 10,000
 XI. 11,000
 XII. &c. 12,000, &c.
 LM. or LXXX. 50,000
 CM. or CCCXXX. 100,000
 CCM. 200,000
 DM. 500,000
 XXXXXX. &c. 1,000,000, &c.
 Número, s. m. number, any particular aggregate of units, as even and odd; also a multitude that may be reckoned. [Lat. *Número*, [in grammar,] number, the variation or change of termination to signify a number more than one. *Sem numero*, numberless. *Numero*, a term which merchants and others prefix to a certain number of things. It is called *numero*, and marked thus, [Nº.]—*Por no numero*, to number, to reckon as one of the same kind. *Aureo numero*; see *Aureo*. *Numeros*, verses, poetry. *O livro dos Numeros*, Numbers, the fourth book of Moses; so called from its giving an account of the numbering of the Israelites. *Numeros inteiros*, integers, whole numbers. *Numeros quebrados*, broken numbers, or fractions. *Numero primo*, primitive, or simple, prime number; that which is only divisible by unity, as five and seven are. *Numeros compostos*, composite, or compound number; a number which may be divided by some number less than the composite itself, but greater than unity. *Numeros perfeitos*, perfect numbers, or those whose aliquot parts, being added together, make the whole number; as, six, twenty-eight, &c. *Numeros imperfeitos ou diminutivos*, imperfect numbers; those whose aliquot parts, being added together, make either more or less than the whole number. *Numeroso*, a, adj. numerous; also admonitory.
 Nûnca, adv. never. (Lat. *nunquam*.) — *Seria nunca acabar*, there would be no end. *Nunca mais*, never; also never since. *P. Mais vale tarde que nunca*; That is not lost which comes at last.
 Nûncia, s. f. a she-fore-runner, or harbinger; as, *nûncia do sol*, the fore-runner of the sun.
 Nunciatura, s. f. the dignity of a

nuncio; nunciature.
 Nûncio, s. m. nuncio, a sort of spiritual envoy from the pope.
 Nuncupativo, a, adj. [in law,] nuncupative, or nuncupatory, pronounced verbally. *Testamento nuncupativo*, nuncupative will, a will or testament made before witnesses by word of mouth, and not by writing.
 Nûcias, s. f. pl. nuptials, marriage.
 Nûpcial, adj. nuptial, pertaining to wedding or marriage. (Lat. *nuptialis*.)
 Nutado, part. of
 Nutar, v. n. to nod, to threaten, to fall. [Lat. *nutare*.]
 Nutrição, s. f. nutrition. — *Fazer nutrição*; see *Nutrir*.
 Nutrido, a, adj. See *Nutrir*.
 Nutriente, p. a. nourishing.
 Nutrimental, adj. nutritious.
 Nutrir, v. a. to nourish. (Lat. *nutrire*.)
 Nutriticio, a, adj. (with physicians), nutrimental.
 Nutritivo, adj. (with physicians), that prepares or makes the food fit for nourishment.
 Nutriz, s. f. a wet nurse.
 Nûvem, s. f. a cloud. (Lat. *nubes*;) also a vast multitude. — *Cobrir de nuvens*; see *Nubrar*. *Cubrir-se, ou toldar-se de nuvens*; see *Nubrar-se*. *Que chega as nuvens*, cloud-capt, touching the clouds. *Sem nuvens*, cloudless. *Cuberto de nuvens*, cloudy, overcast with clouds. *Por alguém sobre as nuvens*, (metaph.) to praise one highly.
 Nuvenzinha, s. f. a little cloud. (Lat. *nubecula*.)
 Nuvrado, a, adj. cloudy, overcast with clouds. See *Nubrado*.
 Nuvrar. See *Nubrar*.
 Nyctalopia, s. f. nyctalopia, a disease in the eyes. See *Malvisto*.
 Nyctélias, the nocturnal orgies of Bacchus, called Nyctelia.
 Nympha, s. f. nymph, a goddess of the woods, meadows, or water, as rivers, springs, lakes, &c. also any pretty young lady.
 Nymphéa, s. f. See *Golfad*.
 Nymphéo, s. m. nymphæum, a public hall or building among the antients, richly furnished and adorned for public banqueting, where those who wanted conveniences at home, held

their marriage-feasts; also nymphæa, certain baths or grottoes sacred to the Nymphs (in Rome.)
 Nymphóides, the third sort of the herb called nymphæa, water-lily, or water-rose.

O.

O, s. m. the fourth of the vowels, and the fourteenth letter of the Portuguese alphabet.—O has two sounds; one open, as in the word *dó*, pity; where the *o* is pronounced like our *o* in the word *store*; the other close, as in the Portuguese article *do*, of, where the *o* is pronounced like our *u* in *turret*, or *stumble*. The adjective nouns ending in *oso* have the *o* close, in the masculine, and open in the feminine; as, *fermoso*, *fermosa*; *curioso*, *curiosa*, &c.
 O, with the antients, was a numeral letter, signifying eleven, according to this verse:

O numerum gestat, qui nunc undecimus erat.

O, with a dash, stood for eleven millions.

O, is used as an interjection of calling, exclamation, wishing, admiration, or indignation, &c. as, *O, que formosa criatura!* *O, what a beautiful creature!* *O, se chegasse aquella dia!* *O that day would come!* *O grande Deus!* *O great God!* *O velhaco!* *O thou knave!* *O! espera, ou vem cá, soho!* stop, stay, or come hither. *O! ei-lo lá vem, ho, or ho!* there he comes. *O, a particle of grief:* as, *O que lastima!* oh, what a pity!

O, (in arithmetic,) signifies a cipher.

O, (the masculine article,) the; as, *o homem*, the man.—N. B. This article respects our secondary perception, and denotes individuals as known; therefore it is to be Englished by *the*, and not by *a*.

O, a pronoun relative, him, or it; as, *eu chamo-o, or eu o chamo*, I call him, or it. It must be always put after the gerunds,

but. before the infinitives; as, *vendo-o*, seeing him or it; *par-o ver*, to see him or it. *Nossa Senhora do O*, a festival of the blessed Virgin, being the expectation of her delivery.

O before *que* is Englished by what; *isto he o que elle diz*, this is what he says.

Obedecêr, v. a. to obey, to submit to authority; also to yield to be obedient, to bend, to be pliant. (Lat. *obedire*).—*Fazer se obedecer*, to make oneself to be obeyed. *Que obedece*, obeying.

Obedecido, a, adj. obeyed.

Obediência, s. f. obedience, dutifulness. — *Obediencia*, (in a convent, or monastery,) task, employment, business.—*A' sua obediencia*, a manner of taking leave; Your most obedient.

Obediencial, adj. (with philosophers,) obdiential.

Obedientemente, adv. obediently, with obedience.

Obediente, adj. obedient; also obedient, pliant, easy to be wrought.—*Signos obedientes*, (in astrology;) see Imperante.

Obelisco, s. m. an obelisk, a magnificent high piece of solid marble, or other fine stone.—

Obelisco, (with printers,) a dagger or critical mark set before any word or sentence of false, or suspected authority; an obelisk. It is marked thus †, but by Bluteau thus —

Obesidade, s. f. (with physicians,) obeseness, obesity, morbid fatness.

Obeso, a, adj. obese, fat. (Lat. *obesus*.)

Obeso, s. m. one that is obese, or loaded with flesh.

O'bice. See Obstaculo.

O'bito, s. m. obit; also death, (From the Lat. *obitus*).—*Livro dos obitos*, an obituary, a register wherein are written the names of the dead, and the days of their burial.

Objecção, s. f. objection, difficulty.—*Pur huma objecção*, to object, to make an objection. *O que poem huma objecção*, an objector.

Obiectar, v. a. to object, to make an objection.

Obiectivo, a, adj. objective, relating to the object.—*Vidro obiectivo*, object-glass; a glass in a telescope or microscope, placed at that end of the tube which is next to the object, and

farthest from the eye.

Objecto, s. m. object, the matter of an art or science; also any thing placed to be beholden, or opposed to any of the senses; something apprehended or presented to the mind either by sensation, or by imagination.

Oblação, s. f. an oblation, or offering, a sacrifice.

Oblata, s. f. (in the celebration of mass,) the bread and wine before being consecrated.

Oblato, s. m. (with the Benedictines,) a child devoted to the service of God, and received into the monastery with certain proper solemnities. — *Oblato*, oblate, a soldier disabled in the service of his prince, who had the benefit of the place of a monk given him in an abbey.

Oblicar, Oblico. See Obliquar, Obliquo.

Obliquamente, adv. obliquely, awry, crookedly, in an oblique manner.

Obliquar, ou Oblicar, v. a. to form in an oblique figure. (Lat. *obliquare*.)

Obliquidade, s. f. obliqueness, obliquity, obliquation. (Lat. *obliquitas*.)

Obliquo, a, adj. oblique, not direct.—*Sphera obliqua*, oblique sphere (in astronomy.) *Casos obliquos*, (in grammar,) oblique cases, any cases in nouns except the nominative. *Em obliquo*, (in logic,) obliquely, not in the direct or immediate meaning.

Obliterado, a, adj. obliterated, blotted out.

Obliterar, v. a. to obliterate, to efface any thing written. (Lat. *obliterare*.) — *O acto de oblitterar*, obliteration, the act of blotting out.

O'bolo, s. m. obolus, a weight, consisting of the sixth part of a drachma. (Lat. *obolus*.)

Obombrado, a, adj. obumbrated, &c. see

Obombrar, v. a. to over-shadow, to cover, or darken, to obumbrate. (Lat. *obumbrare*.)

O'bra, s. f. work; also action, deed. — *Obra de duas legoas*, about two leagues. *Obras pias*, charitable uses. *Obras de engenho*, poems, livros, &c., the writings of an author. *O que trabalka com outro na mesma obra*, a work-fellow. *Obras*, any building, or repairing. *Obra de mãos*, handicraft, handiwork.

Obras mortas, (in a ship,) the whole work from the first deck upwards, as much of the sides of the ship as are above the deck. *Obras vivas*, (in a ship,) the whole work from the first deck downwards. *Obras mortas*, (with divines,) any action, or deed performed by a person that is in the state of spiritual death, or lying under the power of sin. *Obra comula*; see Hornaveque. *P. Obra de commum*, *obra de senhum*; Every body's business is no body's business. *P. Obras são amores, e não palavras doces*; Actions are love, and not fair words; that is, Love is shewn by kind actions, and not by fair speeches.

Obráda, s. (in the province of Entre Douro e Minho,) an offering made to the person when any of his parishioners die.

Obrador, s. m. a work-master, the performer of any work.

Obrado, part. of

Obrar, v. n. to behave, to conduct oneself; also to work, to operate as a purge or other physic.

Obrar, v. a. to perform, to do.

Obrasinha, s. f. a little work.

Obrêra, s. f. a wafer, paste dried for sealing letters; also the wafer or bread in the eucharist.

Obreiteiro, s. m. he who makes or sells wafers.

Obrêira, s. f. a work-woman, a woman that works.

Obrêiro, s. m. a workman, a man that works for hire.

Obrepcão, s. f. obreption, the getting of a thing by crafty or indirect means.

Obrepticio, a, adj. obreptitious, obtained by indirect or crafty means.

Obrigaçáo, s. f. obligation, tie, bond; also obligation, duty.—*Devo-vos muitas obrigaçoes*, I am very much obliged, beholden, or bound to you. *Fazer a sua obrigaçáo*, to do, to perform one's duty. *Obrigaçoes que hum emprego, ou cargo traz consigo*, the duty of one's place.

Obrigaçáo, an obligation, bond, or obligatory writing. *O que faz huma obrigaçáo neste sentido*, an obligee. *Obrigaçáo* (in the province of Beira; see Família. *Ser da obrigaçáo de alguem*, to depend on, or to be sustained by, another. *O que*

he da obrigação de alguém, a dependent, one who depends on or is sustained by another, one who is at the disposal and discretion of another.

Obrigado, a, adj. obliged. *See the verb Obrigar.* — *Obrigado na deusa*, (a law phrase,) guilt, culpable. *Obrigado*, obliging, courteous, kind.

Obrigado, s. m. he that is obliged to provide cattle for the shamblers, for a convent, &c.

Obrigar, v. a. to oblige, force, or compel. *See also Hypotecar.* *Elle está obrigado a pagar*, he is obliged to pay. *Obrigar com beneficio*, to oblige, to lay an obligation on; to do a kindness, good turn, or office. *Obrigar alguém a apparecer em juizo*, to bind one over.

Obrigar-se, v. r. to take as a favour, to be obliged by kindness, to bind oneself, or to be bound to gratify; also to bind oneself by bond. *Obrigar-me hei muito dião*, I shall take it as a great favour. *Aquella boa acção fara que elle se obrigue de vos*, that good-natured action will bind him to you.

Obrigadôr, adj. obliging.

Obrigatório, a, adj. (in law,) obligatory, coercive.

Obrinha, s. f. a little work.

Obscenidade, s. f. obscenity, obscenity. (Lat. *obscenitas*.) — *Com obscenidade*, obscenely.

Obsceno, a, adj. obscene, lewd.

Obscurecido, &c. *See* Escurecido, &c.

Obscurecer, v. a. to darken, to make gloomy.

Obscuridade, s. f. obscurity, darkness, want of light.

Obscuro, adj. dark, obscure.

Obscração, s. f. obsecration.

Obsecrado, p. of

Obsecrar, v. a. to entreat earnestly. (Lat. *obsecrare*.)

Obséquias, s. f. pl. obsequies, funeral rites and solemnities. (Lat.)

Obsequiado, p. of

Obsequiar, v. a. to court, to flatter, to be obsequious, to oblige, to be very obliging. (Lat. *obsequi*.)

Obsequio, s. m. obsequiousness, carefulness to please. — *Com obsequios*, obsequiously. *Fazer obsequios*; *see* Obsequiar.

Obsequioso, a, adv. obsequious.

Observação, s. f. observation.

Observado, a, adj. observed. *See*

Observar.

Observadôr, s. m. an observer, one that makes astronomical observation.

Observância, s. f. observance, attentive practice. — *Religiosa da observancia*; *see* Observante.

Observante, p. act. one that is observant, or keeps religiously. It is peculiarly used for the strictest of the Franciscan friars, and some others, because they observe their rules more than the rest.

Observantino, a, adj. of, or belonging to the strictest of the Franciscan friars.

Observantissimo, a, adj. very observant.

Observar, v. a. to observe, to keep or follow a rule, law, &c. to obey; also to observe, to contemplate, to regard, attentively; also to observe, to make a remark or animadversion. (Lat. *observare*.) — *Observar respeito*; *see* Respeitar. *Observar*, (in navigation,) to observe, to take the height of the sun or stars with an instrument, in order to know in what degree of latitude a ship is at all times.

Observatório, s. m. an observatory, a place built for astronomical observations.

Obsessão, s. f. obsession, the first attack of Satan, antecedent to possession.

Obsessão, a, adj. molested by the devils, outwardly.

Obsidional, adj. obsidional; as, *coroa obsidional*, the obsidional crown, which was given by the Romans to those that had holden out a siege, or caused the enemy to raise it, by repulsing them, or otherwise.

Obstáculo, s. m. an obstacle, or let. *See* Repugnancia.

Obstánte, p. act. that which hinders. — *Não obstante*, notwithstanding.

Obstar, v. a. & n. to obstruct, to hinder.

Obstinacão, s. f. obstinateness, obstinacy, stubbornness.

Obstinadamente, adv. obstinately, stubbornly.

Obstinadissimo, a, adj. superl. very obstinate.

Obstinado, a, adj. obstinate, stubborn.

Obstinar-se, v. r. to grow obstinate.

Obstrucção, s. f. [in medicine,] obstruction. — *Abrir obstruc-*

ções; *see* Desopilar. *See causam obstrucções*, obstructive.

Obstruido, a, adj. obstructed.

Obstruir, v. a. [in medicine,] to obstruct, or shut up the passages in a human body, so as to prevent the flowing of any fluid through it. [Lat. *obstruere*.]

Obtundir, v. a. [with physicians,] to obtund, to blunt.

Obtusângulo, a, adj. obtusangular [in geometry]. — *Triângulo obtusângulo*, obtuse-angled triangle.

Obtuso, a, [in geometry] obtuse, as, *ângulo obtuso*, an obtuse angle. — *Obtuso*, obtuse, stupid, heavy, dull-witted, not quick; also obtuse, obscure, not shrill; as, *hum som obtuso*, an obtuse sound.

Obviado, a, adj. *See*

Obviar, v. a. to obviate, to prevent, to hinder. (Lat. *obviare*.)

Obumbrado, a, adj. obumbrated.

Obumbrâr, v. a. to obumbrate. — *Obumbrar-se*, to be obumbrated.

Obáz, s. m. a *Spwitzer*, a kind of mortar.

Oca, or *Jogo da oca*, the play of the goose. From *oca*, an Italian word signifying goose.

O'cca. *See* Oca.

Ocasiação, s. f. occasion, opportunity; also occasion, cause, reason. — *Ocasiação menstrua*; *see* Menstruo. *Dar occasião*, to occasion, to give an occasion. *Deixar passar huma bella occasião*, to slip, or let slip a fair opportunity. *Aproveitar-se de occasião*, to improve the opportunity.

Occasionado, a, that occasions, or gives an occasion to quarrels, disturbances, or troubles; also occasioned, caused. *See the verb Occasionar*.

Occasionalmênte, adv. occasionally.

Occasionar, v. a. to occasion, to cause, to give an occasion.

Occáo, s. m. the accident or west. *See also* Ruina. — *Occaso do sol*, ou de outro planeta, the going down of the sun, or any other planet; the set or setting of the sun, &c.

Occidental, adj. occidental, western, or west. *Índias Occidentaes*, the West Indies.

Occidente, s. m. the occident, or west. — *Ao occidente de algum lugar*, west or to the west of

any place. *Para a parte do Occidente*, westward, toward the west.

Occiduo, a, adj. occiduous, western.

Occipical, adj. (in anatomy.) occipital.—*Ossu occipical*, occipitis os.

Occipicio, s. m. (in anatomy.) occiput, the hinder part of the head. (Lat. *occiput*.)

Occisão, s. f. (with moralists,) slaughter, killing, murder. Lat. *occisio*.

Ocoëmbro, s. m. a plant of the Brazils.

Occorrêr, v. n. to occur, to be offered or presented to the memory, to come into one's mind. [Lat. *occurrere*.] See also *Acudir*, and *Prevenir*. — *Occorre-me*, it comes into my head. *Ocorrer*, (in the Breviary of the Romish church,) is for the feasts or festival days of two saints, to concur, fall in, or meet in the same day.

Occultação, s. f. concealment, the act of hiding.

Occultado, a, adj. See *Occultar*.

Occultamênte, adv. occultly, privily, secretly.

Occultâr, v. a. to conceal, to hide. (Lat. *occultare*.)—*O acto de occultar*, occultation.

Occulto, a, adj. occult, hidden, concealed, secret, privy, unknown, undiscoverable. *Linha occultu*, or *branca*, (with geometers,) an occult line, a line that is scarce perceivable, drawn with the point of the compass, &c. *Qualidades occultas*, (with ancient philosophers,) occult qualities; a term commonly used as an asylum for their ignorance; who, when they could give no account of a phenomenon, were wont to attribute it to some occult quality.

Tempo em que os planetas, ou estrelas estão occultos a nossa vista por causa de hum eclipse, &c. occultation, the time a star or planet is hidden from our sight, in an eclipse, &c.

Occupação, s. f. occupation, employment, business; also (in rhetoric,) the figures anthyphora, and preterition.

Occupado, a, adj. busy, occupied, employed; also taken up or filled. See the verb *Occupar*.—*Occupado sem ter que fazer*, a busy-body.

Occupar, v. a. to occupy, to fill

or take up a place, to keep, to possess, to take possession of also to occupy, to busy, to employ. [Lat. *occupare*.]

Occupar-se, v. r. to occupy, to follow any sort of business.

Occurrência, s. f. concurrence, incident, casual adventure or event, conjuncture of affairs.

Occurrênte, s. f. idem.

Occursar, v. a. to occur, to be offered or presented to the memory.

Océano, s. m. ocean, the vast collection of waters; the main or great sea which surrounds the whole globe of the earth. *Do oceano, ou pertencente a elle*, oceanic, oceanous, pertaining to the ocean. *Oceano Occidental*, or *Atlantico*, Atlantic ocean. *Oceano Septentrional*, the Hyperborean ocean. *Oceano, ou mar do sul*, &c. see *Mar*.

Ochimatróphis, s. m. [with anatomists,] vehicle, the serum or watery humour that conveys the small parts of the blood, and disperses them all over the body. [Greek.]

Orhlogracia, s. f. ologratia, a form of government, wherein the populace have the sole power and administration. [Greek.]

O'cio, s. m. leisure, idleness. [Lat. *otium*.]

Ociosamênte, adv. idly, lazily.

Ociosidade, s. f. idleness, laziness, aversion from labour.—*Ociosidade*, an idle story.

Ocioso, a, adj. idle, not busy, being at leisure; also idle, lazy, averse from labour; also idle, trifling, of no importance. — *Estor, ou andar ocioso*, to idle, to lose time in laziness and inactivity.

O'co, a, adj. hollow, not solid, having a cavity within. See also *Concavo*.—*Oco*, vain, not solid, not real. [metaph.]

O'cre, s. m. ochre. The earths distinguished by the name of ochres, are those which have rough or naturally dusty surfaces, slightly coherent in their texture, and composed of fine and soft argillaceous particles, and readily diffusible in water; they are of various colours; as red, yellow, blue, green, black.—*Ocre amarello*, yellow ochre, or ochre of iron. *Ocre azul*, blue ochre, or ochre of copper. *De, ou pertencente a*

ochre, ochreous. *Que participa de ochre*, ochrey.

Octacôrdo, s. m. a musical instrument with eight chords or strings.

Octaédro, s. m. octaëdron, one of the five regular bodies, consisting of eight faces, or eight regular triangles. (Greek.)

Octagenário, a, adj. eighty years old, octogenary. (Lat.)

Octagésimo, a, adj. the eightieth. (Lat.)

Octáva, or Oitáva, s. f. octave, the eighth day after some peculiar festivals; also octave, or eight days together after a festival. See *Oitáva*. — *Octava*, (in music,) octave, an eighth, or an interval of eight sounds. *Octava*, [in the Portuguese poetry,] a stanza, or stave, consisting of eight grave verses regularly disposed, so as that, when the stanza is concluded, there is a perfect sense, and the same order begins again.

Octógono, s. m. (in geometry,) an octagon. (Greek.)

Ocular, adj. ocular; as, *testemunho ocular*, an ocular, or eye-witness.—*Ocular*, pertaining to the eyes; also good for the diseases of the eyes. *Arte ou medicina ocular*, the art of curing the diseases of the eyes. *Ocular*, ocular, having eyes, or something like them. *Vidro ocular*, (in a telescope, &c.) the glass near the eye, opposite to the object glass. *Lume ocular*; see *Olho*.

Ocularmênte, adv. to the observation of the eye, ocularly.

Oculatissimo, a, adj. sup. very attentive or careful.

Oculista, s. m. an oculist.

O'culo, s. m. as, *oculo de ver ao longe, ou de longa vista*, a telescope or perspective glass.—*Oculos*, (in the plural,) spectacles, glasses to help the sight. *P. He boa coiza de oculos*; that is, He is a good-for-nothing fellow. *Oculo de punho*, an opera glass.

Oculus Christi, or *horminio bravo*, the herb called wild clary: *Oculus Christi*.

Oda. See

O'de, s. f. an ode in poetry.—*Ode pequena*, an odelet.

O'deo, s. m. a music room.

Odiâ, s. m. (in some parts of India,) a present.

Odiado, a, adj. hated.

Odiâr, v. a. to hate,

Odiar-se, v. r. to grow odious and abominable.

O'dio, s. m. hatred. (Lat. *odium*.)—*Encorrer no odio*; see **Odiar-se**. *Ter odio*; see **Odiar**.

Odiôeo, a, adj. odious, abominable, hateful, heinous.—*Com modo odiôeo*, odiously, hatefully, so as to cause hate.

Odiôsamente, adv. odiously, hatefully.

Odiôsidade, s. f. odiousness, hatefulness.

Odiôssimo, adj. superl. of **odiôeo**, very odious, very hateful.

O'do, s. m. a tree held as sacred by the inhabitants of the Canary islands.

Odontalgia, (among physicians,) tooth ach. (Greek.)

Odorifero, a, adj. odoriferous, odorous. (Lat.)—*Fama odorifera*, (metaph.) good name, reputation, esteem.

Odôr, s. m. See **Cheiro**.

O'dre, s. m. a water-budget; a goat's skin dressed, with the hair inward, with pitch and rosin, to carry wine, oil, or the like: because they are more convenient to lay on a mule or ass than any cask. [From the Lat. *uter*.]

Odrêiro, s. m. he who prepares skins to carry wine in.

Odrêzinho, s. m. } dimin. of **Odrinho**, s. m. } *dre*, a small budget, &c.

Odyssêa, s. f. the *Odysse*, or *Odyssey*; an epic poem by Homer; in which are related the adventures that befel Ulysses, on his return from the siege of Troy. [Greek.]

Oésnorôste; **Oeste**; **Oésudo-êste**; see **Vento**.

O'eta. See **Vestia**.

Offancino. See **Omphacino**.

Offegâr, v. n. (in the province of Beira,) to breathe with difficulty.

Offêgo, s. m. a word used by some for the purring, or noise of a cat.

Offendêr, v. a. to offend, to injure, to make angry.—*Offender a Deus*, to offend the laws of God. *Offender-se*; see **Aggravar-se**.

Offendido, a, adj. offended.

Offensa, s. f. an offence, injury, wrong; also a fault or defect, See also **Peccado**.

Offensivo, a, adj. offensive, assailing, fit to annoy or attack an enemy: not defensive.

Offensôr, s. m. an offender.

Offensôra, s. f. an offendress.

Offerecêr, v. a. to offer, to present, to exhibit any thing, so as it may be taken or received; also to offer, to sacrifice; also to offer, to bid as a price or reward. (Lat. *offerre*.)—*O que offerece*, an offerer.

Offerecêr-se, v. r. to offer, to present himself, or itself.

Offerecido, a, adj. offered.

Offerecimento, s. m. an offer; the act of offering.

Offêrenda, s. f. See

Offerta, s. f. offering, any thing offered in worship, an offer. *Offertas da fortuna*, the gifts of fortune.

Offertado, p. of

Offertâr, v. a. to offer; to present as an act of worship.

Offertório, s. m. (among the Romanists,) offertory, a part of the mass; an anthem sung, or played on the organ, at the time the people are making an offering.

Officiado, a, adj.—*Ex. Igreja bem officiada*, a church wherein the divine service is read with decency. See the verb **Officiar**.

Officiadôr, s. m. he who officiates or performs, (commonly in worship.)

Oficial, s. m. a handicraftsman, a journeyman.—*Oficial*, an officer, one who officiates in any office, a man employed by the public; also a commander in the army, an officer. *Oficial de justiça*, a civil officer; one who has the power of apprehending criminals and other delinquents. *Oficiais generaes*, general officers in an army. *Oficial da camara*, an alderman. *Oficiais inferiores*, uncommissioned officers. *Oficial de marinha*, a navy officer.

Oficialidade, s. f. the officers in general. *Ex. A officialidade do regimento*, the officers of the regiment.

Oficial, adj. official, authentic. *P. quem he o teu inimigo*, o official, &c. see **Inimigo**.

Oficiâr, v. a. to officiate; as, *officiâr huma missa cantada*, to officiate, to help to sing mass.

Oficina, s. f. a shop or workhouse. (Lat.) a printing office. *Officinas de hum convento*, all the conveniences which are necessary in a convent; as a cave, a pantry, &c. *Oficina*, (metaph.) a house wherein any thing is taught, either good or

bad.

Officio, s. m. office, employment, profession, or charge.—*Fazer o seu officio*, to do the duty pertaining to one's office, to discharge an office. *Exercitar hum officio em lugar de outrem*, to officiate, to perform an office for another.

Officio, the office of the church, the divine service. *Fazer esta sorte de officio*, to officiate. *Officio*, office, part of the Breviary or book that contains the daily service of the Roman church.

Officio, office, duty, part, business. *Officio*, office, an act of good or ill, voluntarily tendered; a good or ill turn. *Fazer a alguém mais officios*, to do one an unkindness, or ill office, to do him an ill turn.

Officio de nossa Senhora, the office of the blessed Virgin; see **Horas**. *Officio dos defuntos*, dirge, or dirige: certain prayers, or a service for the dead, used by the Roman-catholics. *O tri-bunal do santo officio*, or *o santo officio*; see **Inquisição**.

Officio, the wallet in which shoemakers keep their tools; a by-sack. *P. Officio alheyo custa dinheiro*; Another man's trade or employment costs money; because we cannot employ him without paying for it. *P. Cada qual em seu officio*; we say, A shoemaker must not go beyond his last. The Latin phrase is, *Ne sutor ultra crepidam*. *P. officio de conselho*, &c. see **Hou-ra**.

Officiôsamente, adv. officiously, obligingly.

Officiôsidade, s. f. officious, the quality of being officious.

Officiôso, a, adj. officious, obliging.—*Mentira officiosa*, a lie that produces consequentially no other harm than that of the sin committed.

Offênda, s. f. offer, oblation, offering.

Offuscacão, s. f. offuscation, the act of darkening.

Offuscado, a, adj. offuscated.

Offuscâr, v. a. to offuscate, to darken, to dim. (Lat. *offuscare*.)—*As paixões dos homens offuscão os seus entendimentos*, the passions of men darken their minds.

O'gano, (obso.) in this year From the Latin *hoc anno*.

Ogêa, or **Oja**, a sort of very swift hawk so called.

Ogeriza, s. f. (obso.) antipa-

thy, a natural contrariety to anything.

Oitánte. See Outante.

Oitáva. See Octava. — *Oitava rima* (in the Portuguese poetry;) see Octava, (in music) octave, an interval of eight sounds. *Oitava*, a drachm, the eighth part of an ounce. *Oitava*, one of the lower classes or forms in a college, wherein they learn the genders of the nouns, &c.

Oitavado, a, adj. that has eight sides or angles.

Oitavário, s. m. octavo, eight days together after a festival.

Oitávo, a, adj. the eighth.

Oitênta, a, adj. eighty. [Lat. *octoginta*.]

Oitiva. See Outiva.

Oito, or Outo, eight. [Lat. *octo*.] — *Oito vezes outro tanto*, eightfold, eight times as much. *Oito vezes vinte*, eight times twenty, eight score.

Oitocentésimo, a, adj. the eight hundredth.

Oitocentos, as, adj. eight hundred.

Oitonal, adj. autumnal, belonging to autumn.

Oja. See Ogea.

Oje. See Hoje.

Olá, adv. ho! soho! ho there! (Lat. *heus*!)

Ola, or olla, s. f. the palm-tree (in India.) — *Ola de repudio*, (in Malabar,) the leaf of the palm tree, given by noblemen to their wives, when they intend to repudiate them.

Olânda, Olandez, &c. see Holland, Hollandez, &c. — *Mal de Olanda*, the blood-running itch (with farriers.) *Olânda crua*, brown platilla.

Olandilha, s. f. buckram.

Olaria, s. f. a potter's work-house.

Oláya, s. f. privet, a sort of shrub.

Olê! interj. lack-a-day!

Olçado, s. m. oil-cloth.

Oleado, a, adj. p. of

Olêar, v. a. to oil, to besmear with oil, or some other unctuous matter.

Olêyro, or Olêlyro, s. m. a potter. — *Officio, ou arte de olêyro*, pottery, the art of making earthen pots.

O'leo, s. m. oil, the juice of certain vegetables, expressed or drawn by the still without fermentation, or after the spirit is

brought over. (Lat. *oleum*.)

Oleo de ascelonas; See Azeite

Oleo de tartaro, [in chemistry,] the oil of tartar. *Oleo dos filosofos*, philosopher's oil; a chemical preparation of pieces of brick heated red-hot, soaked in oil of olives, and distilled in a retort. *Os santos oleos*, (with the Catholics,) the holy oil used in baptism, confirmation, and extreme unction. *Oleo de Linhaça*, linseed-oil. *Oleo de Palma*, palm-oil. *Oleo ou Azeite de Balea*, train oil. *Oleo de Ricino*, castor oil. *Oleo de Nabiga*, rape-oil.

Oleoginôso, a, adj. oily, oleaginous, oleose, oleus.

Oleôo, a, adj. idem.

Oleria. See Olaria.

Olfacto, or Olfato, s. m. the smell, or sense of swelling [Lat. *olfactus*.]

Olfêgo, s. m. [in hawks] shortness of breath.

O'lha, s. f. broth made of beef, with ham and sausages. — *O'lha padrida*, properly consists of mutton, beef, bacon, hog's feet, pullet, partridge, black puddings, sausages, *grãos* (a sort of Portuguese pease,) turkeys, and cabbage, all very well boiled, or rather stewed together and duly seasoned with salt and spice.

Olhâdo, a, m. See Quebranto.

Olhado, a, adj. eyed, &c. See the verb Olhar.

Olhadôr do ceo. See Urano-scopo.

Olhadúra, s. f. look.

Olhál, s, m. the arch of a bridge.

Olhálva, s. f. (in the territory of Leyria,) a field that yields fruit twice a year.

Olhár, v. n. to look on, to direct the eye to any object. See also Namorar.

Olhar par dentro, to look in the inside. *Olhar para riba*, to look up.

Olhar para baixo, to look down.

Olhar para traz, to look back.

Olhar de longe, to look afar off. *Olhar de traços*, to look obliquely.

Olhar com bom, ou máo olho, to look on, or see with a good or evil eye.

Olhar com attenção, ou fixamente, to stare at, to look fixedly.

Olhar com admiração, to gaze at.

Olhar como quem está namorando, to look sweet on, to cast sheep's eyes, to leer on, to

ogle. *Olhar*, (in geography,)

to lie towards. *Olhar*, to look, to direct the intellectual eye. *Olhar*, to mind, to observe, to take notice of, to consider, to regard. *Olhar sobre hombro*; see Hombro. *Olhar*, to concern, to have respect or regard to.

Olhár-se, v. r. See Ver-se.

Oiheirâo, s. m. a great eye. — *Olheirâo de agua*, a spring, the rising up of water; a source.

Olhéiras, s. f. pl. the deep streaks or furrows under the eye, caused by sickness, want of sleep, or the like.

Olhéiro, s. m. an overseer, one who oversees or overlooks, a superintendent.

Olhibrânco, a, adj. that has white eyes.

Olhinho, s. m. a little eye.

Olho, s. m. the eye. — *Ter sangue no olho*, to stand on one's reputation, to be nice in points of honour. *Hirem-se os olhos em alguma cousa*, to long for a thing, to desire it very earnestly, to look on with longing and greedy eyes. *Abrir os olhos*, to open the eyes; that is, to be on one's guard, to observe, to watch; also to discover an error, or a cheat. *Em hum abrir e fechar de olhos*, in the twinkling of an eye. *Ante os olhos*, up to the eyes; when a man is plunged as deep as he can be. *Por os olhos em alguém*, to take a kindness to a man. *Querer bem a alguém como aos olhos da propria cara*, to love one excessively, to doat on. *Andar com o olho sobre o hombro*; see Vigiar-se. *Trazer alguém de olho*, to have an eye on one, to watch or observe him. *Dar huma vista de olhos*, or *passar pelos olhos a alguma cousa*, to cast an eye, or a glance of the eye, on a thing. *Que tem muitos olhos*, multocular. *Oiho de agua*, olheirâo de agua; see Olheirâo. *Fechar o olho*; see Morrer. *Valer hum olho da cara*, to be worth an eye; that is, to be excessively dear. *Dar olho*, ou *quebranto*; see Quebranto. *Olho*, the middle of certain things. *Quebrar os olhos a alguém*; see Quebrar. *Por-se ao olho do sol*, to bask in the sun, to sit a-sunning himself. *Dar de olho*; see Empiscar o olho. *Amar a alguém mais que aos proprios olhos*, to love one dearly. *Maus olhos*,

(an endearing expression,) my dearest. *Comprar á olho*, to buy by the eye; or, as we say, by hand. *Viver a olho*, to live from hand to mouth. *A olho* plainly, visibly; as, *Mostrar a olho*, to shew plainly, to demonstrate. *Isto se ve a olho*, it is obvious to every body, it is a plain or visible thing. *Ter os olhos*, or *estár com os olhos em alguma coisa*, to desire or long for a thing very earnestly. *Lançar ou pôr os olhos*, to glance, to cast the eyes. *Fechar os olhos*, [metaph.] to wink or connive at a matter, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see. *Os olhos da candeia do pavão*, the eyes or spangles in a peacock's tail. *Olho de ponte*; see Olhal. *Olhos no pão*, ou no queijo, eyes in bread or cheese. *Todos tem os olhos sobre vós*, every body's eyes, are upon you. *Abrir, ou fechar os olhos*, to open or shut one's eyes. *Olho de huma uva*, a young bud, or button of a vine. *Olho de huma planta*, the eye of a plant. *Olho de côco*, &c. the young sprout of coleworts, &c. *Aquillo foi feito diante dos olhos de el-rey*, that was done before the king's eyes, or in the king's presenc. *Sinal que se da com o olho*, a twinkling of the eye. *Ter olho em si*, to watch, to be watchful, or cautious; to have an eye on one. *Os olhos vistos*, plainly, visibly. *Olho de boi*, (a sea-term,) ox-eye; a violent storm that sometimes happens on the coast of Guinea; so called, because when it first appears, it is in the form of and seems not much larger than an ox's eye; but it comes down with such impetuosity, that in a very little space, and often before it can be prepared against, it seems to overspread the hemisphere, and at the same time impels the air with so much violence, that ships are frequently driven by it in different directions, and sometimes are completely sunk. *Olho de boi*, (in the territory of Leyria,) a sort of apple so called. *Olho de boi*, the herb may-weed, ox-eye, or stinking chamomile; Lat. *buphrthalmus*. *Olho de lebre*, a kind of grape; Lat. *lucos*. *Olho, ou curação de gallo*, a large

swelling grape like a teat; Lat. *humastus*. *Olho de touro*, (in astronomy,) Aldebaran, the name of a fixed star called Royal, and commonly the Bull's-eye. *Olho de machada*, &c. the iron ring in which the helve of an axe, &c. is fixed. *Olhos do sol*, the small circles caused by the sun-beams passing between the leaves of a tree. *Olho de gato*, cat's eye, a precious stone; called also *oculus solis*, or the sun's eye. *Sem olhos*, eyeless, having no eyes. *Que tem hum so olho*, one-eyed. *Olhos de cor azul celeste*, sky-coloured eyes. *Que tem olhos azues*, blue-eyed. *Que tem olhos pretos*, black-eyed. *Que tem olhos algrés*, sprightly-eyed. *Olho esperto ou scintillante*, sparkling eye. *Que tem olhos veigas*, squint-eyed. *Bellos olhos*, fine eyes. *Que tem olhos pequeninos*, pink eyed. *Ter os olhos pisados*, to have one's eyes black and blue. *Elle tem olhos de gato*, that has cat's eyes. *Não he pelos vossos bellos olhos, que &c.* ? it is not on your own account, it is not for your sake, that, &c. — *Olhos encovados*, hollow eyes, eyes sunk into one's head. *Deitar poeira nos olhos a algum*, (metaph.) to dazzle the eyes, to cast a mist before the eyes. *Comer alguma coisa com os olhos*, to devour a thing with the eyes, to look on it with greedy or longing eyes. *Ter alguma coisa diante dos olhos*, to have a thing before one's eyes, to have it present to one's mind. *Ter que fazer até os olhos*, to be full of business. *Ter olhos de aguia, ou de vista aguda*, to have an eagle's eye; to be sharp-sighted. *Olhar com olhos de desprezo*, to look with contempt. *Olhas maganos*; see Magano. *Olhos pasmados*, staring eyes. *Olhos regalados*, so the eyes are called, the external covering of which is red, and turned outwards. *Que tem os olhos regalados*, blear-eyed, having the external covering of the eyes red, and turned outwards. *Olhos doentes e vermelhos com inflamação*, blood-shot eyes. *Olho coco*, a sort of fruit like an orange, sweeter than sugar. *P. Com o olho, e com a fé, não zombarei*; I will neither jest with my eye, nor

with my faith: faith is sacred, and the eye tender, and therefore to be cautiously meddled with. *P. Majs vem dous olhos que hum, Two eyes see more than one*: Lat. *Plus vident oculi quam oculus*. *P. O mal do olho cura-se com o cotovello*; The disorder of the eyes is cured with the elbow; that is, do not rub your eyes when they are sore. *P. Quem quizer olho saõ, ate a mão*, He that will have a sound eye must tie up his hand; that is, must not handle it. *P. O cavallo engorda com o olho de seu dono*, The master's eye makes the horse fat. Lat. *Oculus magistri saginat equum*. *P. Aos olhos tem a morte, quem no cavallo passa a ponte*; He who rides over a bridge, sees death before him; if he should tumble over, and be drowned: understood of a narrow bridge that has not a parapet on the sides. *Olho da ancora*, the eye of the anchor. *Vento pelo olho*, right in the wind's eye. *Olhos das rizeas*, the eyelet-holes of the reefbands. *Olhudo*, a, adj. that has eyes; also that has large eyes. *Olibano*, s. m. (Lat. *alibanum*.) frankincense. *Oligarchia*, s. f. oligarchy, or aristocracy. (Greek.) *Olimpiada*, &c.; see Olympiada, &c. *Olinda*, s. f. a town of the Brazils so called. It was taken by the Dutch in the years 1630, 1631; but it was retaken by the Portuguese a little after the accession of John IV. *Oliva*, s. f. (a word not used;) see Azeitona. *Olivas*, s. f. pl. [among farriers,] a sort of swelling or vives in horses; so called because like an olive. *Olival*, s. m. a place where olives grow, an olive-yard. *Olivêdo*, s. m. [a word not used;] idem. *Olivel*. See Nivel. *Olivêyra*, s. f. an olive tree. — *Oliveyra silvestre*, wild olive; Lat. *oleaster*, *Oliveyra*, (hieroglyphically,) fruitfulness, peace, concord. *Olivél*, s. m. See Nivel. *Olla*. See Ola. *Ollaria*, &c. see Olaria, &c. *Olmedal*, or *Olmedo*, s. m. a grove of elm-trees. *Olmo*, *Ulmo*, or *Ulmeyro*, s. m.

an elm-tree. (Lat. *ulmus*.)
 Olér; Cheiro; *see* Olorôso;
 Cheiroso. (They are Spanish words.)
 Olympiada, s. f. an Olympiad, the space of four years; so called from the Olympic games, instituted by Hercules in the year of the world 3836; which were celebrated every four years, about the time of the summer-solstice, on the banks of the river Alphæus, near the city Pisa, and the temple of Jupiter Olympius, in Elis, a province in Peloponnesus.
 Olympico, a. adj. Olympic; as, *jogos Olympicos*, Olympic games; (*see* Olympiada).—*O que levava o premio nos jogos Olympicos*, Olympicus.
 Olympos, s. m. Olympus, a mountain of Macedonia and Thessaly, now *Lacha*. The ancients supposed that it touched the heavens with its top; and, from that circumstance they have placed the residence of the gods there, and have made it the court of Jupiter. It is about a mile and a half in perpendicular height, and is covered with pleasant woods, caves, and grottos. On the top of the mountain, according to the fancies of the poets, there was neither wind, nor rain, nor clouds, but a perpetual spring.
 Ombrador, s. m. an ancient officer of the king's household.
 Ombrêira, s. f. a door-post. *See* Umbral.
 Ombridade. *See* Hombridade.
 Ombrêna, s. f. halibut, a fish that swims very swiftly. (Lat. *umbrina*.)
 Ombro, s. m. *See* Hombro.
 O'mega, s. m. omega, the last letter of the Greek alphabet, *Eu sou o alpha, e o omega*, (a figurative Scriptural expression,) I am alpha and omega, the beginning and the ending.
 Omenagem. *See* Homenagem.
 Omênto, s. m. [in anatomy,] the caul, a double membrane spread over the entrails. (Lat. *omentum*.)
 Omicron, s. m. the short o of the Greek alphabet.
 Omissão, s. f. omission, the act of neglecting, or the act of not mentioning to do something, or passing it over; *also* omission, neglect of duty, opposite to commission or perpetration of a crime. *See* the verb Omitir.

Omistiquio. *See* Hemistichio.
 Omitido, a. adj. omitted. *See* Omitir, v. a. to omit, to neglect, to practise; *also* to omit, to pass by or over, to take no notice of, to leave out.
 O'meias; so orchards are called in the territory of Santarem; from the Latin *omnia*: because both fruits and herbs for the kitchen are produced in them.
 Omnimodo, a. adj. omnimodous, of all manner of ways. (Lat.)
 Omnipotência, s. f. omnipotency, omnipotence, all-powerfulness.
 Omnipotênte, adj. omnipotent, (Lat.)
 Omnipatênte, adj. open, exposed to every body.
 Omoplata, s. f. omoplate, the shoulder-blade. (Greek.)
 Omphacino, adj. as, *also* omphacino, oil of green olives.
 Omphalocèle, s. m. omphalocèle, a kind of hernia or tumour in the navel. [Greek.]
 O'agra, s. f. a plant growing in America; called in Latin *onagra*.
 Onágro, s. m. a wild ass. (Lat. *Græc*.)
 Onça, s. f. the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce. *Onça*, (with apothecaries,) an ounce, eight drams. *Por onças*, ounce by ounce. *Mega onça*, half an ounce.
 Onça, a fierce beast, called a panther or ounce.
 Onço, s. m. a hill.
 Onda, s. f. a wave, billow, or surge. (Lat. *unda*.)—*Sus fax ondas*, surgy, rising in billows, billowy, wavy. *Sus quebra as ondas*, breaking the waves. *Agitado das ondas*, wandering on, or tossed by the waves. *Sus voa, ou faz grande estrondo por causa das ondas, quando se quebrao*, roaring, or sounding with waves or billows. *Passar ondas*, to surge, to rise up in surges and waves. *Em ondas, ou em forma de ondas*, like waves, in fashion of waves. *Ondas*, [with poets,] sea, tide, water. *Hir ás ondas*, is for those that have been bitten by a mad dog, to go to bathe in the waves on the sea-shore. *Onda marinheira*, a huge wave or billow; Lat. *fluctus decumanus*.
 Ondado, a. adj. watered, made

in fashion of waves, as watered silks, the grain of wainscot, &c. *also* undee [in heraldry.]
 Onde, adv. where. [Lat. *ubi*.]
Onde estou eu? where am I?
Onde, wherein, in which, where.
A prisão onde elle estava, the prison in which he was.
Por onde, wherewith, wherewithal.
Por onde? which way? how? by what means? *Para onde?* where? whither? to what place? *Para onde quer que for*, whithersoever, to what place soever. *Onde quer que, &c.* wheresoever, in what place soever. *Donde?* whence? *Donde sois?* what countryman are you? *Onde quer?* *See* Ondequer.
 Ondado. *See* Ondado.
 Ondante, part. act. of Ondear, which *see*.
 Ondear, v. a. to water, to diversify with waves, to put a wavy gloss upon silks, &c. *also* to make to wave, or rise and fall like waves.
 Ondear, v. n. to wave, to rise and fall like waves, to play loosely.
 Ondequer, adv. wheresoever, in what place soever. (Lat. *ubique*.)
 Ondinha, s. f. } dimin. of On-
 Ondazinha, s. f. } dar, a little wave or billow.
 Onerar, v. a. to onerate, to burthen, to load.
 Oneroso, a. adj. onerous, burthensome, oppressive. (Lat.)
 Onix, a very beautiful gem, called onyx.
 Onocentáuros, s. m. pl. Onocentaurus; fabulous monsters, having the upper parts like a man, and the body like an ass.
 Onocrotalo, s. m. a large water-fowl that brays like an ass; thought to be the bittern.
 Onomância, s. f. onomancy, divination by person's names. *Sus usa desta superstiçaõ de onomancia*, onomantical.
 Onomástico, s. m. a dictionary.
 Onomatopéia, s. f. onomatopœia, a figure in rhetoric, whereby a word is made to imitate the sound of a thing expressed; as, *tarantara* for the sound of the trumpet; &c.
 Onônimo; a. adj. homonymous; comprehending divers significations under the same word, opposite to synonymous.
 Onônia, s. m. rest-harrow, cammock, petty-whin.

- O'ntem**, adv. yesterday. *Ontem á noite*, yester-night.
- Onústo**. See *Carregado*.
- O'nze**, s. m. eleven. (Lat. *undecim*.)
- Onzéna**, s. f. See *Usura*.
- Onzeofiro**, s. m. an usurer.
- Onzéno**, a, adj. the eleventh.
- O'pe**, s. f. a sort of garment without sleeves that reaches the ancles.
- Opacidade**, s. f. opacity, opacousness, want of transparency.
- Opáco**, a, adj. opacous, opaque, not transparent. (Lat.) *Fazer opaco*, to opacate, to darken.
- O'pala**, s. f. opal, a precious stone of various colours.
- Opalánda**, s. f. a sort of loose garment that has much compass.
- Opálias**, (with the Romans,) *Opalia*; festivals celebrated in honour of the goddess *Ops*.
- Opapanáco**. See *Opoponaco*.
- Opçãõ**, s. f. option, choice, election.
- O'pera**, s. f. opera; a dramatic composition, set to music and sung on the stage, accompanied with musical instruments. It was first used by the Venetians.—*Opera em musica*, an opera in score.
- Operaçãõ**, s. f. operation, the act of exerting or exercising some power or faculty.—*Operaçãõ*, (in chirurgery,) operation, the art of healing, which depends on the use of instruments. *Operações militares*, operations, motions, or employments of an army. *Operaçãõ*, (in physic,) operation, the manner in which a remedy produces its salutary effect.
- Operádo**, *Operar*. See *Obrado*, *Obrar*.
- Operadôr**, s. m. operator, one that performs any act of the hand, one who makes a surgical operation.
- Operár**, v. a. to operate, to act, to have agency, to produce effects, to make chirurgical operations.
- Operatório**, adj. Ex. *Medecina operatoria*, that part of the art of healing which treats of operations.
- Operário**, s. m. one that works for hire, a workman.
- Operativo**, a, adj. operative; having the power of acting; apt to work.
- Operoso**, a, adj. that is more apt to work, more efficacious.
- Ophiásis**, s. f. ophiásis, a disease in which the hair grows thin and falls off, leaving the part smooth, and winding like the folds of a serpent.
- Ophiophago**, adj. ophiophagous, feeding upon serpents.
- Ophiologia**, s. f. ophiology; treatise upon serpents.
- Ophiophagos**, s. m. pl. ophiophagi; a people feeding upon serpents. (From the Greek words *ophis*, a serpent, and *phago*, to eat.)
- Ophthalmia**, s. f. ophthalmia, a disease of the eyes.
- Ophthálmico**, a, adj. as, *ophthalmicos remedia*, ophthalmics medicines good for diseases of the eyes.
- Opiáta**, s. f. or *Opiáto*, s. m. an opiate, a medicine causing sleep.
- Opífice**, s. m. See *Artífice*.
- Opilaçãõ**, &c.; see *Oppilaçãõ*, &c.
- Opímo**, a, adj. fruitful, rich, fertile. (Lat.)
- Opináda cousa**. See *Aforada cousa*.
- Opinánte**, s. m. one who holds an opinion; an opinator.
- Opinar**, v. n. to opine, to give one's opinion.
- Opinável**, adj. that may be thought or supposed, opinable.
- Opiniãõ**, s. f. opinion, presumption, unreasonable confidence. See also *Nome*, *Reputaçãõ*. — *Seguir huma opiniãõ*, to opine, to be of opinion. *Dar a sua opiniãõ*, to opine, to give one's opinion.
- Opiniático**, a, adj. opinionated, stubborn, self-willed, obstinately persisting in his own opinion.
- O'pio**, s. m. the well-known soporific, called opium.
- Opiniôso**, adj. stubborn, opinionated.
- Opíparo**, a, adj. abounding, sumptuous, dainty. (Lat.)
- Opisthótonos**, (with physicians,) *opisthotonos*, a kind of cramp or stretching of the muscles of the neck backwards. (Gr.)
- Opobálsamo**, s. m. *opobalsamum*, the juice of a gum, which distills from a shrub called *balsamum*, or the *balm-tree*, growing only in Palestine.
- Opoponáco**, or *Opapanaco*, s. m. *opopanax*, a gum resin brought from the East.
- Opôr**, &c.; see *Oppor*, &c.
- Oppilaçãõ**, s. f. oppilation.
- Oppiládo**, a, adj. part of *Oppilár*, v. a. to oppilate. See *a'sso Tapar*.
- Oppoñete**, p. a. an opponent, one who opposes in disputation.
- Oppôr**, v. a. to put in opposition, to oppose, to set against.
- Oppôr-se**, v. r. to oppose, to act adversely, to withstand; also to ask or sue for the same thing that another doth, to stand for the same place, to be one's rival, to vie. — *Oppôr-se a huma cadeira*, &c. to vie with another for a professorship.
- Opportunamênte**, adv. opportunely.
- Oppportunidade**, s. f. opportunity.
- Opportúno**, a, adj. opportune, seasonable.
- Opposiçãõ**, s. f. opposition, hindrance; also opposition, situation as to front, something opposed. *Fazer opposiçãõ*, or *oppor-se a huma cadeira*; see *Oppor-se*. *Opposiçãõ*, (with astronomers,) opposition, an aspect or situation of two stars or planets, wherein they are diametrically opposite to each other.
- Oppósito**, or *Oppôsto*, a, adj. opposite, opposed, &c.; see the verbs *Oppôr*, and *Oppor-se*.
- Em Oppósito*, adv. over-against, opposite.
- Oppositôr**, s. m. (in the university of Coimbra) a doctor before he is made a professor, opponent, adversary.
- Oppositória**, or *Casa da conversaçãõ*, (in Coimbra.) See *Conversaçãõ*.
- Oppôsto**, a, adj. See *Contrário*. — *Opposto*, opposite, that is over-against.
- Oppressãõ**, s. f. oppression, the act of over-burthening, act of crushing by authority, &c. severity, cruelty; also oppression, hardship, calamity; also oppression, dulness of spirits, lassitude of body.
- Opprêso**, a, adj. oppressed; also surprised, or taken unawares. — *Oppresso de dividas*, overwhelmed with debt.
- Oppressôr**, s. m. an oppressor.
- Opprimido**, a, adj. oppressed.
- Opprimir**, v. a. to oppress. (Lat. *opprimere*.) — *O que opprime*, an

oppressor. *Que opprime, oppres-*
sive.

Opprobrio, s. m. opprobrium, the shame which attends a lewd, villainous act; infamy, disgrace.—*Com opprobrio, opprobriously. Que causa opprobrio, opprobrious. Pedra do opprobrio, a stone erected in the city of Padua in Italy, to which whatever debtors resort, only declaring inability to pay their debts, are to be freed.*

Opprobrioso, adj. opprobrious, disgraceful, causing infamy.

Oppugnação, s. f. the act of attacking, or assaulting.

Oppugnado, a, adj. assaulted.

Oppugnador, s. m. an attacker, he that attacks.

Oppugnár, v. n. to attack, to assault. (Lat.)

Optalmia. See Ophthalmia.

Optativo, (in grammar,) the optative mood.

O'ptico, s. f. optics, the science of the nature and laws of vision.

O'ptico, s. m. an optician, one skilled in optics.

Optico, a, adj. optic, or optical. —*Nervos opticos, (with anatomist,) optic nerves.*

Optimates, (with the ancient Romans,) the nobility. (Lat.) *Governo dos optimates, optimacy, a government of the state by the nobility.*

Optimista, s. m. optimist, one who follows the doctrine of optimism.

Optimismo, s. m. optimism, the doctrine or opinion that every thing in nature is ordered for the best.

O'ptimo, a, adj. sup. the best, the most excellent. (Lat.)

Opulência, s. f. opulence, or opulency. (Lat.)—*Com opulencia, opulently.*

Opulentíssimo, adj. superl. very opulent, very rich.

Opulento, a, adj. opulent, rich.

Opúsculo, s. m. an opuscul, a small work.

O'que. See Ocre.

Oqueá, s. f. (in India), a sort of coin worth twelve cruzados. See Cruzado.

O'ra. See Hora.

Oração, s. f. a prayer. — *Livro de oraçoens, a prayer-book.*

Oração, an oration, a discourse, or speech pronounced in public; Lat. *oratio*. *Oração, (in grammar) speech; as, As partes da oração, the parts of*

speech.

Oráculo, s. m. an oracle, something delivered by supernatural wisdom; also oracle, the place where the determinations of heaven were obtained.—*Oraculo, an oracle, one famed for wisdom, one whose determinations are not to be disputed. —Como oraculo, or a maneira de oraculo, oraculously.*

Oradôr, s. m. an orator, an eloquent public speaker; also a mediator or intercessor.

Oradôra, s. f. a woman that speaks well in public; also a woman mediator, a mediatrix.

Orádo, p. prayed. See Orar.

Orágo, s. m. See Titular.

Orál, adj. oral, delivered by word of mouth, not written.

Orang-Otang, s. m. orang-otang, or wild man, an animal of the monkey kind very much like a man.

Orár, v. a. to pray. (Lat.)

Orár, v. n. to make a speech.

Orasús, adv.: it is differently used; as, *Orasús decaçagares, at last you will be easy; orasús, ide, e vinde logo, go then, and come back presently; orasús, quero ir-me embora, let me alone, I will go away; &c.*

Oráte, s. m. a madman. See Lunatic.—*Casa dos orates, bedlam, madhouse, a house where madmen are confined or cured.*

Oratória, s. f. oratory, eloquence, rhetorical skill; the art of eloquence.

Oratório, s. m. an oratory, a chapel set apart for prayers and private devotion; also a society or congregation of religious, in France and Portugal, (see Congregados); also a small convent, a separate room in prisons, where criminals condemned to death, are kept three days previous to their execution, assisted by Priests.

Oratório, a, adj. oratorial, rhetorical oratory. *Arte oratoria, oratory, the science of rhetoric.*

Oratoriosinho, s. m. a little portable oratory, made of wood, carried by beggars.

O'rbe, s. m. the world; also orb, any planet or celestial body; also orb, the circle described by any of the mundane spheres.

Orbicular, adj. orbicular.

Orbicular, v. a. to turn, to have a circular motion.

O'rbita, s. f. (astronomy) orbit,

the line described by the revolution of a planet.

Orbívago, a, adj. mundivagant, wandering through the world. (Lat.)

O'rea, s. f. orc, or ork, a sort of great-sea-fish, usually called a whirlpool. (Lat. *orca*.)

Orçar; see Orçar.

Orçado, a, adj. See the verb Orçar.

O'rça, s. f. (marit.) Ex. *Andar a orça, to work to windward.*

Orçanêta, s. m. alkanet, the name of a plant.

Orçamento, s. m. a cursory or slight estimate, or calculation.

Orçar, v. a. to estimate cursorily, and not minutely.—*Orçar, or ir á orça, to work to windward.*

O'rco, s. m. (poet.) death; idem. hell.

Orchestra, s. f. orchestre, the place where the musicians are seated at a public show.

Ordadura. See Unlidura.

Ordem, s. f. order, method; also order, mandate, command.

(Lat. *ordo*.) — *Ordem, order, rank, or class. Ordem religiosa, a religious order, or fraternity. Ordem militar, a military order. Dar ordem a alguma cousa, to contrive, to find out; as, Como daremos nos ordem a isso? how shall we contrive it? Dar ordem a retirar-se, to contrive one's retreat. Dar ordem, or por em ordem, to dispose, to settle, to set in order. Dar ordem á vida, to earn one's bread, and other necessities or things useful for human life.*

Dar ordem aos seus negocios, to settle one's affairs. Dar ordem, or ordens; see Ordenar. Ordem de batalha, the order of battle, or battle-array. Estar em ordem, to be ready, to be in order. Marchar com ordem, to march in order. Carta de ordens, sailing orders. Ordem de prizaõ, a warrant. Sem ordem, orderless. Com ordem, ou em ordem, orderly. Ordens sacras, ou de missa, evangelio e epistola, the sacred order of priests, deacons, and subdeacons. Ordens menores, the inferior orders of chanter, reader, &c. Official de ordens; see Official. Em ordem a, to, in order to, that, to the end that. Tudo está as ordens de vossa, every thing is at your service. Ordens (in ar-

chitecture.) orders; as, *Ordem Toscano*, the Tuscan order; *Ordem Dorica*, the Doric order; *Ordem Ionica*, the Ionic order; *Ordem Attica*, the Attic order; *Ordem Corinthia*, the Corinthian order; *Ordem Composita*, the Composite, or Roman order; *Ordem Curyatica*, the Caryatic order; *Ordem Persica*, the Persian order; *Ordem Gothica*, the Gothic order; *Ordem Rustica*, the Rustic order; *Ordem Francosa*, the French order; such is that of M. le Brun in the royal gallery of Versailles. *Ordem*, (a word used among traders,) orders; as, *para pagar a vós, ou a vossa ordem*, to pay you, or your order. *Ordem*, (with physicians,) a prescription. *Ordenação*, s. f. an ordinance, decree, or statute; also ordination, the act of conferring holy orders; as, *dias de ordenação*, ordination days. (Lat. *ordination*.)—*Ordenação*, the title of a volume of the laws of Portugal. *Ordenado*, a, adj. ordered, &c.; see *Ordenar*. *Ordenado*, s. m. a salary. *Ordenador*, s. m. one who gives orders. *Ordenamento*, s. m. obsol. See *Ordem*. *Ordenança*, s. f. order. — *Ordenança das batalhas*, the order of battle, or battle-array. *Marchar em ordenança*, to march in order. *Ordenança*, militia trained bands, the standing force of a nation. *Ordenante*, p. a. he who ordains, or confers holy orders. *Ordenar*, v. a. to order, to set in order, to dispose, also to order, to command, to enjoin. (Lat. *ordinare*.) — *Ordenar hum dia de jejum*, to appoint a fast-day. *Ordenar*, (with physicians,) to prescribe. *Ordenar a vida de hum doente*, to diet, to keep a sick person to a particular diet. *Ordenar*, to ordain, to order or confer holy orders, to ordain to sacerdotal function. *Ordenar a batalha*, to array, to draw up and dispose an army in order of battle. *Ordenável*, adj. that may be directed. *Ordenhado*, a, adj. molten. *Ordenhar*, v. a. to milk, to draw milk from the breast by the hand. (Arab.)—*O que or-*

denha, a milker, one that milks animals. *Ordido*, part. of *Ordír*. *Ordimento*, s. m. (in the figurat. sense) beginning. *Ordinal*, adj. ordinal, noting or der. *Ordidura*, s. f. warping in a loom. *Ordidura do discurso*, (metaph.) the contexture, ordering or framing of a discourse. *Ordinária*, s. f. an annual allowance of provisions to the rector, &c. in the universities.—*Ordinária*, (in the university,) an act, or solemn disputation, so called. *Ordinariamente*, adv. ordinarily, commonly. *Ordinário*, a, adj. ordinary, common, usual, wonted.—*Juíz ordinário*, (in the civil law,) an ordinary judge. *Ordinário*, s. m. ordinary, the bishop of the diocese, or one who has ordinary ecclesiastical jurisdiction within that territory. *Ordido*, a, adj. part. of *Ordír*, v. a. to warp in a loom; also to contrive, to frame, (metaph.) *Ordime*, s. m. See *Ordidura*. *Oréadas*, s. f. pl. the nymphs of the mountains. *Orêgaõ*, s. m. the herb origanum. *Orêja*, (according to some) a kind of metal like Estanho; which see. *Orejones*. See *Orijones*. *Orêlha*, s. f. an ear. (Lat. *auris*.) — *Abanar com as orelhas*, to wag the ears up and down. *Mundador, ou alimpador das orelhas*, ear-picker. *Dar hum pancada nas orelhas de algúem*, to give one a box on the ear. *Fallar á orelha*, to whisper in one's ear. *Fazer orelhas de mercador*; to take no notice of what is said. *Levantar as orelhas*, to prick up the ears. *Torcer a orelha*, (proverbially,) to repent, to be sorry for what one has done, or omitted to do. *Orelhas do martello*, the two fangs of a hammer to draw nails. *Orelhas do sapato*, the flaps of a shoe. *Sorte de orelha que se faz dobrando o canto d' facha de hum livro*, dog's ear in a book. *Parte inferior mais estrivita, molle e pendente do orelha*, lobe, lobus auris, the tip of the ear. *Orelhas dependuradas*, flagging ears. *Protu-*

berancia exterior da orelha, helix. *Orelha de urso*, the flower called auricula, bear's ear, or ricolus. *Orelha de rato*, the herb mouse-ear. *Orelha de lebre*, hare's-ear, or scorpion-wort. *Orelha de monge*; see *Conchellos*. *Estar empenhado ate as orelhas*, to be deeply in debt, to be over head and ears in debt. — *Orelha de abbade*, in some place they give this name to a sort of pancake. *Que tem as orelhas muito largas e compridas*, bangle eared. *Orelhas da ancora*, the nuts of the anchor. *Orelhas da Judas*, Jew's ears. *Orelhão*, s. m. (in fortification,) orillon, a kind of cazemate; also a sort of fish so called; the act of pulling one by the ears. *Orelhinha*, s. f. dimin. a little ear. *Orelheira de porco*, pig's ears. *Orelhúdo*, a, adj. that has great ears, bangle-eared. *Oréssa*, (in the province of Beira) See *Viração*. *Orfaõ*, s. f. Orfaõ, s. m. an orphan. — *A orfaõ*, a very large oval pearl presented to Philip II. of Spain. *Orfandade*, s. f. orphanage, orphanism, the state or condition of an orphan; also the state of being without children. *Orfanologia*, s. f. a treaty on the legislation of the orphans. *Orfindade*, s. f. Camôens. & Barros. obsol. See *Orfandade*. *O'rfão*, s. m. an orphan. *O'rfão, orfaõ*, adj. orphan, bereft of parents; also deprived. *Orgânico*, a, adj. organic, organical; also organic, instrumental, or serving as an instrument of nature or art to a certain end. *Organista*, s. m. f. an organist; also one who makes organs. *Organização*, s. f. organization. *Organizador*, s. m. one who organizes. *Organizado*, a, adj. organized. *Organizar*, v. a. to organize, to form organically. *O'rgão*, s. m. an organ, an instrument of some natural faculty in an animal body.—*O'rgão*, an organ, a musical instrument used in churches. (Organs were first introduced into the church about the year 657. in the cathedral of Ulm in

Germany, is an organ ninety-three feet high, and twenty-eight broad; the biggest pipe is thirteen inches diameter; it has also sixteen pair of bellows.) *Canô de orgão*, organ pipe, the pipe of a musical organ. *Lugar onde está posto o orgão*, organ-loft, the loft where the organ stands. *Orgão que soa por meio da agua*, hydraulic organ, an organ that plays by the means of water. *Canô de orgão*, or *figural*; see *Figural*. *Orgão de tear*, a weaver's beam.

Orgãos, (in fortification,) *orgues*, thick long pieces of wood, pointed and shod with iron, clear of one another, each hanging perpendicularly by a particular rope or cord over the gate-way of a strong place, to be let fall to prevent the entrance of an enemy.

Orgasmo, s. m. (with physicians,) an impetuous desire of coition, occasioned by the turgescency of the seminal vessels.

Orgêvão, (among the learned.) See *Vêrbena*.

Orgias, s. f. pl. (mythol.) *Orgia*, or *Orgies*, feasts and sacrifices of Bacchus.

Orgulho, s. m. haughtiness, pride, arrogance. From the French *orgueil*. See also *Brio*. — *Com orgulho*, haughtily, proudly.

Orgulhosamente, adv. haughtily, proudly.

Orgulhosissimo, adj. superl. very haughty, very proud.

Orgulhoso, a, adj. proud, haughty, arrogant. — *Mar orgulhoso*, boisterous sea.

Orião. } See { *Orion*.

Orjvão. } See { *Vêrbena*.

Oriental, adj. oriental, eastern. — *Oriental*, (with astronomers,) oriental, that rises in a morning before the sun. *Pedra oriental*, an oriental pearl, a bright and beautiful pearl.

Oriental, s. m. an oriental, an inhabitant of the eastern parts of the world.

Orientár, v. a. *marit.* to trim, (said of the sails, and rigging of a ship,) to set towards the east. *Orientar hum quadrante*, *hum globo*, *hum mapa*, &c. to set a quadrant, a globe, a chart. *Orientar-se*, to find out the east of the place a man is in.

Oriána, s. f. *Annato*, or *Anata*, a sort of dye brought from the West Indies.

Oriente, s. m. the Orient, or East. — *Oriente da gloria*, the heaven. *Que está voltado para o oriente*, that faces the east. *Oriente*, (with jewellers,) the eyes or colours of the oriental pearls.

Orifício, s. m. an orifice, any opening or perforation.

Oriñama. See *Auriflama*.

Origem, s. f. the origin, rise, original, or beginning of any thing. (Lat. *origo*.)

Originado, a, adj. originated.

Original, adj. original, or an original in painting, writing, &c. *Peccado original*, original sin, the guilt and taint derived from our first parents.

Originário, a, adj. native, born in any country; also having original from ancestors; also natural, bred in by nature.

Originar-se, v. r. to be originated, to have the original from.

Orijões, s. m. pl. peaches, or melocotons dried, and preserved with sugar.

Orilhas, s. m. pl. (with goldsmiths,) the edge or brim round a piece of work.

O'rión, *Orião*, or *Orionte*, s. m. Orion, a constellation.

Orisônte, or *Orizonte*. See *Horizonte*, &c.

Oriúndo, a, adj. whose parents or ancestors were born at . . .

O'rix, s. m. a sort of wild goat.

O'ria, s. f. a skirt, a border, an edging.

O'ria, (in heraldry,) orle or border about a coat.

Oriado, a, adj. bordered, or edged. — *Oriado*, (in heraldry,) having any thing in the nature of an orle.

Oriadura, s. f. (in heraldry.) See *Oria*.

Oriár, v. a. to edge, to border; also (in heraldry,) to place any thing about the escutcheon in the nature of an orle.

O'rio, s. m. a musical instrument in the East Indies.

Orminio. See *Horminio*.

Ornús, the name of a city and island in the Persian gulph. The Portuguese were masters of it from the year 1514 till 1622.

Ornado, a, or *ornamentado*, a, adj. adorned.

Ornador, s. m. one who decorates and adorns.

Ornamentár. See *Ornar*.

Ornamento, s. m. ornament, finery, decoration; generally

taken for the vestments or other ornaments belonging to the church, as the chasuble, antependium, cope, &c. — *Ornamento*, (metaph.) grace, glory.

Ornar, v. a. to adorn, to deck. (Lat. *ornare*). — *Ornar hum discurso*, to set off a discourse.

Ornato, s. m. ornament. — *Ornato do discurso*, beauty, or ornament of expressions, rhetorical ornaments, or flourishes. *Ornato entre as curvas do beque*, or *ornato de tulha*, the trail board.

Orneár. See *Zurrar*.

Ornejador, adj. braying, making a noise like an ass.

Ornejar, v. a. to bray as an ass does.

O'ro, (in Portuguese India.) See *Proveito*.

Orobalaô, or *Ourobalaô*, (in some parts of India,) a nobleman, or person of the highest rank.

O'robo, s. m. a kind of pulse called bitter vetch.

Oromalassas, an interjection of pity, and sometimes of scorn. (This word is seldom used.)

Oropimente. See *Ouropimente*.

Oroscoço. See *Horoscopo*.

Orphandade, &c.; see *Orfandade*, &c.

Orphéc, or *Orphenico*, a, adj. melodious, harmonious.

Orraca. See *Urraca*.

Orrado, &c. See *Orgado*, &c.

O'rtá, &c. See *Horta*, &c.

Ortelão, s. m. the herb called mint. — *Ortelão silvestre*; see *Mentastro*. *Ortelão*, (symbolically,) cruelty. *Ortelão-pimenta*, pepper-mint.

Ortelão. See *Hortelão*.

Orthodoxia, s. f. orthodoxy, soundness in opinion and doctrine.

Orthodoxo, a, adj. orthodox, sound in belief, not heterodox, not heretical.

Orthodromia, s. f. (in navigation,) orthodromics, the sailing, or the art of sailing in the arch of a great circle. (Greek.)

Orthogonal, adj. (in geometry,) orthogonal, rectangular, pertaining to right angles.

Orthographia, s. f. orthography; the part of grammar that teaches how words should be spelled. *Orthographie*, (in geometry,) the art of drawing, or delineating the fore-right plane of an object, and expressing the heights or elevations of each part; orthography. Or-

thographia, (with architects,) orthography, the elevation or representation of the front of a building, drawn geometrically. *Com orthographia*, (in all the above senses,) orthographically. *Feito conforme as regras da orthographia acima ditas*, orthographical. *O que sabe a orthographia*, an orthographer, an orthographist. *See Orthographia*.

Orthographicamente, adv. orthographically, according to the rules of spelling.

Orthográfico, adj. orthographical, relating to the spelling.

Orthographo, s. m. orthographer, one who spells according to the rules of grammar.

Orthometria, s. m. an exact and certain measure. (Greek.)

Orthopneia, s. f. (with physicians), orthopnea, difficulty of breathing. (Greek.)

Ortiga, s. f. a nettle. (Lat. *urtica*.)—*Ortiga morta*. *See* *Mercuriaes*.

Ortivo, a, adj. (in astronomy), ortive, pertaining to the rising of any planet or star.—*Amplitude ortiva*, ortive amplitude; an arch of the horizon intercepted between the point where a star rises, and the east point of the horizon.

Orto, s. m. a sort of cabbage.—*Orto*, (in astronomy,) the rising of any planet or star.

Orvalhada, s. f. a falling of dew. *See* *Orvalho*.

Orvalhado, a, adj. bedewed, wet with dew, dew-besprent.

Orvallár, v. a. to dew, or bedew. *See also* *Choviscar*.—*Estar orvalhando*, there is a dew or moisture; it misles. (Lat. *irrotat*.)

Orvalho, s. m. dew.

Orvalhoso, adj. dewy, moist with dew.

Oruga, s. f. the herb called rocket. (Lat. *eruca*.)

Orvietano, s. m. orvietan.

Ossaná. *See* *Hosanná*.

Oscillação, s. f. oscillation, the act of moving backward and forward like a pendulum.

Oscillár, v. n. to move backward and forward like a pendulum.

Oscilatório, adj. oscillatory, moving backward and forward like a pendulum.

O'sco. *See* *Encapotado*, a Spanish word; only used in poetry.

Osculatório, s. m. (with Roman Catholics), *par*, a kind of image given to be kissed when they go to the offering.

O'sculo, s. m. (Lat. *osculum*.) *See* *Beijo*.

Ozêna, or *Ozena*, s. f. (with physicians), *ozena*, an old stinking ulcer in the inside of the nostrils. (Greek.)

O'sga, s. f. a sort of eft; a little venomous creature, resembling an eft in shape, but the head is very flat, and the neck shorter than that of the common eft. *Ter o'sga a alguém*, to hate one. *O'sga*, (metaph.) a flatterer and mischief-maker, at the same time.

O'ssa, s. f. obsol. a she bear.

Ossada, s. f. the carcase, remains, ruins or decayed parts of anything.

O'sseo, a, adj. of bone; also bony, of a substance like bones, or hard as a bone.

Ossicos, s. m. pl. (among farriers), that part which separates the nostrils of a horse.

Ossificação, s. f. ossification, change of carneous, membranous or cartilaginous, into bony substance.

Ossificado, part. of

Ossificar-se, v. n. to turn into a bony substance; idem. v. a. to ossify.

Ossivoro, adj. ossivorous, devouring bones.

Ossinho, s. m. a little bone.

O'sso, s. m. a bone. (Lat. *os*.)—*Sem osso*, *ou que não tem osso*, boneless. *Tirar os ossos*, to take out the bones from the flesh. *Não tem mais que a pelle e os ossos*, he is nothing but skin and bones. *Dar a alguém hum osso e roer*, (metaph.) to give one a bone to pick. *O'sso com tuíano*, or (as some say) *osso de correr*, a marrow-bone, a bone full of marrow. *Moer os ossos a alguém*, (metaph.) to tire a man out with importunity. *O'sso sacro*, (with anatomists,) *os sacrum*, or the sacred bone. *Em osso*, (speaking of a horse,) without saddle, or any other thing. *Tão magro que lhe apparecem os ossos*, bare-bone. *Que tem grandes ossos*, big-boned. *O'sso de peito*, *de hum capão*, &c. the merry thought of a capon, &c.

O'sso de riba, cuttle bone.

Ossudo, a, adj. bony, full of bones.

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Ossudo, a, adj. bony, full of bones.

Ossudo, a, adj. bony, full of bones.

Ossudo, a, adj. of a substance like bones.

Ostágas, s. f. pl. (in a ship,) the ropes in a ship that hoise the weight of the yard, called the halliards.

Ostáis, s. m. (in a ship,) stay, a rope that goes from one mast to another. All the masts have their stays; the use of them is to keep the masts from falling aftward, toward the poop.

Ostaría, s. f. an inn. (It is rarely used.)

Ostensivo, a, adj. — *Ex. Carta ostensiva*, a letter written on purpose to be shewn.

Ostentação, s. f. ostentation, boasting. *See* *Vaidade*.—*Cum ostentação*, ostentatiously.

Ostentação, (in the university), an extemporal act, or explanation of a text.

Ostentado, a, adj. *See*

Ostentár, v. a. to boast, to brag, to vaunt, to shew in a boasting inanner. (Lat. *ostentare*.) *O que ostenta*, an ostentator, a braggart.

Ostentár, v. n. (in the university,) to vie for a professorship by making an extemporal explanation of a text.

Ostentativa, s. f. *See* *Ostentação*.

Ostentativo, adj. accustomed to brag.

Ostentoso, a, adj. ostentatious. *See also* *Magnifico*.

Osteocopa, s. f. (with physicians), osteocope, pains in the bones. (Greek.)

Osteologia, s. f. osteology, a description of the bones. (Greek.)

Ostes, s. m. pl. (marit.)—*Ex. Ustes do burro*, vangs.

Ostia. *See* *Hostia*.

Ostário, s. m. a lower officer in the Romish church, who keeps the keys of the church, &c. (From the Latin *ostium*, a door.)

Ostinação, &c. *See* *Obetinação*, &c.

Ostingues. *See* *Estingues*.

O'stra, an oyster. — *Especie de pedra preciosa da feição de concha de ostra*, ostracias, a sort of precious stone like an oyster-shell.

Ostracismo, s. m. (in Grecian antiquity), ostracism; the banishment of those persons whose merits gave umbrage to the people of Athens, lest they should attempt any thing against the public liberty. It

was so called, because the people voted the parties' banishment, by writing their names on shells, (called in Greek *ostracæ*), and casting them into an urn.

Ostracites, a kind of crusty stone called ostracites; it is reddish, and in the form of an oyster-shell; also called a nest of boxes.

Ostraria, s. f. a large quantity of oysters.

Ostrinho, s. m. a sort of shell-fish so called.

O'stro, s. m. the liquor whereof the purple colour is made; also the purple colour itself. (Lat. *ostrum*.)

Ostrogodos, s. m. pl. Ostrogoths, eastern Goths; a people who coming out of the east, invaded the southern and western parts of Europe.

Otalgia, s. f. (among physicians,) otalgia, a pain in the ear. (Greek.)

Othomano, a. adj. Ottoman, pertaining to the Turks, or rather to the house of Othman, the first Turkish Sultan of that name; from whom the whole present Turkish state and empire is denominated. See *Porta Othomana*.

Otôrga, &c.; see *Outorga*, &c.

Ottomano. See *Othomano*.

Ou, a conjunction disjunctive, either, or; as, *ou rica, ou pobre*, either rich or poor.—*Ou para melhor dizer*, or rather.

O'va, a roe, spawn, milt, or eggs of fishes; also the sperm or seed of any insect.

Ovação, s. f. (among the Romans,) ovation, a lesser triumph; allowed to commanders for victories won without the effusion of much blood; or, for defeating a mean and inconsiderable enemy.

Ovado, a, adj. oval, of the shape of an egg; also that had been gotten in victory, and was carried in triumph. Lat. *ovatus*.

Ovål, adj. oval.—*Em figura oval*, ovally.

Ovante, adj. (with the Romans,) triumphing, in the lesser triumph or ovation. See also *Triumphante*.—*Corna de murra que trocava os oventes*, a garland of myrtle used in ovations.

Ovár, v. a. to spawn, to produce as fishes do eggs, to generate.

Ovário, s. m. (in anatomy,) ovary; that part of a female

animal in which the ova or eggs are formed and lodged.—*Ovarios das mulheres*, the ovaries of women.

O'vas, the plural of Ova; which see.

O'vas, s. f. pl. a sort of tumour and disease in horses.

Oução, s. m. hand-worm.

Ouças, s. f. pl. Ex. *Ter boas ouças*, to have good ears.

Oucença. See *Avença*.

Ovêiro. See *Ovário*.—*Oveiro*, the vent, or hind part of a hawk; also a sort of fish so called; also the knots of eggs in a hen's belly.

Ovêlha, s. f. a female sheep, an ewe. (Lat. *ovis*.) *Ovelha de dois annos*, hoggerel, a two-year-old ewe. *Curral de ovelhas*, a sheep-cote, a sheep-fold. *O que tem ovelhas*, a sheep-master.

Pasto para ovelhas, a sheep-walk. *Tempo de tosquiar as ovelhas*, sheep-shearing. *Morder as ovelhas*, como fas o cão, to sheep-bite; to bite sheep, as a dog does. *Ovelhas com o rabo cortado*, stunted sheep. *Pelle de ovelha*, depois de tosquada a leão, shorling. *Pastor, ou o que guarda ovelhas*, a shepherd. *Ovelhas*, (metaph.) the faithful. *P. Ovelha que berra, bocado perde*; The sheep that bleats loses a mouthful; that is, time is soon lost in eating, and too much talk is loss of time. *P. Cada ovelha com sua parêlha*, Every sheep with its match; that is, Every one to his equal.

Ovelheiro, s. m. a shepherd; one who tends sheep in the pasture.

Ovelhinha, s. m. a little sheep.—*Ovelhinha de hum anno*, an ewe lamb. *Ovelhinha*, (with sailors,) a surge, a foaming surge.

Ovelhum, adj. of, or belonging to sheep.

Ovém, s. m. (in a ship), a shroud, any of the large ropes that support the masts.

Ovençada, ou *ensarcia real*, all the shrouds or large ropes that support the masts.

Ovetá. See *Vestia*.

Oufania, &c. See *Ufania*, &c.

Oviado. See *Ovante*.

Oviela. See *Alberca*.

Oulá; an interjection, expressing admiration, lack-a-day! hey-day! It is also a particle of calling, ho! hey! hip! (among the country people).

O'vo, s. m. an egg. (Lat. *ovum*.)

—*Por ovos*, to lay eggs. *Ovos*

frescos. See *Fresco*. *Casca do ovo*, See *Casca*. *Beber hum ovo*, to sup an egg, or to drink it by little and little. *Ovo que não tem nada dentro*, a wind egg.

Ovo scidigo, a stale egg. *Ovos molles*, soft boiled eggs. *Ovos duros*, hard eggs. *Ovos que nem são molles, nem duros ou (para me explicar o melhor que possa) engorçados*, rear eggs. *P. cheyo como hum ovo*, as full as an egg.

Ovo, (in architecture,) oval, or ovolo, a member, so denominated from its resemblance to an egg in shape. It is commonly placed for an ornament in the mouldings of cornices, &c. *Ovo philosophico*, (with chemists,) a philosophical egg, a great glass bubble with a long neck.

Ouqufa, s. f. (in some parts of Africa,) a sort of golden coin worth twelve cruzados. See *Cruzados*.

Ourádo. See *Enganado*.

Ourâng-outang, s. m. See *O-rang-outang*.

Ourar, v. n. See *Enganar-se*.

Ouras. See *Oyras*.

Ouregaõ, s. m. See *Oregaõ*.

Ourêla, s. f. the list, or outward edge of a silken stuff.

Ourêlo, s. m. the list, border, or edge of woollen cloth.

Ouriçado, a, adj. covered or set with prickles.

Ouriço, s. m. the rough prickly shell of chestnuts. Our botanists call it urchin-like rind.—*Ouriço cacheyro*, an urchin, or hedge-hog. *Ouriço do mar*, a sea-urchin; which is a kind of crab-fish, having prickles instead of feet. *Ouriço*, (in fortification,) herisson; a beam armed with a great number of iron spikes, with their points outwards, and supported by a pivot, or axis; It is used in stopping a passage, in nature of a turn-stile, particularly before the wicket gates of a town or fortreas.

Ourina, s. f. urine.—*Partecente a urina*, urinary, urinous. *Que provoca a urina*, urinate.

Ouriçar. See *Enganar-se*.

Ourinado, part. of

Ourinár, v. a. & n. to urinate, to make water.—*Ourinár sangue*, to discharge blood by the urinary ducts. *Ter vontade de urinar*, to have a desire to make water. *Dificuldade de urinar*, a difficulty of making water.

Ourinica. See *Cagaluz*.

Ourinól, s. m. an urinal, a chamber-pot.

Ourique, a town in Portugal, rendered illustrious on account of the battle fought by the first king of Portugal, with the Moors, in its territory, A. C. 1177.—*Ourique da ancora*. See Arinque.

Ourivez, s. m. one who works in gold or silver;—ex. *Ourivez do prata*, a silversmith; *ourivez do ouro*, a goldsmith.—*Ourivezes*, the plural of *ourives*; though *ourives* is more commonly used.

Ourivezeria, s. f. the shop or place wherein a person works in gold or silver.—*Ourivezeria do ouro*, a goldsmith's shop; *ourivezeria da prata*, a silversmith's shop.

Ouro, s. m. gold; also money [Lat. *aurum*.] *Ouro fino purificado pelo fogo*, fine gold; gold refined and purged by fire, from all its impurities, and from all alloys. *Fezes de ouro*; see *Fezes*. *Ouro bruto*, or *virgem*, virgin gold, or gold just taken out of the mines, before it has passed under any action of fire, or other preparation; gold ore. *Ouro acro*, base, low gold, that has an alloy of silver, &c. *Ouro mate*, ou *de illuminadores*, &c. shell gold. *Mina de ouro*, a gold mine. *Ouro fiado*, gold thread; see also *Canotillo*. *Ouro em po*, gold dust. *Ouro potavel*, potable gold, a chemical preparation, in which people believe gold is dissolved. *Ouro diaphoretico*, or *volatil*; the same as *Ouro fulminante*, [with chemists.] *aurum fulminans*, i. e. thundering gold; a powder made of gold dissolved in aqua regalis, &c.; we call it also saffron of gold. *Ouro*, [in heraldry,] Or; it is often represented by a yellow colour, and in engraving by small dots all over the field. *Folha de ouro*, gold-foil, or gold-leaf. *Paó de ouro*, (with gold-beaters,) a certain number of gold-leaves. *Lindo como mil ouros*, excessively fine. *Balança para pesar ouro*; see *Balança*. *Estar ouro e fio*; spoken of a thing that is exactly and carefully weighed; as when they weigh gold. *Estar ouro e fio*, is also said of two things that are very much like one another. *De ouro*, golden; also excellent. *O regulo de ouro*, the golden age.

the reign of Saturn, (according to the poets.) *Encastado em ouro*, set in gold. *Cercado de ouro*, gold-bound, or encompassed with gold. *O vellosinho de ouro*, (mythol.) the golden fleece, carried away by Jason and the Argonauts. *Que tem cor de ouro*, gold-coloured. *Ouro por lavar*, gold in ingots. *Ouro lavrado*, wrought gold. *Ouro amoadado*, coined gold. *O que fia o ouro*, a gold-wire-drawer. *Fiar ouro*, ou *prata*, to wire-draw, to draw or spin out gold or silver into wire. *Ouro barnido*, burnished gold. *P. Não he tudo ouro o que liz*; All is not gold that glitters. *P. prometer montes de ouro*, to promise mountains of gold; to promise much, and perform nothing. *P. Ouro he o que ouro val*, that is gold, which is worth gold; that is, it is as good as gold. *P. Quem ara e cria ouro fia*; He who ploughs, and breeds cattle, spins gold: his profits are so great that he soon grows rich.

Ourobalaó. See *Orobalaó*.

Ouropél, s. m. tinsel.

Ouropimêta, ou *Ouropimêta*, s. m. orpiment, a kind of yellow arsenic.—*Ouropimêta vermelho*; see *Sandaraca*.

Ouros, s. m. pl. the suite of diamonds on cards.

Ousadamente, adv. boldly, daringly.

Ousadia, s. f. boldness, daringness.

Ousado, a, adj. bold, daring.

Ousár, v. n. to dare, to be so bold as to. (From the French *oser*; or from the Latin *ausus*, the participle of *audere*, to dare.)

Ouso a dizer, I dare to say.

Oussia, s. f. (an antiquated word) See *Capella*, *Estrado*, and *Pavimento*.

Outante, s. m. Hadley's quadrant.

Outavo. See *Octava* and *Oitava*.

Outavado. See *Octogono*.

Outeirinho, s. m. hillock, a little hill.—*Que tem outeirinhos*, hillocky.

Outeiro, s. m. a hill.—*Que tem, ou esta cheio de outeiros*, hilly. *Outeiro*, a sort of rejoicing, wherein they make extemporary sonnets, and other poems; also the place wherein they make extemporary poems (in the university of Coimbra.) See

Glosar.

Outiva; this word is always preceded by the particle *de*; as, *fallar de outiva*, to talk at random, and to no purpose; *m. dico de outiva*, a physician that has frequented the schools, but knows nothing of medicine; *aprender de outiva*, to learn confusedly, and without distinction.

Outo: See *Oito*.

Outonál, adj. autumnal.

Outonar, v. a. (in agriculture,) to till, to plough, or dig the ground immediately after the autumnal rains.

Outonico, a, adj. autumnal.

Outôno, s. m. the autumn. [Lat. *autumnus*.]

Outôrga, s. f. **Outorgamento**, s. m. a grant, or granting. See *Consentimento*.

Outorgado, s, adj. granted. See

Outorgár, v. a. to grant. See *Consentir*.

Outorgamento, s. m. grant, granting.

Outrem, an improper pronoun collective; somebody else, other people. It is only declinable with the indefinite article.—*Outrem não o faria*, nobody else would do it. *Outrem o tem visto*, somebody else has seen it. *Não devemos dezejar os bens de outrem*, we ought not to covet other people's goods. *O de outrem*, other men's or people's goods.

Outro, a, adj. another, other.

[Lat. *alter*.] — *Outra vez*, another time, or again, once more.

Outro dia, another day.

Outro tanto, as much more.

Outros tantos, as many more.

O outro dia, the other day.

Taes são hums como os outros, they

are all alike. **Eis aqui outro**, here is another.

Hum e outro, both.

Nem hum, nem outro, neither the one nor the other.

Ou hum, ou outro, either,

whichever of the two. **Huns dizem que sim, e outros que não**,

some say yes, and some say no.

Huma cousa he o dizer as cousas, e outra o fazerellas, to

say and to do are two things.

Não prestar para outra cousa,

to be good for nothing else. **De**

outra sorte, otherwise.

Outrosi, adv. item, also.

Outrotanto, adv. as much more,

as much. **Farei outrotanto por**

voe, I will do as much for

you.

Outubro, s. m. the month of Oc-

tober.

Ouvêça, s. f. (an antiquated word.) See Avença.

Ouvida, s. f. is always preceded by *de*; as, *testemunha de ouvira*, a witness by hear-say, an ear-witness; *ouvir de ouvindo*, to hear, to give ear to.

Ouvindo, s. m. the sense of hearing; also the instrument or organ of hearing. *Fazer ouvindo de mercador*, not to give attention. *Dar ouvindo*, to give ear, to listen, to be attentive. *Dizer alguma coisa, ao ouvindo*, to whisper any thing, to speak in the ear, to whisper in one's ear. *O que falla ao ouvindo*, a whisperer. *Estou perdido se a quillo chega aos seus ouvindo*, I am undone if that comes to his ear. *Ouvindo esperto*, a good or quick ear. *Ouvindo duro*, a dull ear. *Não dou ouvindo ao que elle diz*, I give no heed to what he says. *Ouvindo de huma peça*, &c. the touchhole of a gun, &c. *Ouvindo*, (in foundery,) the hole through which the melted metal runs into the mould, *P. Entrar por hum ouvindo, e sair pello outro*, in at one ear, and out at the other.

Ouvindo, a, adj. heard, &c. See Ouvir.

Ouvindô, s. m. an appellation given to different magistrates; also an ear trumpet used by deaf persons.

Ouvitoria, s. f. the charge or post of *Ouvidor*.

Ouvinte, p. a. one who hears, a hearer; one who attends to any doctrine or discourse delivered orally by another.—*Ouvinte obrigatorio*, (in the university,) one who is obliged to attend the lectures of medicine in the hospital.

Ouvir, v. a. to hear; also to listen, to hearken, to give attention, to pay regard, to give ear, to attend.—*Ouvir por curiosidade*, to hearken, or to listen through curiosity. *Que se não ouve, ou percebe pello ouvindo*, unheard, not heard, not perceived by the ear. *Ouvir de confissão*, to shrive; to confess, or hear the confession of a penitent, as a priest. *Sem ser ouvido*, unheard, not vouchsafed an audience. *O que ouve*, a hearer, hearer, or listener. *Aquillo que se se sabe por se ter ouvido*, a hearsay, what is known no otherwise than by account from others. *Ouvindo*,

hearken you. *P. Quem diz o que quer, ouve o que não quer*; we say, He who speaks lavishly, shall hear lavishly; Terence says, *Qui pergit ea que vult dicere, ea que non vult audire*.

This verb changes the *v* of the infinitive mood into *ç*, in the first person singular of the present indicative, *eu ouço*, I hear; *tu ouves*, &c. In the present subjunctive, and in the imperative mood, it is conjugated thus; *Ouve tu, ouça elle; ouçamos nos, ouvi vos, ouçao elles*; hear thou, &c.

Ouzia. See Ousadia. Oxalá! would to God! (Arab.)

Oxamálá, an interjection of pity, and sometimes of grief, alas! ah! alas! &c. [it has become obsolete.]

Oxêo, s. m. a frightening, scaring, or driving away of birds, or the like. (Spanish.)—*Oxêo*, (metaph.) an alarm, a cry, or notice of any danger approaching, any manner of sudden noise, causing fear, &c.

Oxirráto. } See } Oxycrato.

Oximél. } See } Oxymel.

Oxirrodino. See Oxymrodino.

Oxisaccharum. See Oxysaccharum.

Oxyeráto, s. m. oxycerate, a mixture of fair water and vinegar; good to allay the heat and pain of inflammations.

Oxycroço emplasto, oxycroceum, a plaster made of saffron, vinegar, and other ingredients.

Oxymél, s. m. oxymel, a kind of potion, or syrup, made of honey and vinegar. (Greek.)

Oxymórón, s. m. oxymoron, a figure in rhetoric, which joins contradictory words to form a proper expression; as, *a bitter sweet, regular confusion*, &c. (Greek.)

Oxyrródino, Oxymrodino, or Oxorodino, s. m. oxorydon, or oxymrodine, a composition of two parts of oil of roses, and one part of vinegar of roses, stirred together for some time.

Oxysaccharum, s. m. oxysaccharum, a syrup made of vinegar, or the juice of sour pomegranates, and sugar.

Oyras, s. f. pl. See Vertigem.

Ozágre, s. m. the disease called tetter, or ring-worm.

Ozêna. See Osena.

Ozôphago. See Isophago.

Ozôria, s. f. a play at cards so called.

P.

P, the fifteenth letter of the Portuguese alphabet, is expressed in Portuguese by a sound like that of *pe* in the English word penny. *P*. and *ph*, are pronounced as in English. *P* is a numeral letter worth a hundred, according to this line of Ugutio:

P similem cum o numerum monstratur habere.

Bút, according to Baronius, it stands but for seven. When this letter is marked with a tittle, it signifies four hundred thousand.

Pá, s. f. a wooden or iron shovel.

—*Pa do forno*, a peel, an instrument to set bread into an oven. *Pa que serve para cavar a terra*, &c. a spade for digging, the ground, and for divers other uses. *Pa de ferro, que serve no lár*, a shovel, or fire-shovel. *Pá de remo*, the blade, the flat of an oar, or the broad part of an oar. *Pá de hum cavallo*, &c. (with farriers), the shoulder blade of a horse, &c. *Manqueira do cavallo procedida de estar a ponta de pá fora do seu lugar*, shoulder-pight, a disease or hurt in horses, when the pitch or point of the shoulder is displaced; which makes the horse halt downright. *Esforço su rendimento da pá*, (with farriers,) shoulder-plaiting, or shoulder-torn. *Pá do boy*, the shoulder of an ox. *Chão da pá*, the middle of the shoulder of an ox. *Sorte de pá quecava no fim, e que serve para lançar agua, para al-guma parte*, a scoop.

Pábulo, s. m. food, aliment.

Páca, s. f. a small beast in Brazil, like a pig of two months old, yet its flesh is tough; some are as white as snow, which are only found on the river of St. Francis. idem, a bat.

Pacacidade, s. f. tranquillity, peace of mind.

Pacão, s. m. a sort of game at cards.

Pacito, s. adj. tranquil, undisturbed.

Paciro, Paciro, or Paciro mar, so in former times were called those superintendants, or prime managers, whose business was to oversee the construction of

the king's palaces in different parts of the kingdom, and to take the proper care of them afterwards.—*Pacero*; see *Vagabundo*, *Descançado*.

Pacento. } See } *Passento*.
Pacér. } *Pascer*.

Pachão, s. m. a sort of freshwater fish so called.—*P. Com de conhaço pachão*, I know you thoroughly. *Pernius* says, *Ego te intus et cute novi*.

Pacharil, the rice that, in the East Indies, is sold with the husk.

Pachóla, s. m. (a vulgar word,) a heavy lumpish man, a clumsy man. See *Madarasso*.

Pachonchêtas, s. f. pl. (a vulgar word,) trifles, idle stories.

Pachorra, s. f. heaviness in men, slowness, sluggishness.—*Está de pachorra*, to droll, to play the droll, to be waggish.

Pachorrêto, adj. phlegmatick, sluggish, slow.

Pachucháda, s. f. nonsense, absurdity.

Paciência, s. f. patience. (Lat. *patientia*.)—*Levar a paciência*; see *Levar*. See *Paciencia*, the herb called patience or monk's rhubarb. (Lat. *hippopalium*;) see also *Escupulário*.

Paciente, s. m. he who bears or suffers patiently; also a catamite.—*Paciente*, [in philosophy,] patient, opposed to agent, or that which acts.

Pacientemente, adv. patiently.

Pacientíssimo, adj. superl. of *Paciente*, which see.

Pacificação, s. f. pacification, the act of making peace.

Pacificador, s. m. a peace-maker, pacificator, or pacifier.

Pacificado, a, adj. appeased, &c. See *Pacificar*.

Pacificamente, adv. peaceably, peacefully.

Pacificar, v. a. to pacify, to appease, to still resentment.

Pacífico, a, adj. peaceable, peaceful, pacific.—*Mar Pacífico*, Pacific Sea, the South Sea.

Pacigo, s. m. pasturage, pasture, or pasture ground.

Paço, s. m. court; the prince with his retinue of courtiers.—*Paços del rey*, court, or the palace of a king; the place where a prince resides. *Paço dos tabelães*, the offices of state appointed for notaries to attend in during the day.

Pácoba, *Pacóeira*, or *Musa*, s. f. a sort of tree in Brazil, not above ten or twelve feet high,

but as thick as a man's thigh, yet so soft that it may be cut off at one stroke with a sword. *Pacóbete*, idem.

Pacóte, s. m. a bale, a bundle of goods.

Pacotinho, s. m. a small bale.

Pápos, any mansion-house of a very conspicuous and ancient family.

Pactádo, &c. See *Pactuado*, &c.

Pácto, s. m. a contract, an agreement, a pact. [Lat. *pactum*.]—*Assentar pactos*, to articulate, to draw up or make particular terms or stipulations, to make an agreement.

Pactuádo, a, adj. agreed on, contracted.

Pactuar, v. a. to make a compact or agreement. (Lat. *pactuar*.)

Páda, s. f. two or three loaves of bread sticking together.

Pádar, the palate, the roof of the mouth.

Padária. See *Padeira*.

Padecênte, s. m. a prisoner condemned to die, and going to be executed.

Padecêr, v. a. to suffer, to endure. (Lat. *pati*.)

Padecido, a, adj. suffered, endured.

Padecimento, s. m. suffering, or enduring.

Padejádo, a, adj. winnowed, &c. See

Padear, v. a.—Ex. *Padear o trigo*, to winnow corn, to separate corn from chaff by casting it aloft with a shovel. (From *pa*, a shovel.)

Padêira, s. f. a woman baker.—*Por alguém a pão de padêira*, to impoverish, or make one poor, to ruin him.

Padêiro, s. m. a baker.—*O officio de padêiro*, a baker's trade.

Padêira. See *Verga da porta*.

Padiôla, s. f. hand-barrow, a wooden frame on which any thing is carried by the hands of two men.

Padrão, s. m. a post or pillar, on which was engraven an inscription; a custom usually adopted in newly discovered countries by the persons who first found them out.—*Padrão de juro*; see *Alvará*. *Padrao*, a pattern, a part shown as a sample of any thing. *Padrao*, a standard, or standing measures of the king of state, according to which all the measures are framed and adjusted.

Padrao, a monument, a memorial for after-ages, a pillar, &c. raised in the memory of some famous action.

Padrasto, s. m. a stepfather; also a rising-ground that overlooks a town or fortress, and whence it may be battered.—*Padrasto*, (metaph.) See *Obstaculo*. *Impedimento*. *Padrasto*, a soreness on the finger near the nail, caused by the breaking of the skin.

Padre, s. m. father; the compellation of God as Creator, Author of all things, and in particular as having communicated of his own power and God-head to his only begotten Son.—*Deos padre*, God the Father. *Padre nosso*, the Lord's prayer, *Paternoster*; also *Pater-noster*, the great beads of a chaplet. *Padres da igreja*, ou *santos padres*, the fathers of the church. *O santo padre*, the pope. *Padre espirital*, a father-confessor. *Padre*, father, the title of a senator of ancient Rome. *Padres conscriptos*; see *Conscripto*.

Padre, s. m. father, a title given to priests and friars. *Padrinhas*, s. f. pl. so they formerly called some nuns of St. Benedict, in the archbishoprick of Braga. *Padrinhádo*, &c. See *Apadrinhado*, &c.

Padrinho, s. m. a godfather, a gossip.—*Padrinho da boda*, the father that gives a woman in marriage. *Padrinho*, (in the universities,) paronymph, one who makes a speech in praise of those who are commencing doctors. *Padrinho no desafio*, a second in a challenge: they were in ancient times called godfathers. *Padrinho*, (in solemn challenges,) he that conducts the combatants into the lists. *Ser padrinho*, (at a christening,) to stand godfather to a child. *Padrinho do baptismo*, a godfather, or gossip, a man that is surety for a child in baptism. *Padrinho*, paronymph, one who countenances or supports another.

Padroado, s. m. advowson, patronage, the right, belonging to the founder of a church, &c. of presentation to that benefice.

Padroeira, s. f. a woman that has the right of presentation to

a benefice: also a patroness, a female guardian-saint.

Padreão, s. m. a patron, one who has the right of presentation to a benefice, one who has the gift of ecclesiastical preferments; also a patron, a particular guardian saint of any kingdom, city, &c.

Pæ'an, s. m. Pæan, a song of triumph; originally an hymn or song of praise made at festivals to Apollo, or at such a time as any plague or pestilence reigned. It is sometimes used for Apollo himself; and Homer applies it to a triumphal song in general.

Pæ'on, s. m. (in ancient poetry,) pæan, or pæon, a foot so called, because supposed to be appropriated to the hymn pæan.

Paga, s. f. pay, salary, day-wages; also recompence, reward on account of some service done.—*Paga dos soldados*, wages, or pay for soldiers.

Pagado, a, adj. payed.

Pagador, s. m. payer, one that pays.—*Pagador*, (in a regiment,) a pay-master, an agent, or solicitor of a regiment. *P. Ao bom pagador, não doe o penhor*; A good payer is not in pain for his pawn; that is, He who pays well, is not afraid to give a pawn, because he will soon pay; or else, he has no occasion to be in pain for his pawns, because he gives none.

Pagamento, s. m. a payment.—*Falta de pagamento*, non payment. *Dia de pagamento*, pay-day.

Pagão, s. m. a Pagan, or Paganism; a Heathen.—*De pagão, ou perlenente a pagão*, pagan or heathenish. *Parte pagão, e parte Christão*, Pagan-Christian, part Pagan part Christian.

Paganães, s. f. pl. [among the Romans.] Paganalia, feasts holden in villages, where also altars were erected, and sacrifices offered annually to the tutelary gods.

Paganismo, s. m. Paganism, or Heathenism.

Pagar, v. a. to pay, to discharge a debt; also to pay, to reward, to recompence.—*Que se deve ou pode pagar*, payable. *O que não pode pagar as suas dividas*, insolvent, one who can-

not pay his debts. *Falta de meios para pagar*, insolvency. *Pagar-se pelas suas mãos*, to pay oneself, to stop one's money. *Paguei-o na mesma moeda*; I paid him in his own, or in the same coin; I was even with him. *Fazer-se pagar do que lhe devem*, to get one's debts paid. *Pagar*, to pay, to atone, to make amends by suffering; as, *Elles, a pagarão*, they will pay for it. *Tu me pagarás*, I shall pay you off for it, I shall be even with you, I will be revenged on you. *Pagar*, to repay, to retaliate, to return, by giving like for like, to requite. *P. pagar as almas do vazio*, to have but little or no sense at all.

Pagçada, s. f. a multitude of pages.

Pagella, s. f. an article of an account.—*Pagar por pagellas*, to pay by little and little.

Págem, s. m. a page, a young boy advanced to the service of a prince, or some great personage, to attend on them.—*Servir ou acompanhar como pagem*, to page, to attend as a page. *Pagem da lança*, a lance-bearer. *Pagem*, [in a ship of war,] a swabber, one whose business is to swab or cleanse a ship's deck with a mop. *Pagem da camera*, a cabin boy.

Pagétas mayas, stockings made of yarn.

Página, s. f. a page, or side of a leaf in a book. (Lat.)

Pagina, s. f. weariness, trouble, importunity.

Págo, s. m. reward, or recompence.—*Dar o págo*, to repay, to reward, to recompence, to give in return. *Dar mão págo*, to repay with ingratitude, to be ungrateful.

Págo, a, adj. that serves, or is employed for wages; also pleased, satisfied. See also *Pagado*.

Pagode, s. m. (an Indian word.) pagod, an idol's temple in China; also the image itself.—*Pagode*, pagod, a piece of Indian gold, worth about three shillings; so named by the Portuguese.

Paguêl, s. m. (in Malabar,) a sort of ship or vessel so called.

Pai, or Pay, s. m. father, or sire.—*Deus Pai*, God the Father. *Pay de familias*, the house-keep-

er, the master of the family. *Pays*, in the plural number, is always used for father and mother. *Os nossos primeiros pays*, Adam and Eve, our first ancestors. *Os nossos pays, ou antepassados*, our ancestors. *Pay*, father, a name given to benefactors of any kind; also to a preserver, as well as to an author or perfecter of any thing. *Qualidade, ou autoridade de pay*, fatherhood. *Elle he o pay da sua patria*, he is the father of his country. *Que não tem pay*, fatherless. *Como pay, ou com amor de pay*, fatherly. *Pay adoptivo*, adoptive father. *Pay putativo*, putative father, he who is only the reputed, or supposed father. *Pay das egotas*, a stallion, a stone-horse. *Pay, ou o que está em lugar de pay*, sustentando o filho de outrem como se fosse seu, a foster-father. *P. Qual o pay, tal o filho*, like father, like son. The Latin says, *Mali coram, malum ovum*.

Painço, s. m. panic, or pannicle, a grain like millet, with a knob full of corn.

Painél, s. m. a picture, a portrait.—*Galeria ornada com painéis*, a picture-gallery.

Páio. See Payo.

Paíol, s. m. as, Paíol de pol-cora, the powder-room or magazine (in a ship.) Spanish, *pañol*.—*Paíol*, the bread-room in a ship. *Paíol*, a store room. *Paíol das Amarras*, the cable room. *Paíol da poupa*, the slop room. *Paíol do delgado á ré*, the run.

Pairado, part. of

Pairár, v. n. (a sea-term,) to ply to-and-again in one's station.—*Pairar e arvore seca*, (in sea-language,) to lie a hull, a term used of a ship when she takes all her sails in: and this is done either in a dead calm, or in a storm.—*Andar pairando*; see *Pairar*. *Andar pairando*, (metaph.) to boggle, to play fast and loose, to dissemble.

Páiro, or Payro, s. m. as, Estor, ou andar ao páiro. See Pairar.

País, or Paiz, s. m. a country, land, or region.

Paizes, landscapes, boscaiges.—*Outeiros, bosques, rios, &c. que se representão nos paizes*, the parergon, or by-work of a landscape, as hills, woods, rivers,

Sec. Pessoas que se representam nesta sorte de pintura, the persons, or argument of a landscape. O que pinta paizes; see Paisista. Os Paizes Baixos, the Low Countries, the Netherlands. De que paiz sois? what countryman are you?

Paisagem, s. f. a landscape, a bocage.

Paisano, s. m. a countryman, one of the same country, any one that is not a soldier.

Paisista, ou **Pintor paisista**, s. m. a landscape-painter.

Paixão, s. f. any passion of the mind. — *Tomar ou ter paixão por alguma coisa*, to passion, to be concerned or troubled at any thing. *Facto á tomar paixão por alguma coisa*, passionately. **Paixão**, (among physicians,) passion, any pain or disturbance in the body. **Paixão**, (with philosophers,) passion, the receiving of an action. **Paixão**, (emphatically,) Passion, the last sufferings of the REDEEMER of the world. *Semana da Paixão*, Passion-week, the week next before the festival of Easter.

Paiz. See País.

Pála, s. f.; as, *Pala do anel*, the bezel, or bezil, the upper part of the collet of a ring. — *Pala*, a sort of Indian ship. *Pala do sapato*, the upper part of the upper-leather of a shoe; see Palla. *Meier a pala a algum*, to cheat one, to impose on him. ¶ *Isto he pala*, this is a cheat.

Palacégo, s. m. a courtier, one that follows the court of princes.

Palacião, s. m. a courtier, a polite man. See also Palacégo.

Palácio, s. m. a palace. (Lat. *Palatium*;) of Mons Palatinus, in Rome, where the royal mansion-house stood.

Paladar, s. m. See Padar.

Palacim. See Cavalleiro gndante.

Palladion. See Palladion.

Palafrém, s. m. a palfrey, or palfry, a pacing horse, or a small horse of state for a lady. *Que vai a cavallo em hum palafrém*, palfreyed.

Palafrênheiro, s. m. a groom (of the stable.)

Palão. See Pelão.

Palamáha, s. f. the exercise, or play called pall-mall.

Palamenta, s. f. the oars of the galleys.

Palanca, s. f. (in fortification) palanka, a defence made of large poles or stakes.

Palanciana, ou *mulher palanciana*, a proud and presumptuous woman.

Palanco, s. m. (in a ship), one of the halliards so called.

Palanfrório. See Palavrorio.

Palangana, s. f. a sort of oblong basin to wash the hands in; having a flat edge, and being about three inches broad.

Palanque, s. m. the scaffold whence the bull-feasts, or any other show, were seen by the people; also a palisado, formerly used, round the field where two armies engaged. — *P. Ver os touros de palanque*, to see the bull-feasts from an high scaffold, and out of danger. A phrase applied to those who, being in a safe place, talk big, and find fault with those that are in danger; and so those who dare not show their face in an army, blame the behaviour of those that have been engaged in battles.

Palanqueta, s. f. (with gunners,) a bar-shot, two half-bullets, joined together by an iron bar.

Palanquim, s. m. palanquin, a kind of covered carriage, chaise, or chair, borne by slaves on their shoulders, in which persons of distinction are carried; much used by the Chinese and other Eastern people, in travelling.

Palatina, s. f. a fur or down tip-pet, worn by ladies.

Palatinado, s. m. Palatinate, the County Palatine of the Rhine.

Palatino, s. adj. palatine, belonging to the palace or court of an emperor, or sovereign prince. — *Conde Palatino*, the Count Palatine in Germany, one of the electors of the empire. *Monte Palatino*, Moun-

Palatine, one of the seven hills upon which Rome is built. *Mosteyro palatino*, (in ancient records,) the name of a monastery belonging to the Benedictines, near Braga; now called the monastery of Tibães.

Palavá, (in Angola,) dysentery.

Palavra, s. f. a word. — **A PALAVRA DIVINA**, THE WORD

OF WORD OF GOD; one of the titles by which Jesus CHRIST, the SON OF GOD, is characterised in the Scripture. *A palavra de Deos*, the explanation of the Gospel; or any instructive discourse pronounced by a divine to his congregation. *Palavra*, (in an army,) a word that is given to be the token or mark of distinction, by which spies or treacherous persons are known; it serves likewise to prevent surprizes. — *Palavra da deusa*; see *Alma da deusa*. *Pegar de palavras*, to quarrel, to word, to dispute, to rail at one another. *Palavra por palavra*, word for word, in the very same words, without any alteration. *Em poucas palavras*, in few words. *Numa palavra*, in a word, in short. *As ultimas palavras de quem esta para morrer*, the last words or speech of a dying person. *Abundante de palavras*, wordy, full of words. *Palavra usada*, ou *que esta em uso*, a word used, a word in use. *Pegooos que digais huma palavra em meu favor*, pray speak a word for me. *Huma palavra senhor*, a word with you, sir; or let me speak a word with you. *Não diz-r nem sequer huma palavra*, not to say a word, to be silent. *Elle não teve nem sequer huma palavra que dizer*, he had not a word to say. *Palavras de ceremonias*, words of course. *Bellas*, ou *boas palavras*, fair or good words. *Palavras brandas*, soft words. *Palavras asperas e que offendem*, words, or big words, ill or abusive language. *Maltratar de palavras*, to give ill words. *Palavras*, words, mere empty words, (in opposition to deeds.) *Dar, ou empenhar a sua palavra*, to pass one's word, to promise. *Faltar a palavra*, to fail of one's word, to go back from one's word; see *Peça*. *Se vos fiais da minha palavra*, if you will take my word. *Ser homem de palavra*, ou *guardar a sua palavra*, to keep one's word, to be as good as one's word. *Nem huma só palavra quero que me digais*, I will not hear a word you say, I will not hear you a word. *Homem de poucas palavras*, a man of few words. *Homem de muitas palavras*, a man of many words. *Expri-mir com palavras expressões e*

proprias, 'to word, to express or indite in proper terms. *Meia palavra*, half a word. *Parar da palavra*, ou aceitar a condição que alguém nos propoem, to take a man at his word. Tornar as palavras de huma lingoa em outra; see Traduzir. *Entreter com bellas palavras a alguém*, to put one off with fair words. *Passar palavra*, to give the word about, as sergeants do in the ring, when the adjutant gives orders. *Passarão se algumas palavras entre elles*, they exchanged words together, there passed some words betwixt them. *Fiar-se na palavra de alguém*, to rely on one's word, or honour. *Arrendamento feito por palavra e não por escrito*, a lease parole, a lease by word of mouth, (in contradiction to one in writing.) *Jesus as palavras*, to weigh and consider well what one has to say. *Palavra*, parole, word given as an assurance, promise given by a prisoner not to go away; as, *palavra de homem honrado*, parole. *Palavra*, of honour, [in military affairs,] parole; as when a prisoner of war is permitted to go into his own country, or to his own party, on his promise to return at a time appointed, if not exchanged. — *Palavras sacramentaes*, the words by which the bread and wine are transubstantiated, or changed [according to the notions of the Roman Catholics,] into the real body and blood of Christ. *P. a bom entendedor*, &c. see Entendedor. *P. a palavras loucas*, &c. see Louco. *P. Palavras e plumas o vento as leva*; Words and feathers are carried away by the wind; that is, Words are but wind. *P. Palavras de santo, e unhas, de gato*; A saint's words, and a cat's claws; said of hypocrites; who talk nothing but holiness, and are all cheating and sharpening. *P. A. duas palavras tres porradas*; Two words, and three bulls or blunders; said of those who talk much nonsense. *P. Mais apaga boa palavra que caldeira de agua*; A good word quenches more than a kettle of water; that is, it allays anger, and pacifies. *P. Mais corta a ma palavra que a espada ofen-*

da; An ill word makes a worse wound than a cutting sword, ill language, we see, is often never forgiven; but a cut of a sword is soon healed. *P. Não ha má palavra se a puserem em seu lugar*; or *nao ha palavra mal dita, se não fora mal entendida*; No word is ill-spoken, if it were not ill understood; for the most part, words are worse taken than they were meant.

Palavrada, s. f. a rude and coarse expression, or phrase.

Palavreiro, adj. loquacious, full of talk, talkative, verbose.

Palavrinha, s. f. a little word.

Palavreiro, s. m. babbling, prating, chattering, tittle tattle, talkativeness, chit-chat.

Palavroso, a, adj. wordy, verbose.

Paleado, &c. See Palliado.

Paléga, s. f. a sort of Indian ship.

Paléo. See Pallio.

Páes, s. f. (mythol.) Pales, a goddess of shepherds.

Paléstra, s. f. palaestra, a place for wrestling, or rather exercises, [Greek.]

Paléstrico, a, adj. belonging to a palaestra.

Pálha, s. f. straw. (Lat. *palen*.)

Feito de palha, straw built.

De cor de palha, straw-coloured, of a light-yellow colour.

Cheyo de palha, strawy, full of, or strewed with straw.

Cuberto de palha, thatched.

Cubrir de palha, ou *com palha*, to thatch.

Cuberta, ou tecto de palha, a thatch.

O que cobre hum celleiro, &c. *com palha*, a thatcher.

Bicho que se cria na palha, straw-worm.

Palha de camelo, ou *palha de meca*, the sweet rush called *equinanthus*, or camel's hay.

Palha de canizo, a sort of marshy plant resembling the reed, but without knots.

Meda de palha, a rick of straw.

Palhacarga, s. f. a sort of angular bulrush; sometimes used for filling bed-ticks.

Palhaço, s. m. a clown in a play house.

Palhacasas, thatched houses.

Palhada, s. f. chopt hay, or straw boiled in water with bran for horses that have a cold; also show, phantoms, not realities.

Palhada, [with sailors;] see Palliço.

Palhagem, s. f. a heap of straw.

Palheiro, s. m. a straw loft.

P. Buscar agulha em palheiro; To seek a needle in a straw loft; or as others say, in a bottle of hay.

Palheiro, a, adj. that likes to eat straw.

Palheirão, s. m. (speaking of authors) a diffuse and disorderly author.

Palheta, s. f. a little piece of board with a handle to it, to play with a bowl on the ground; the bowl being driven through a ring.

Cabe de palheta; an expression used when the balls lie so near, that there is but just room to put the tack betwixt them.

Palheta de jogar a pela, a racket, an instrument to strike the ball with at tennis-play.

Palheta de jogar ao volante, a battledore, an instrument to play at shuttle cock with.

Palheta de pintor, a pallet, a light board on which a painter holds his colours when he paints.

Palheta de prata, a spangle of silver.

Palheta, ou pequena cartilagem, &c. see Epiglottis.

Lecantar, ou tomar a palheta, is for a prating person to begin to chatter.

Palhetão, s. m. key-bit. (From the French *paneton*.)

Palhetão de prata, a broad spangle of silver.

Palheta (de relógio), s. m. a verge for a watch.

Palhete, ou *vinho palhete*, pale, or pallet wine.

Palhico, s. m. minced straw, chaff, bits or fragments of straw.

Palhico; so the sailors call the sugar-cane when it is ground, and broken small; and they use it to stop the holes of a ship for three or four hours.

Palhinha, s. f. a small straw.

**.* Tirar a palhinha com alguém*, to ridicule one.

Palhoca, s. m. a thatched house, or a house covered with straw.

Paliçada, or *Palissada*, s. f. (in fortification,) palisade, or palisado.

Cercar com paliçadas, to palisade, to fence with palisades.

Pallia, (among the Romans,) Pallia, feasts on public rejoicings celebrated on the 20th of April, in honour of the goddess Pales.

Pallio, (in rhetoric;) see Repetição.

Palindromia, s. f. *palindrome*, a word, sentence, or verse, which runs the same, being read either forwards or backwards: as, *mendes: subi dura, a rubibus: or Roma tibi rubilo, motibus ibit amor.* (Greek.)

Palinódia, s. f. *palinode*, *palinody*, a recantation, or recalling what one had spoken before.

Palinuro, s. m. the pilot of Æneas's ship: mentioned in Virgil's *Æneid*. Also a promontory of Lucania, now called *Capo di Palinuro*.

Palisáda. See *Palçada*.

Palitádo, p. of

Palitár, v. n. to pick the teeth. *Estar palitando*, to droll, to be waggish.

Palitêiro, s. m. the case for a tooth-pick; idem. a tooth-pick maker.

Palito, s. m. a tooth-pick.

Pála, s. f. a square pasteboard covered with a white cloth, and both laid upon the chalice. Also a sort of Indian man-of-war.—*Palla*, [in heraldry.] pale. *Palla do anel*, &c. See *Pala*.

Palládio, s. m. *palladium*, the statue of Pallas, or Minerva, on which the fate of Troy depended.

Pallándra, s. f. a sort of hoy, or bomb-ketch, but without masts or sails; and strongly built, to bear the shock of a mortar, when bombs are to be fired into a town.

Pálas, s. f. *Pallas* or *Minerva*, the goddess of war and wisdom.

Pallidado, s. adj. *palliated*, *cloaked*, *concealed*, *disguised*.

Pallidador, s. m. one who *palliates*.

Palliár, v. a. to *palliate*, to *cloak*, to *disguise*.

Palliár, [in physic,] to *palliate* to cure imperfectly and temporarily, not radically.

Palliativo, s. adj. (in physic,) *palliative*; as, *Cura palliativa*, *palliative cure*.

Pallidéz, s. m. *paleness*.

Pállido, s. adj. *pale*, *wan*. [Lat. *pallidus*.]—*Sus tem a cara pallida*, *pale-faced*. *Alguma coisa pallida*, *paleish*, *pallish*, *some-what pale*. *Fazer-se pallido*, to *grow pale* or *wan*.

Pállio, s. m. [with Roman Catholics,] a *pall*, or *ornament*, bestowed by the pope on archbishops, &c. also a *canopy* carried over the sacrament in

processions, &c. [Lat. *pallium*.]—*Correr o pallio*, to run a race. [Though this is an Italian phrase, it is used by Man. Thom. l. 2. st. 14.]

Pallór. See *Pallidez*.

Palma, s. f. the palm of the hand.

Also the palm-tree; also the branch of the palm-tree.—*Que produs palmas*, *palm*, bearing palms, *palmiferous*. *Palma*, (metaph.) *palm*, *victory*, *triumph*. *Palma*, [with farriers,] the quick sole of a horse's foot.

Esconder na palma da mão, to *palm*, to conceal in the palm of the hand, as jugglers do. *O que engana escondendo na palma da mão hum dado*, &c. a *palmist*, one who cheats at cards, &c.

Palma Christi, a sort of plant commonly so called. *Adevinhação pelas palmas das mãos*, *palmistry*. *O que pertence adevinhar pelas palmas das mãos*, a *palmester*. *Trazer alguém nas palmas das mãos*, to carry one on the palms of the hands; or to value and cherish one very much, to take great care of him. *Levar a palma*, to carry the day, to get the victory.

Palmáda, s. f. a stroke with the palm of the hand; also the mark left after striking with the palm of the hand. *Dar huma palmada*, to *spank*, to *slap* with the open hand.

Palmár, s. m. a grove of palm-trees.—*Palmar*, [in India and Brazil,] a village.

Palmar, adj. that is a span long. **Palmatóda**, or **Palmatorekda**, s. f. a stroke with a *ferula*, or *palmist*.

Palmatória, s. f. a *ferula*, a *palmist*, or instrument with which school-boys are struck on the hand.—*Palmatoria de Fieps*, so is called the gamon of bacon or ham which is had from a place called *Fieps*, in Portugal; we may call it *Fieps ham*, as we say *Westphalia ham*. *Palmatoria*, a flat candlestick.

Palmatoreádo, s. adj. *feruled*. **Palmatoreár**, v. a. to *ferule*, to chastise with the *ferula*.

Palmejão, p. of **Palmejar**, v. n. to clasp the hands, to strike the hands together.

Palmeira, s. f. the palm-tree.

Palmeiro, s. m. [an antiquated word, according to Duarte Nunes de Leão,] a *palmist*, a

pilgrim who travelled to visit holy places. The Palmers acquired their name from a branch or staff of a palm-tree, which they carried in their hands when they returned from the holy-war.

Palméta, s. f. a spattle or slice, an instrument for spreading salves, plasters, &c. a *spatula*, or *spatula*, a *quoin*.

Palmlha, s. f. the foot or sole of a stocking.

Palmlhaddêra, s. f. a woman who repairs stockings.

Palmlhádado, s. adj. *repaired*, &c. See

Palmlhádór, s. m. a man who repairs old stockings.

Palmlhár meyas, v. a. to *foot*, to repair the worn soles of stockings, to *vamp*, or *gruft* a new footing on old hose.—*Palmlhar*, ou *andar a pe*, to *foot*, to travel on foot, to beat the hoof: the French say, *battre la semelle*.

Palmltêso, [among farriers,] one of the soles of a horse's foot.

Palmito, s. m. a small branch of a palm-tree; also the inner rind or rye of the cocoa, (an Indian tree resembling the date-tree,) which is very good to eat.

Pálmo, s. m. a span. [Lat. *palmus*.]—*Medir a palmos*, to *span*. *Pálmo craveiro*; see *Craveiro*. *Saber a palmos hum terreno*, to know every palm of a country.

Palôma, s. f. *naut.* the foreleech of a stay sail.

Palombár, v. a. *marit.* to *mart* the sail to the boltrope.

Palpádo, &c. See *Apalpado*, &c.

Palpável, adj. *palpable*, to be felt; also *palpable*, clear, evident.

Palpávelmente, adv. *palpably*.

Palpebra, s. f. the eye-lid (Lat.)

Palpitaçã, s. f. *palpitation*, beating, as the heart does.

Palpitádo, p. of **Palpitar**; which see.

Palpitante, p. a *palpitating*. See also *Tremulo*.

Palpitár, v. n. to *palpitate*, to go pit-a-pat, to beat as the heart does, to *flutter*.

Pulra, s. f. *chattering*, *babbling*, *chit-chat*. See also *Faltador*.

Palrádo, p. of **Palrá**; which see.

Palradór, s. m. a *prattler*, a *chatterer*.

Palramentado, &c. See *Para-*

menteador, &c.

Palrar, v. n. to prate, to prattle, to chatter, to prattle-prattle; also to chirp, as some birds do; see **Chilrar**.—**Palrar**, to speak, to talk. [It is very seldom used in this latter sense.]

Palreira, s. f. a prating woman, a gossip.

Palreiro, s. m. a prating, or talkative fellow.

Palreiro, a, adj. loquacious; also purling, murmuring.—**Palheiros passaros**, chirping birds.

Palrônio, s. m. See **Palreiro**.

Paludamento, s. m. a military garment anciently worn by generals; also a royal robe. (Lat. *paludamentum*.)

Paludoso, adj. fenny, marshy.

Paô, s. m. **Pañ**, an ancient Egyptian deity, called by them **Mandes**, a he-goat. See also **Paô**.

Pampanáda, s. f. (a vulgar word,) phantoms, not realities.

Pâmpano, s. m. a vine-leaf; (Lat. *pampinus*;) also a sort of fish so called.

Pampilho, or **Pampilo**, s. m. a goad, or staff pointed with sharp iron to drive oxen with.

Pampilhos, s. m. pl. the herb May-weed, or ox-eye.

Pampinôso, a, adj. full of, or covered with, vine-leaves.

Panacea, or **Panaceo**, s. m. **panacea**, an universal medicine; also the herb all-heal. Lat. *panacea*.

—*et odoriferam panaceam.*

Virg.

Panacea Mercurial, [with chemists,] **panacea mercurialis**, sublimate of mercury or quicksilver, sweetened by many repeated sublimations and the spirit of wine.

Panado, adj. **Ex. Agoa panada**, water with toasted bread.

Panál, s. m. a honey-comb; also a sort of cloth on which the baker-woman puts the paste of bread, or dough, to divide it into loaves.—**Panal de palha**, a coarse cloth, or wrapper, in which straw is wrapped and carried; also the straw wrapped and carried in it; **Tomar o panal a alguém**, [metaph.] to ease one of his burden or cares.

Panarício, s. m. a whitlow, a swelling at the end of the finger.

Panáscio, s. m. a kind of herb.

Panasqueiro, s. m. a field where **Panasco** grows.

Panathénio, a, adj.: as; **jogos panathénios**, [in Greece,] a feast; celebrated in honour of **Minnerva**; **jogos panathénios**, [in Rome,] a spectacle or show which the Roman emperors exhibited to the people, a kind of chase or hunt, of a number of beasts, as bullocks, deer, hares, &c. which, being shut up in the circus or amphitheatre, were led out to the people, &c.

Pança, s. f. [a burlesque word,] the paunch, the belly.

Pancada, s. f. a blow, a stroke.

—**Dor pancadas com hum pio**, to cudgel, to beat or bang with a stick or cudgel. **Pancada de agoa**, a sudden shower, a fall of rain. **Pancada de dinheiro**, a sum or quantity of money.

Pancada, the cadence or flow of verses. **Elle tem pancadas de Virgílio**, he imitates Virgil in the slow or cadence of his verses. **Pancada do coração**, pit-a-pat, the beating of the heart. **Esperai-he pela pancada**, you will see what will be the end of it.

Pancada; see **Reinoque**, and **Pique**.

A! Pancada, adv. at the same time.

De Pancada, adv. suddenly, all on a sudden; also rashly, unadvisedly, at random.

Pancadinha, s. f. a small blow.

Pancárcia, s. f. a garland made of all sorts of flowers. (Greek.)

—**Pancárcia**, [metaph.] a collection of choice pieces, containing the finest of their kind. (Lat. *florilegium*.)

Pancárho, s. f. (in ancient Rome;) **pancarpus**, a combat wherein robust people, hired for that purpose, fought with wild beasts.

Pancharáti, s. m. in the Portuguese East Indies, is a notice of five days before the auctions take place.

Panchymagôgo, s. m. a medicine good or profitable against all diseases. [Greek.]

Pancraciastes s. m. a pancratic man.

Panciácio, s. m. the joint exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c. all in one subject.

Pancrático, a, adj. pancratic, excelling in all the gymnastic exercises.

Pancréas, s. m. [with physicians,] **pancreas**, a gland of the conglomerate sort, situated between the bottom of the stomach, and the vertebrae of the

loins.

Pancréatico, a, adj. pancreatic; as, **succo pancreático**, the pancreatic juice.

Pandarêta. See **Pandereta**.

Pandectas, a. f. pl. **Pandects**, a collection, or volume of the civil law, containing the whole body of it.

Pandeireiro, s. m. a man who plays upon the pandeiro.

Pandêiro, s. m. an instrument made in the manner of a little tambourine. [Arab.] *P. nem tudo he verdadeiro o que diz o pandeiro*, All is not true that the Pandeiro sounds; that is, we must not believe all we hear.

Panderêta, used in this phrase; *tosquear cabelo as pandaretas*, to notch hair.

Pandilha, s. f. a secret combination among several people, for the purpose of deceiving another, particularly at play.

Pândo, a, adj. crooked.

Pandora, s. f. **Pandora**, a woman [according to the poets,] made by Vulcan, at the command of Jupiter; who was endowed with gifts by all the gods and goddesses. [Greek.]

Pandôrga, s. f. the harmony or effect produced by a band of musical instruments played together. **Cobarruvias** says, that **pandôrga**, signifies a confused noise of many instruments made designedly for sport.

Pandôrga, any thing that is out of measure, or immoderately great.

Panegyrico, s. m. a panegyric, an oration made in praise of any person.

Panegyrico, a, adj. panegyricai.

Panegyrista, s. m. a panegyrist.

Pauêiro, s. m. a basket, a hamper, a pannier.

Panela, s. f. a pot to boil meat in; also the meat boiled in the pot.—**Panela**, a sort of sugar, [in the Brasil.] **Panela**, [in heraldry,] the leaves of the plant called **Golfão**; which see. ¶ *P. Panela que muito serve, o sabor perde*; the pot that boils too much, or too fast, loses its good relish, [metaph.]

a passionate, hasty man loses his reason. *P. Panela sem sal fate conta que não tem manjar*, if there be no salt in the pot you may reckon you have no meat.

Panelêiro, s. m. a pot maker.

Papelhinha, s. f. a little pot, or

pipkin.—*Fazer panelinha com alguém*, to keep company with one, to visit him often, to consult together.

Panête, s. m. [a vulgar word] used in this phrase; *tomar o panête*, to run away.

Panetêlla, s. f. panado, a sort of food made by boiling bread in water.

Pangáyo, s. m. a sort of small Indian ship.

Pangájoa, a sort of Indian vessel with oars.

Paniaguado. See Paniguado.

Panicale, s. a swelling of the feet, a sort of disorder in India.

Panicão, s. m. [in Malabar], a master or teacher.

Pânico, a, adj. panical, or panic.—*Terrôr panico*, an ill-grounded fright, a panic.

Panico, s. m. a sort of linen cloth from Hamburg.—*Panico rey*, calico, a sort of cotton-cloth brought from Calicut.

Panículo, or **Pannículo**, s. m. [in anatomy,] a pannicle or membrane.—*Panículo carnoso*, [in anatomy] panniculus carnosus, a fleshy membrane, which the ancient anatomists supposed to be common to the whole body, and to be the fourth integument or covering of it, after the epidermis, cutis, and adiposus.

Paniguado, s. m. a servant or retainer on a family, as if he were allowed bread and water; that is, meat and drink.

Paninho. See Panninho.

Pannêtes, s. m. pl. tattered clothes, rags.

Panniculo. See Paniculo.

Panniuho, s. m. *Panninho ordinario*, calico. *Panninho fino*, cambric muslin. *Panninho superfino*, Jaconotte.

Panno. See

Pâno, s. m. cloth.—*Pano de linho*, linen cloth. *Pano de laã*, woollen-cloth, drap. *Panno tecido de linho e laã*, linsey-woolsey, cloth of linen and woollen mixt together. *Pano de algodão*, cotton cloth. *Mercador que vende panos*, a draper. *O que vende pano de laã*; woollen-draper. *O que vende panos de linho*, linen-draper. *Negocio de panos*, drapery, the cloth-trade. *Fazer panos*, to drape, to make cloth. *O que faz panos*, a clothier, a cloth-worker. *Pano*, (with painters,) the cloth on which pictures are

drawn. *Pano*, (in architecture,) the curtain of a wall. *Pano*, a stroke with the flatside of a sword. *Pano de agua*; see *Pancada de agua*. *Pano ou nevoa dos olhos*; see *Nevoa*. *Panos de tapeçarias*, hangings, or tapestry, or tapestry, a curious sort of manufacture, being cloth woven in regular figures, for hanging of rooms, &c. *Panos de raz*, arras hangings, (so called of the town of Arras, of the province of Artois in Flanders, where it is made,) a sort of rich tapestry hangings; in which figures are woven. *Panos*, hypochondriac spots in the face, breast, &c. *Couza escrita no pano da serpe*, a thing that is known by every body. *Pano*, (in a ship,) the sails. *P. Cortar o vestido conforme o pano*; to cut the coat according to the cloth; (marit.) sail, cloth, canvas, sail in general. *Debarco de todo o pãno*, under full sail. *Meter pãno*, to set the sails, or to make sail. *Pano ordinario*, common cloth. *Pano mais que ordinario*, second quality cloth. *Pano entrefino*, entrefine cloth. *Pano superfino*, superfine cloth. *Pano d'Irlanda*, Irish, or Irish linen. *Pano de mescla*, mixed cloth. *Pano ferro*, rough dowlas.

Panorâma, s. m. Panorama.

Pandura, s. f. (in India), a sort of galliot; also a sword.

Pantafaçado, s. m. (a vulgar word), a blub-cheeked man.

Pantalão, s. m. a coward; a man who affects bravery being a coward; a man who plays the gallant and the witty.

Pantalônas, s. m. pl. pantaloons, a man's garment.

Pantâna, s. f. it is used in the two following vulgar phrases; *Dar com tudo em pantana*, to squander away, to lavish, or waste the whole fortune; *Ser consultado a pantana*, to be chosen by all the voters.

Pântano, s. m. a pool, a morass.

Pantanál, s. m. a marshy place, where carriages and cattle stick in the mire.

Pantanôso, a, adj. boggy, marshy.

Panthéon, s. m. the pantheon, once a heathen temple at Rome, now called Santa Maria della Rotonda.

Panthera, s. f. the wild beast

called a panther; so named because it has the fierceness of all beasts put together; a spotted wild beast, a pard, a lynx. (Greek.)

Pantocôsmo, s. m. a mathematical instrument to measure the heavens.

Pantômetro, s. m. a pantometer, a mathematical instrument for measuring all sorts of angles, heights, lengths, &c. Some Portuguese authors call it *pantometra*.

Pantomímico, adj. pantomimic, belonging to pantomime.

Pantomimo, s. m. a pantomime.

Pantorrilha. See Panturrilha.

Pantúfo, s. m. pantofle, or pantables, a high-soled slipper.

See also Chapim.

Panturrilha, s. f. the calf of the leg.

Pão, s. m. a stick, cudgel, a piece of timber, wood. *Couso de pão*, wooden, ligneous. *Dar com hum pão*, to cudgel, to beat, or bang with a stick. *Que pode resistir as pancadas de hum pão*, cudgel-proof. *Pão de rasoura*; see *Arrasador*. *Pão com ponta que se fôrça no chão*, a stake or post sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground. *Pão padre*, touch-wood, spunk, rotten-wood. *Pão a que se atam as vinhas*, a pole or prop for vines. *Pão d'aguila*, or *d'aguia*, agallochium, a medicinal wood imported from the East Indies, usually in small bits, of a very fragrant scent. It is otherwise called *lignum alois*, and *hyloaloe*, q. d. aloes-wood. *Pão santo*, or *das antilhas*, lignum sanctum, or lignum vitæ, the wood commonly called *guaiacum*, by physicians; a very hard wood. *Pão de cobra*, a tall straight tree growing in the islands of Ceylon, Timor, and other parts of the East: what we call snake-wood is properly the smaller branches of the root of it. *Pão da China*, China-root, a medicinal root, imported from both the Indies. *Pão do Brazil*, Brazil wood; the natives of the Brasils call it *ibirapitanga*. *Pão ferro*; see *Barbusano*. *Pão de gallinha*, (in the Brasils,) a sort of worm that eats the roots of the sugar-canes. *Pãos*, ou *varas em que andão borlantes*, e *de que usão os pastores*, &c. quando *querem vadear ribeiras*, stults. *Andar*

em cima destes paos, to walk on stilts. *Jogo dos páos*; see *Jogo*. *Peixe páo*, stock-fish, a sort of fish salted and dried. *Páos*, clubs, one of the four sorts of cards. *P. hamem grande*, &c.; see *Besta*. *Páos*, (metaph.) measures, means to bring a thing about; as, *armar os páos*, to take measures, or to choose the means to attain an end. *Armar os paos a alguem* (metaph.) see *Armar a alguem*. *Pão de lorre*, a stick of sealing-wax. *Pão do Japão*, Japan wood. *Pão rosado*, rose wood. *Pão de campeche*, log-wood or campechy wood. *Pão de quassia*, quassi wood or lignum quassiae. *Pão violeta*, violet wood. *Pão de cravo*, cassia coryophyllata. *Pão catinga*, putchok. *Hum pão de enxofre*, a brimstone roll. *Pão vermelho de Angola*, bar wood. *Pão aromático de Ceylão*, cayelac. *Pão sanguineo*, nicaragua wood. *Pão da bandeira*, (marit.) the ensign staff. *Pão da bandeira da praça*, the jack staff. *Pão de amêira do traquete*, the bumkin, the outlicker. *Pão da bojarrena*, the jib-boom. *Pão das costas da figura*, the iron horse. *Pãos de chiméas ou chuméns*, a fish of a mast or yard. *Pãos dos cotellos e barredouras*, studding sail-yards. *Pãos dos escocéns*, bucklers, nightheads. *Pãos das encárcias*, the ranges of the shrouds. *Pãos com manguetas*, cross pieces.

Pão, s. m. bread; (Lat. *panis*;) also all sorts of corn. *Hum pão*, a loaf. (Lat. *siligeneus panis*.) *Pão de lé*, it is made of the finest flour, sugar, eggs, and orange-flower-water, well beaten together, and then baked. *Pão de porco*, ou *porcino*, sow-bread; it is also called *maçã de porco*. *Pão*, loaf, any mass into which a body is wrought; as, *pão de açúcar*, a loaf of sugar. *Pão levedo*, leavened bread. *Pão amo*; see *Azmo*. *Pão feito da flor da farinha*, bread made of the finest flour. *Pão de munhão*, ammunition-bread, or brown-George. *Pão de toda a farinha*, a kind of household-bread, made of corn as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together; Lat. *culopyrus panis*. *Pão duro*, stale bread. *Pão malle*, new bread. *Pão de rala*,

second bread, brown bread, coarse bread, or boards end bread; Lat. *panis secundarius*. *Pão cozido hoje*, bread of this day's baking. *Pão de ontem*, bread of yesterday's baking. *Pão de cevada*, barley-bread. *Pão leve*, light, spongy bread. *Pão de farelos*, bread made of bran; Lat. *panis fursureus*. *Pão bolorento*, mouldy bread; Lat. *panis naucidus*. *Codra do pão*, the crust of bread. *Pão*, bread or food in general; as, *ganhar o pão*, to get bread; *ter necessidade de pão*, to want bread; *ter pão para comer*, to have a competency, or wherewithal to live. *Pão de domingo*, ou *pão da caridade*, the bread which anciently was given to the poor people in the churches on Sundays. *Paens de propozicao*, shew-bread (among the Jews). *Comer pão seco*, to eat dry bread. *Pão bento*, holy-bread. *Pão por Deus*, Soulmass-cakes, or a present made to the poor on All-Saints Day. *Pão mal cozido*, ill-baked bread. *Pão de hostia*, the host before it is consecrated. *Pão dos anjos ou pão do ceo*, the consecrated host or water in the Roman-Catholic communion. *Paens*, all manner of corn on the ground. *P. Pão e vinho anda caminho*; Bread and wine will carry a man through his journey. *P. Pão comesto*, *companhia desfalta*; As soon as the bread is eaten, the company is broken up: No longer pipe, no longer dance. *P. Também os ameaçados comem pão*; Threatened folks eat bread; we say, Threatened folks live long. *P. A. pouco pão*, *tomar primeyro*; Where there is little bread, cut first: It is good to be beforehand at short commons. *P. A. mingua de pão boas são tortas*, Cake is good for want of bread; a hard shift to eat a pie-crust instead of bread. *P. Guarda pão para Mayo e lenha para Abril*; Keep bread, or corn, for May, and wood for April: a man must lay in store of them for these two months; of corn, because it is dearest in May, the harvest being near, in Portugal; and of wood, because fuel is dearest at the end of the winter. *P. Não ha mais anno por mydo pão*, though corn never

makes a bad year. *P. A. pão duro*, *dente agudo*; A sharp tooth for hard bread: Diamond must cut diamond. *P. Quem mal enforma, tira os paens tortos*, The loaves are taken away from the oven, when they are not carefully put into it; that is, man is corrupted in his youth. *Pão pequenino que ordinariamente se come ao almoço*, a roll. *Pão brôa*, bread made of the flour of the Indian corn. *Pão segundo*, rye-bread.

Pãozinho, s. m. a little stick.

Pápa, s. m. the pope. Also pap for children. *Papa dos doudos*, the festival of fools, a sort of impious merriment: See what Belet and Naudé write of it. *Papa santos*, a bigot. *Dizer huma cousa 'papa santa justa*, (a vulgar phrase,) to tell all one knows, to tell a thing very plain, as if every word was spelt.

Papáda, s. f. a great double chin. *Papada de boy*, the dewlap of an ox.

Papádo, s. m. papacy, or popedom.

Papádo, a, adj. See the verb *Papar*.

Papafigo, s. m. becafeio, a bird like a wheat-ear, or a kind of ortolan. See also *Gualteyra*. *Papafigo*, (in a ship,) so they call the main-sail without a bonnet, and also the foresail.

Papagayár, v. n. to prattle like a parrot.

Papagáyo, s. m. the general name for all parrots; also a sort of flower so called. *Papagayo de mediana grandeza*, *vermelho e azul*, popinjay. *Fallar como hum papagayo*, to talk like a parrot; that is, either to talk very much, or to talk nothing to the purpose. *Papagayo*, a kite, a paper kite.

Papagente. See *Antropophago*.

Papajantáres, s. m. a spunger, a parasite.

Papá, adj. popish, papal.

Papálva, s. f. a sort of weasel which eats hens, pigeons, &c.

Papálvo, s. m. a dunce, a person easy to be deceived.

Papamôscas, s. m. (a vulgar word), one that has the mouth open like a fool; also a small creature in America, as big as a newt, which clears a place of flies.

Papão, s. m. a bug-bear, hobgoblin, a thing to affright chil-

dren with.
Papapêxe, s. m. (in the Brasis,) a sort of bird that preys on fish: The natives call it *jacuacati guacu*.

Papár, v. a. & n. to eat pap, as children; also to eat (by the figure catachresis.)

Paparicho, s. m. a dainty, something nice, and of exquisite taste.

Paparôte, or **Piparote**, s. m. a flipip with one's finger or nail. See **Piparote**.

Paparráz, s. m. the seeds of the herb called lice-bane, or staves-acre.

Paparriba, adj. lying upon one's back; idle.

Paparrotdá, s. f. food for dogs.

Pápas, pap for children; also a sort of meat made of meal, water, honey, &c. **Papas**, or **Papinhos**, (with surgeons,) a sort of plaister, made of the flower of beans, barley, &c.

Papável, adj. that deserves to be elected pope.

Papáz, s. m. (upon the coast of Africa,) a Christian priest.

Papécado, part. of

Papear, v. n. [a vulgar word], to prate, to chatter, to talk idly.

Papêira, s. f. a swelling in the throat, called bronchocèle.

Papêiro, s. m. a skellet wherein children's pap is made.

Papél, s. m. paper; [corrupted from the Latin *papyrus*;] it was invented in the thirteenth century. **Papél passento**, a sinking or blotting paper, that bears no ink. **Papél muyto delgado e que roscá**, a very thin and transparent paper. **Maô de papél**; see **Maô**. **O que vende papél**, a stationer, one that sells paper. **Papél que hé bom para se escrever nelle**, writing-paper. **Papél que serve para escrever pello correyo**, post-paper. **Molinho em que se faz papél**, a paper-mill. **O que faz papél**, a paper-maker. **Encerrado ou corredço de papél que se põe nas janellas**, paper windows. **Papél que se põe no cabello para conservar os aneis delle**, a paper or cracker to keep in the curls. **Papeis que ja não servem para nada**, waste papers, old dusty papers. **Papél**, a writing, a composition, a book, a written paper of any kind, a manuscript. **Papeis de qualquer feyta ou demanda**, papers

or writings belonging to a lawsuit. **Papél pardo e grosso que serve para nelle embrolhar o que se compra**, cap-maker.

Papél branco, em que não está escrita cousa alguma, fair paper, not written on. **Papél imperial**, imperial paper. **Papél**, a part or cue in a play. **Fazer bem o seu papél**, to act or play one's part well. **Aquelle que faz qualquer papél na comedia**, an actor. **Elle faz o papél de Alexander**, he acts Alexander.

Delgado como hum papél, paper, very thin. **Papél de peso**, thin paper. **Papél pardo**, blotting paper. **Papél pintado de covado ou de forrar paredes**, paper hangings. **Papél pintado fingindo marmore**, marble paper.

Papeis publicos, the newspapers. **Papél asselinado**, vellum paper. **Livro em papél**, a book in quires or in sheets.

Papeláda, s. f. a heap of papers.

Papelão, s. m. pasteboard, millboards. **Feito de papelão**, pasteboard, made of pasteboard; idem (famil.) a cockcomb, a fop, a man who appears ridiculous by his affectation and presumption.

Papelêira, s. f. a bureau, or desk, or chest of drawers.

Papelico, s. m. a cornet, a piece or cap of paper wound about in the shape of a horn; used by grocers, &c.

Papelista, s. m. a man that is always busy among papers or writings, one who applies himself to the reading of ancient writings.

Papelôtes, s. m. pl. papers which the ladies put in the hair to keep it in curl.

Papêsa, s. f. Ex. **A papêsa Joanna**, pope Joan, a fabulous story.

Papilionácio, adj. (botan.) having the shape of a papilio or butterfly; papilionaceous, (applied chiefly to the flowers of some plants.)

Papinhas, s. f. pap for children. — **Dar papinha a alguém**, to make a child of one, to impose on him; to keep one off and on.

Papirônga, s. f. a trick. **Fazer papirônga a alguém**, to play one a trick.

Pápo, s. m. the maw of a bird, the crop; see also **Papeira**. **Falar de pápo**, to talk in the

the throat, affecting greatness. **Pápos de anjos**, tit-bits. **Pápo de almôcar**, a sort of small purse made of the skin of the musk-cat; or rather the testicles of the same creature. **P. hum no papo, a outro no sacco**; One in the gorge, and the other in the pouch; that is, to eat and carry away.

Papôula, s. f. a wild poppy.— **Papôula**, [symbolically,] sadness.

Papúdo, a, adj. that has a great maw, or dewlap; also turgid, swollen.

Pápuses, s. m. pl. a sort of sandals worn by the eastern nations.

Papyro, s. m. papyrus, a flag-shrub that grows in the marshes near the Nile in Egypt, of which paper was formerly made; hence the word **papel**, paper.

Paquebôte, s. m. a packet, or packet-boat, the small vessel that serves to pass the mails of letters, or expresses; also a sort of chariot so called.

Paquêiro, s. m. a packer, a man whose profession is to pack goods.

Paquêta, s. m. the packet, or packet-boat.

Paquife, s. m. (in heraldry,) the foliage that comes out from the helmet, or the plumage put upon it.

Par, s. m. a pair, a couple; also a peer, as, *hum par do Inglaterra*, a peer of England. *Hum par de luvas, sapatos*, &c. a pair of gloves, shoes, &c. **A' par**, just by, near. **Caminhar par a par com alguém**, to go cheek by jowl with one. **A porta está aberta de par em par**, the door stands wide open. **O par dos cambios**, the par of exchanges.

Pár, adj. even: as, *numero par*, an even number. *Sem par*, ou *que não tem par*, peerless, matchless. *Jugar a pares ou nomes*, to play at even or odd.

Para, prep. for.— *Aquelle he para vos*, e *este para mim*, that is for you, and this for me. *Para sempre*, for ever. *Aquillo não he para muito tempo*, that cannot hold out long. *Para*, (before verbs,) to, in order to, to the end that, as, *Para vos ver*, in order to see you. *Para que*, to the end that, *Para que?* for what? or to what purpose?

Para com elle não valê nada, in his own opinion it is worth nothing. *Para o fim*, or *Lá para o fim da semana*, against, or towards the end of the week. *Para a parte do oriente*, towards the east. *Caritativo para com os pobres*, charitable towards the poor. *Elle não he para graças ou brincos*, he takes no jest. *Elle não está para graças ou para brincos*, he is out of humour, or he is in an ill humour. *Para onde?* whither? to what place? *Para huma e outra parte*, to both sides, places, or parts. *Para onde quer que*, whither, or to what place thou wilt, any whither. *Para outra parte*, towards another place. *Para comigo*, towards me. *Para o diante*, for the time to come. *De mim para mim*, for what concerns me. *Para cima*, upward. *Para baixo*, downward. *Para trás*, backward. *Para diante* forward, forwards, onward. *Para bem vos seja*, I wish you joy. *Para*, expresses also the capacity or incapacity of doing any thing; as, *elle he homem para isto*, he is the proper man wanted for this. *He homem que presta para pouco*, he is good for little; *Elle não presta para nada*, he is good for nothing. *Para* is sometimes Englished by *considering*, or *with respect to*; as, *Este menino está muito adiantado para a idade que tem*, ou *para o pouco tempo que aprende*; this child is very forward for his age, or considering the little time he has learned; *Para Inglês, falla muito*, he talks too much, considering that he is an Englishman. *Para*, just, or ready to; as, *elle está para partir*, he is just going away, he is ready to go. *Para* is used by Camoëns, Cant. 2 Stan. xxiv. before the preposition *detrás*, and signifies *backwards*. *Para* between two nouns of number is Englished by *or*, and sometimes by *and*; as; *Hum homem de quarenta para cincoenta annos*, a man between forty and fifty; *Distá quatro para cinco legoas*, it is about four or five leagues distant. *Parabém*, s. m. a congratulation. *Dar os parabéns*, to give joy, to congratulate. *Parábola*, s. f. a parable, a fable, or allegorical instruction, from which some moral is

drawn. (Greek.)—*Parábola*, (in Geometry,) a parabola, a curve made by cutting a cone by a plane parallel to one of its sides, or parallel to a plane that touches one side of the cone. *Parabolânos*, s. m. pl. *Parabolani*, a set of persons in the Alexandrian church, who devote themselves to the service of churches and hospitals. *Parabólico*, a, adj. parabolic, or parabolical, pertaining to a parable; also fit to express by parables; also parabolic, or parabolical, having the nature or form of a parabola. *Paracelista*, s. m. a Paracelsian, a physician who follows the practice or method of Paracelsus. *Paracentésis*, a perforation of the chest to discharge corrupt matter that is lodged there, or of the abdomen to let out water, as in a dropsy; paracentesis. (Greek.) *Paracletear*, v. a. to suggest the answer to one who does not know what to reply. *Paracéto*, or *Paracito*, a comforter, or paraclete, the title of the Holy Ghost. (Greek.) *Paracnástico*, n, adj. paracnastical; as, *febre paracnastica*, paracnastical fever, a fever which declines daily. *Paráda*, s. f. bet, stake, or what every one lays down at play. —*Dobrar a parada*, to butter, or double the stakes. *Parada*, stopping, or a place to stay or stop at, parade, a place where troops draw up to do duty and mount the guard; idem. show, ostentation. *Paradêiro*, s. m. a stopping-place; also a sink or sewer, a passage under ground for the conveyance of sullage and filth. —*O paradeiro de todas as immundicias*, a common sewer. *Paradigma*, s. m. a paradigm, an example. (Greek.) *Parádo*, a, adj. stopped; see also the verb *Parar*. *O melhor parado dos meus bens*, the best goods, or the most sure income that I have. *Pegar-se ao melhor parado*, to choose the most sure means to recover one's money, or to attain any end. *Bem ou mal parado*, (speaking of money,) easily or hardly recoverable. *Bem, ou mal parado*, in a good or bad state, that looks well, or ill; as, *Estas cou-*

ras estão mal paradas, these things look ill, or do not look well. *Paradór*. See *Aparador*. *Paradôxo*, s. m. a paradox, a proposition seemingly absurd or wrong, but not really so. It seems by its etymology, to imply something contrary to the commonly received opinion. (Greek.) *Paradôxo*, a, adj. paradoxical, or pertaining to a paradox. *Parafernâes*. See *Paraphernæes*. *Párafo*. See *Parrafo*. *Parafrase*, s. f. a paraphrase, or an explication in many words. (Greek.) *Fazer huma parafrase*, to paraphrase. *Parafraseado*, a, adj. paraphrased. *Parafrasear*, v. a. to paraphrase, to translate loosely. *Parafrasi*. See *Parafrase*. *Parafraste*, s. m. a paraphrast, one who paraphrases. *Parafrástico*, adj. paraphrastick, paraphrastical. *Parafusado*, part of *Parafusar*, v. n. to muse, to study in silence; to put one's thoughts and wits on the stretch. *Parafuso*, s. m. a screw; also the vice or spindle of a press; also a sort of small gun. *Parágana*, s. f. (an antiquated word,) a sort of fief, or grant of land made to a man on condition that his vassals should serve both in the time of peace and war. *Paragão*, s. m. this word was only used by Manoel Thomas, in his *Insulana*; and probably signifies a Temple. *Parágem*, s. f. (in navigation,) latitude, a part of the sea under any latitude. *Parágrafo*, s. f. a paragraph, the character of a paragraph is §; that is, *signum sectionis*. *Parahiba*, or *Parahiba*, the name both of a province and city in the Brazils. The Dutch took it from the Portuguese A. C. 1634; but it was soon after retaken. *Paraimêntes*, (obsolet.) See *Paraimentes*. *Paraíso*, s. m. (with divines,) Paradise, the mansion of saints and angels that enjoy the sight of God.—*Paraíso terreal*, Paradise, or the garden of Eden, where Adam and Eve resided during their innocence. *Do paraíso, ou semelhante ao paraíso*,

paradissian. *Paraiso*, paradise, any place of felicity. *Asa*, ou *passaro do paraiso*, a bird of paradise, &c.; see *Manucodiata*. *Paraiso de erro de castidade*; see *Castidade*.

Paralhêiro, s. m. a sort of pot used in the sugar works.

Paralipômenon, s. m. Paralipomena, the two books of Chronicles in the Old Testament.

Paralisia, or Paralysis, s. f. palsy.

Paraliticár-se, v. refl. to grow paralytick.

Paralítico, a, adj. palsical, palsied, paralytic, or paralytical.

Paralítico, s. m. a paralytic.

Parallaxe, s. f. parallax, the distance between the true and apparent place of any star viewed from the earth.

Parallaxico, adj. parallaxical, parallaxic, pertaining to a parallax.

Parallelopípedo, s. m. a parallelopipedon, a solid figure contained under six parallelograms, the opposite of which are equal and parallel. [In geometry.]

Parallêlo, a, adj. (in geometry,) parallel, equidistant. *Linhas paralelas*, (in geometry,) parallel lines. *Instrumento que serve para tirar duas linhas paralelas*, a parallel ruler.

Parallêlo, s. m. a parallel or comparison made of persons and things one within another.

—*Parallêlo*, (in geography and astronomy,) parallel. *Fazer parallêlo*, to parallel, to compare.

Parallelismo, s. m. parallelism, state of being parallel.

Parallêlo. See *Semelhante*.

Parallelogrammo, s. m. (in geometry,) parallelogram.

Paralogismo, s. m. paralogism, false argument, sophistry.

Paramentado, a, adj. See

Paramentar, v. a. to adorn with hangings, to hang; also to adorn, to set off, to attire. — *Paramentar a mesa*, to lay the cloth, napkins, &c. on the table.

Paramento, s. m. furniture, dress, ornament, attire. — *Paramentos sacerdotaes*, priest's ornaments or vestments. *Paramentos da igreja*, instaurum ecclesiæ, vestments, plate, books, and other utensils belonging to a church. *Paramentos da mesa*, the covering of the table, the set of plate for table-use.

Páramo, s. m. See *Amadigo*. — *Páramo*, a desert, or open emp-

ty place: this word is very seldom used.

Parângue, s. m. (in India,) a sort of ship to carry provisions.

Parany'mpha, See *Mahdrinha da Boda*.

Paranomásia, s. m. similiary, betwixt words of different languages.

Parany'mphár. See *Apadrinhár*.

Parany'mpho, s. m. a parany'mph, or one who countenances or supports another; also one who brings good news.

. This word in Portuguese never signifies a parany'mph or bride-man.

Parão, s. m. (in India,) a sort of small ship so called.

Parapândas, (among the Caffres,) a sort of musical instrument.

Parapêito, s. m. (in fortification,) a parapet or breast-work. *Parapêito da tobla*, marit. quarter rails. *Parapêito do castello de proa*, waist rails.

Paraphernâes bens, parapherna, or paraphernalia bona; those goods which a wife challengeth over and above her dower, or jointure, after her husband's death.

Paraphimósi, s. m. paraphimosis, a disorder of the penis, wherein the prepuce is shrunk, and withdrawn behind the glans.

Paraphráze, *paraphrasear*, &c. See *Parafrase*, &c.

Paráque. See *Para que*.

Parár, v. n. to stop, to cease to go forward. — *Parár*, to confine upon, to meet at an end, to touch, to be bounded; as, *O seu campo oay parar na estrada real*, his field borders, or confines upon the highway, or goes or stretches as far as the highway.

Parar de repente, to stop short, or suddenly, on a sudden.

Parar, to tend, to drive at some end, to aim at, or come to; as, *Donde oay parar o vosso discurso*? What's the end, drift, or aim of your discourse? What would you be at? *Tudo aquillo irá a parar em nada*, all that will signify nothing, or will come to nothing. *Parár*, to imply, to involve, to comprise. *O rigor da luz do sol*, com que nada lhe para, the brightness of the sun's body, which drowns our discerning of the lesser light. *Nada para aqui*, nothing is safe here; every thing is

wasted here. *Não posso parar com fome, frio, &c.*; I cannot bear, or I am almost starved with hunger, cold, &c. *Ninguém pode aqui parar*, nobody can live or stay here. *Cavalleo que para bem*, a horse that stops well.

Parár, v. a. to stop, to hinder from progressive motion. — *Parár*, (in a fencing-school,) to parry, to put by, or keep off, to ward off. *Parar*, to turn or change, with regard to inclination or morals; see *Reduzir*.

Parár, to lay at stake, or set one's money at play.

Paramentes, (obsol.) to observe, to mark, to mind, or heed.

Parasánga, s. f. See *Parçanga*.

Parascève, s. m. Good Friday. — *Dia de parascève*, (among the Jews,) parascève, or the day on which the Jews prepared all things, that they might have nothing to do on the Sabbath.

Parasclêne, s. m. parasclêne, a mock-moon, a meteor or phenomenon encompassing the moon in form of a luminous ring.

Parasito, s. m. a parasite.

Parasítico, adj. parasitic, parasitical.

Parastátas, s. f. pl. (in anatomy,) parastatæ, or certain vessels enwrapped in the same coat with the spermatic vessels.

Parasynagôga, s. f. parysynaxiæ, an unlawful meeting. (Greek.)

Paratiz, s. f. a sort of fish so called.

Paravânte, the fore-part of a ship, the space between the main-mast and the prow.

Paraváz, s. m. See *Pescador de Aljofar*.

Parça, s. f. Destiny, or any one of the three goddesses who preside over the lives of men; these, (according to the poets,) spun the lives of men; Clotho held the distaff, and spun the thread; Lachesis turned the wheel; and Atropos cut the thread of life.

Parcamênte, adv. thriftily, frugally.

Parcearia. See *Parceria*.

Parceiro, s. m. a partner, one who takes part with another in some concern or affair. *Parceiro no jogo*, a partner at play.

Parcel, s. m. a hidden rook or bank. — *Que tem parceiros*, See *Aparellado*.

Parcela, s. f. an article, or particular part of an account.

Parceria, s. f. partnership, the union of two or more in the same trade.

Párche, s. m. a plegit, or pledget, a piece of rag folded up and applied to the orifice after letting blood.—*Párche*, a sort of scutiform ornament sewn unto a garment, in form of a fringe.

Parcial, s. m. a partisan, an adherent to a faction, a favourer or abettor of a party, a party-man.—*Que he parcial*, partial.

Parcialidade, s. f. partiality, or partialness; also a party or faction.—*Com parcialidade*, partially, with unjust favour.

Parcialdár-se, v. r. to grow partial.

Parcialisação, s. f. the act of growing partial.

Parcimônia, s. f. parsimony, or ppsimoniousness.—*Com parcimônia*, parsimoniously.

Parcíssimo, adj. superl. very parsimonious, very saving.

Párco, a, adj. parsimonious, saving, frugal, sparing, also sober.

Pardão, a, adj. dark grey.

Pardal, s. m. a sparrow. (Greek.)

Pardão, s. m. (in India,) a sort of coin worth three testoons and three vintins. See *Testão*, and *Vintem*.

Pardar, v. a. (obsolet.) to darken, to make grey.

Pardêlha, s. f. a kind of small sea-fish.

Pardêlhas, an usual expression to save swearing, instead of *por Deus*, by God.

Pardêiro, s. m. the ruins of an old wall or house.

Pardilho, a, adj. of a greyish colour.

Pardo, a, adj. grey.—*Homem pardo*; see *Mulato*. *P. de noite*, &c.; see *Gato*.

Pardo, s. m. See *Leopardo*.—*Pardo*, a forest and house of recreation near Madrid, to which the kings of Spain go, to divert themselves.

Pardões, s. f. a hen-sparrow.

Pardoso, a, adj. iron-grey.

Páreas, s. f. pl. secundine, the after-birth, or after-burden; also the humours of matter that come away after the birth of the child.—*Parcas*, a tribute, or what a prince pays to another as a token of dependence. *Parcas das fêmeas dos animais*, heam
Dores que as mulheres padecem para lançar as páreas, after-pains.

Pareência, s. m. resemblance,

likeness, similitude.

Parecer, v. n. to look, to have any particular appearance. (Lat. *perce.*)—*Pareceria ser mais vaidade que agradecimento*, it would look more like vanity than gratitude. *Parecer*, to look, to seem; as, *Isso o faz parecer mais verisimil*, this makes it look the more like truth. *O azul parece bem sobre o preto*, blue shews very well upon black, black sets off blue. *Parecer*, to seem, to have the appearance of truth; as, *Parece-me*, it seems to me. *Parece que*, it seems; as, *parece que esta ha de ser a minha occupação*, this, it seems, is to be my task. *Parece que*, is sometimes a slight affirmation, and is to be Englished by *it seems*; as, *parece que hum principe de Italia sustentava*, &c.; a prince of Italy, it seems, entertained, &c. *Bem parece ser hum asno*, it is plain enough that he is an ass. *A mim assim me parece*, it appears so to me. *Estas cousas parecem-me boas*, these things seem to me to be good; I take them to be good. *Aquelle navio parece ser muyto grande*, that ship looms a great sail. *Parece que estais muyto triste*, you look very melancholy.

Parecer, v. imperf.—Ex. *Parece-me*, it seems to me, methinks, I think or fancy: *Parece-lhe*, he thinks or fancies. *Que vos parece aquillo?* what do you think of that? *Se lhe parece bem*, if he thinks fit or convenient, if he pleases, if he approves of it. *Parece bem*, it becomes, it looks well. *Não parece bem*, it does not become, it does not look well. *A elles lhes parece que são a mais felice gente do mundo*, they look on themselves as the happiest people of the universe.

Parecer-se, v. r. to resemble, be like, or favour. *Elle parece-se com seu pay*, he resembles, or is like his father. *Parece-se com elle no modo de tratar*, he takes after him. *Parecem-se muyto*, they are much alike, they favour one another.

Parecer, s. m. opinion, judgement; also presence, mien, and countenance; also beauty.—*Que tem bom parecer*, beautiful.

Parecido, a, adj. like; and see *Semelhante*.—*Bem parecido*, a, beautiful, well-looking; as, *hum homem bem parecido*, a well-looking man, a man of good aspect; *hum homem mal parecido*,

an ill-looking man.

Paredão, s. m. a very thick wall.

Parêde, s. f. the wall of a house, or any other building. (Lat. *paries*.)—*Paredê ensooa*; see *Ensooso*. *Parêde meistra*, the main wall. *Parêde meza*, *ou de mezas*, a party-wall, a wall that separates one house from the next, a partition wall. *Parêdes de barro ou de taipa*, mud-walls. *Cercar de parêdes*, to wall, to inclose with walls. *Dar com a cabeça pelas parêdes*; see *Cabeça*. *Alisar com alguma cousa a parêde*, to dash a thing against the wall. *Viver entre quatro parêdes*, to live very retired. *Faz fincepê na parêde*, to set one's feet against the wall. *P. As parêdes tem ouvidos*; The walls have ears. ¶ *Tomar parêde*, (in the court of Portugal,) to set the hack against the wall, as the noblemen stand before the king when he gives audience.

¶ *Fazer parêde*, (among students, especially at an university,) to play the truant, and oblige the other school-fellows to do the same, it is so called because they form a sort of wall by standing close together, in order to hinder the rest from going into the school.

Parêlha, s. f. a match, an equal to any other, or one thing that suits with another.—*Parêlha de cavallos*, *ou boys*, a team of horses or oxen. *Correr parêlha*, or, [as they formerly said,] *correr parêlha*, to run or ride equal, as it were hand in hand; also to be alike in any other thing; [metaph.] *Ninguem corre parêlha com elle*, he has not his match, no man is equal to him. *Elle não se contenta com a parêlha*, he does not like to be matched or equalled.

Parêllo, or **Parêlion**, s. m. parhelion, a mock-sun.

Parêmia, s. f. paroimia, parameon, or a proverb.

Parênese, or **Parênesis**, s. m. paraneis, parenesis, or persuasion.

Parênético, adj. moral, exhorting to morality.

Parênte, s. m. & f. a kindred, a relation by birth or marriage, cognation, affinity, a kinsman, or kinswoman. ¶ *P. em fusão de parentes*, *busca que merenda*; When you have made a noise of your kindred, look for something to eat for your afternoon's luncheon; that is, though you

eat boast never so much of your great and rich kindred, yet get your own bred, for there is no trusting to them.

Uma pessoa que não tem parente, nem aderente, one that has neither kit nor kin.

Parentear com alguém, v. n. to be kn to one.

Parenteiro, s. m. one who protects his relation; one that is very partial to his kindred.

Parentela, s. f. kindred; that is, the persons that are of kin to one.—Grande parentela, many relations or kinsfolks.

Parentesco, s. m. kindred, affinity, consanguinity. See also Semelhança.

Parêntesis, s. f. a parenthesis; that is, the interposition of some words in the middle of a sentence, which may be left out and yet the sense remain perfect. Greek. It is marked thus ().

Paréo, or Pario. See Parelha.

Parêrgo, s. m. parerga, an appendix or addition made to a thing, to beautify it.

Páres, the plural of Par; which see.

Párga, s. f. a heap of threshed or half-threshed corn and straw, made to keep the grain from the rain in the threshing floor.

*Pargana, s. f. awn, the beard of corn. (Lat. *arista*.)*

*Párgo, s. m. a rocket fish. (Spanish *pagel*.)*

Parida, s. f. a lying-in-woman, a woman delivered of a child.—Mulher parida de pouco, a woman lately delivered.

Paridade, s. f. parity, equality.

Parideira Gallinha, a hen that lays eggs very often. Mulher parideira, a woman who is yet in age of bringing forth.

Parido, a, adj. delivered, brought to bed.

Paridura, s. f. See Parto.

Paritâes, s. m. pl. (in anatomy) parietals, the third and fourth bones of the cranium.

Parietária, s. f. the herb pellitory of the wall.

Parilidade, s. f. See Igualdade.

Pário, or Páreo. See Parelha.

*Parir, v. a. to child, to be delivered of a child; also to bring forth young, as any female doth. (Lat. *parere*.)—Que já não pode parir, past childbearing; also past having young. Parir mal, to miscarry, to have an abortion. Parir pela munga da camisa; see Perfi-*

lhar. Parir a egora, to foal. Parir a gala, to kitten. Parir a corça, to fawn. Parir a vaca, to calve, to bring forth a calf; spoken of a cow. Parir a porca, to farrow; to pig. Parir a cadella, to whelp, to pup or puppy; used of a bitch bringing young. Parir a orelha, to year, or ean; spoken of a cow. Parir a rapina, a urso, e finalmente qualquer outra animal de rapina, to whelp, to cub, to bring forth whelps or young, as a fox, bear, &c.

Paris, s. m. Paris, the metropolis of France, upon the river Seine.

Paristático, or Arvore Triste. See Arvore.

Parlamentário, s. m. a cartel.

Parlamentár, adj. Ex. Bandeira parlamentar, a flag of truce, parliamentary.

Parlamenteado, p. of

Parlamentear, v. n. to parley, to treat, to article.

Parlamento, s. m. the Parliament, a senate or chief council of a nation, especially in England and France. Also the hall where the members of parliament meet.—Parlamento, a parley, a conference with an enemy about some affair or proposal. Chamir a parlamento, (a military term,) to beat a parley, or to sound a parley, to give the signal for such a conference by beat of drum or sound of trumpet.

Parlatório, s. m. a room separated from another by iron rails, where nuns receive their acquaintances in the convents.

Parlezla. See Paraly-sia.

Párrma, s. f. a city and district of Italy.—Queijo de Parma, Parmesan cheese.

Parnabáco. See Pernambuco.

Parnáso, s. m. the hill Parnassus.

Páro, s. m. (in India,) a sort of ship so called.

Paróchia, &c. : see Parrochia, &c.

Parochial, adj. parochial, belonging to a parish.

Parochiano, s. m. parishioner, one that belongs to the parish.

Parocismo. See Paroxismo.

Paródia, s. f. a parody, a kind of writing, in which the words of an author or his thoughts, are taken, and by a slight change adapted to some new purpose. Fazer huma parodia, to parody.

Paróla, s. f. loquacity, wordiness, verbosity, talkativeness.

Paroleiro, s. m. See Fallador.

Parolár, v. a. to chat, to talk idly, to prattle.

Paroly, (in gaming,) paroly.

Paronomásia, s. f. paronomasia, a figure in rhetoric.

Parótida, s. f. parotides, swelling under and behind the ears. (Greek.)

Parouvéla, s. f. See Parvoice.

Paroxismo, s. m. a paroxism, the access or coming on of a fit of a fever, ague, or other distemper. (Greek.)

Parpádos, s. m. pl. See Palpebras, and Pastanas. (Spanish.)

Parpatana. See Barbatana.

Páque, s. m. a park, an inclosure stocked with wild beasts of chase.—Parque para balas, cmhoens, &c. [in a camp,] park of artillery, a post out of cannon-shot, where the cannon and other warlike ammunition are kept and guarded. Parque da natureza, the earth.

*Párra, s. f. a vine-leaf. (Lat. *pampinus*.)—Desfolhar párras, to pluck or rub off superfluous leaves of a vine.*

Parrádo, a, adj. full of leaves, or like wine-leaves; also like a Parreytal, which see.

Parráto. See Paragrafo.

Parréira, s. f. a vine that grows up against a wall, or over an arbour.—Parreira brava; see Bota.

Parreirál, s. m. a vine-arbour; also many vines borne up by trails or frames of wood; not the vines of which wine is made, and which is called vinha.

Parricida, s. m. a parricide, the killer of a parent, or father; also parricide, the killer of one to whom obedience is due.—De parricida, ou pertencente a parricida, parricidal, parricidal, or parricidious.

Parricídio, s. m. parricide, the killing of a father or parent.

Parriha, s. f. a sort of coarse Serragoga; which see

Parróchia, or Parroquia, s. f. a parish.

Parrochial, or Parroquial, adj. parish, parochial, belonging to the parish, having the care of the parish.—Igreja parrochial, parochial-or parish church.

Parrochiano, s. a parishioner.

Párroco, s. m. a parson or ou-

fate, he who has the charge of the souls of his parishioners. *Parróquia*, &c. See *Parruchia*. *Parséos*, (in India,) a people that originally came from Persia. *Parsimônia*, s. f. See *Parcimonia*. *Partasana*, s. f. a weapon called a partisan, a bailiff's follower. *Parte*, s. f. a part of any thing. (Lat. *pars*.) Also purparty, share, part in division.—*Ali esta a vossa parte*, e aqui esta a minha, there's your share, and here's mine. *Dar a sua parte ao meu moço*, to give the youngest his portion. *Pella mayor parte*, for the most part, generally. *A mayor parte dos homens*, the greatest part, the generality, or majority of men, most men, most people. *Pella minha parte*, for my part, as for me. *Tomar á boa ou má parte*, to take in good or ill part. *Ter parte em algum negocio*, to have a share or hand in a business, to be concerned in it. *Por hum parte elle considerava que*, on one side he considered that. *Da outra parte*, on or from the other side. *De todas as partes*, on all sides on every side. *N' alguma parte*, somewhere, in some place. *Em qualquer outra parte*, somewhere else, elsewhere, in some other place. *Em qualquer parte que*, wherever. *Em nenhuma parte*, nowhere; as, *em nenhuma parte do mundo*, no-where in the world. *De parte a parte*, through, or thorough; also on both sides; also from one side to the other. *Em tal parte*, in such a place. *Da parte*, from; as, *da parte del rey*, from the king, by the king's order. *Disse-lhe da minha parte*, tell him from me. *Sauday-o da minha parte*, remember-me, present my respects to him. *Sei-o de boa parte*, I have it from good hands. *Dar parte de hum negocio a algum*, to impart a business to one, to acquaint him with it, to communicate it to him. *Por de parte algum diaheiro*, to lay up some money. *A esta parte*, since; as, *de muitos annos a esta parte*, many years since. *Desda parte*, this side, or on this side. *Por or de que parte?* which way? *Por esta parte*, this way. *Por aquella parte*, that way. *De parte de alem*, or *da outra parte*, v'ther side, or on the other side. *Seguir as partes*, or *por-se da par-*

te, or *estar da parte de algum*, to side with one. *Aquella he a parte que vos coube*, that is fallen to your lot or share. *A parte que eu tenho na vossa dor*, the share I have in your affliction, or my concern for your affliction. *Parte interessada*, a party concerned. *Parte contraria*, adversary, or adverse party. *As partes*, (in a law-suit,) the parties, the plaintiff and defendant. *Hum Juiz deve ouvir ambas as partes*, a judge ought to hear both parties, or what is said on both sides. *Em parte*, partly, or in part. *As partes vergonhosas*, privy parts; not fit to be named. *As partes da oração*, the parts of speech. *Partes*, ou *qualidades pessoas*, parts, accomplishments, qualifications. *A' parte*, ou *de parte*, beside, apart; as, *chamar a parte*, to call aside. *As quatro partes da musica*, the four parts of music. *Por outra parte*, furthermore, moreover, beside. *Não sei parte disso*, I know nothing at all of it. *Parte*, side, or line of consanguinity. *Tenho da minha parte isto*, or *isto está da minha parte*, this is in my behalf. *Parte*, (of a' player), part. *Fazer da sua parte*, to do one's endeavour. *Elle faz da sua parte quanto pode para me deilar a perder*, he endeavours what he can to undo me. *O melhor que posso da minha parte*, as well as I can, to the best of my power. *Parte por parte*, or *por partes*, distinctly, with all particulars. *De alguma parte*, from some place or other. *De outra parte*, from some other place. *De qualquer parte*, whence thou wilt, out of any place, from what place or part soever. *Para alguma parte*, into some place, any whither. *Para qualquer parte que?* toward what part soever, whithersoever? *Para que parte?* to what place, whither? *Para a parte*, towards; as, *para a parte do norte*, northward, towards the north. *Em nenhuma outra parte*, no-where else. *Má parte*; *See Vicio*. *Fazer as partes*, to divide into parts, to part, to share. *Fazer as partes de*, to behave, to conduct oneself; as, *Fazer as partes de soldado*, to behave like a soldier. *Não saber parte de si*, to be at a stand, not to know what to do, or say. *Elle não sabe para que parte se*

ha de voltar, he knows not which way to turn himself, he is put to his last shift. *A parte da fortuna*, (in judicial astrology,) the lunar horoscope; *Tomar parte*, (in christening); see *Tomar*.

Parteira, s. f. a midwife.—*Officio de parteira*, midwifery. *Ter o officio de parteira*, to follow the profession of a midwife.

Parteiro, s. m. a man midwife.

Partellêira, s. f. a shelf, a board fastened against a wall to lay plates and other things on.

Partelêyro. See *Prateleyro*.

Partezinha, s. f. a little part.

Partesana, s. f. See *Partasana*.

Partidão, s. f. (in arithmetic), division.

Participação, s. f. participation.

Participado, a, adj. participated.

Participante, p. a. See *Participe*.—*Participante de algum crime*; see *Complice*.

Participante com excomungado, he who converses, or is familiar with one that is excommunicated. *Estar de participantes*, to be at variance.

Participar, v. a. to participate, to partake, to have share; also to impart.

Participe, s. m. a partaker, a sharer with one.

Participiál, s. m. (in grammar,) a participial.

Participio, s. m. (in grammar,) a participle.—*De participio*, ou *pertencente á participio*, participial. *Como participio*, ou *de maneira de participio*, participially.

Particula, s. f. a particle, a small part.—*Particula*, [in grammar,] a particle. *Percula*, (with Romanists,) wafer. *Particula consagrada*, the consecrated wafer or bread given at the sacrament of the Lord's body; the bread in the eucharist.

Particulár, adj. particular.—*Vida particular*, private life.

Particulár, s. m. a particular, a private person, an individual; also a comedy that is acted privately. See also *Particularidade*.—*Particular*, point, matter, business, particular, subject. *Em particular*, privately; also particularly: See *Particularmente*.

Particularidade, s. f. particularity, particularness, particular.—*Com particularidade*, particularly; also familiarly, after a familiar manner.

Particularizádo, a, adj. particularized.

Particularizar, v. a. to particularize.

Particularizar-se, v. r. to familiarize, to make oneself familiar with, to grow familiar.

Particularmente, adv. particularly. *Particularmente*, or *nomeadamente*, namely, particularly. — *Particularmente*, or *principalmente* particularly, especially, principally, chiefly.

Partida, a, s. f. a going away, a depart, or departure. — *Estou de partida*, I am going away, or I am ready to depart. *Partida*, a game; as, *jogamos huma partida aos centos*, let us play a game at piquet. *Partida*, (a military word,) a party, a body of soldiery, horse or foot, sent out on some expedition. *Cabo que manda huma partida*: see *Partidario*. *Partida*, an article of an account. *Partida*, a parcel. *Vender por partidas*, to sell by wholesale. *Partida*, a region, a tract of land, a part of the world. *Partidas*, a collection of old Spanish laws. *Huma partida de Jogo*, a party at game, a portion, a select assembly.

Partidamênte, adv. separately.

Partidário, s. m. (in military affairs,) a partisan, a commander of a party.

Partidista, s. m. a partisan, a favourer of a party.

Partido, a, adj. gone; gone away, departed; also parted, divided; also party in heraldry.) — *Partida em pala*, party per pale. [in heraldry.]

Partido, s. m. party, side; also resolution, choice. — *Seguir o partido de alguém*, to follow one's party, to side with one.

Meter alguém no seu partido, to draw one to one's side, to bring him over. *Deixar o partido ao qual alguém se tinha lançado ou acostado*, to quit one's party, to forsake it or fall off from its interest. *Tomar o partido de alguém*, to take one's part, to espouse his quarrel. *Eu não sigo nem hum, nem outro partido*, I am of neither side. *Cabeça de partido*, a ring-leader, or a leading man: see also *Taa*.

Partido, odds or advantage one gives another at play. *Partido*, [in military affairs,] terms, conditions; as, *entregar-se a partido*, to surrender upon terms.

Entregar huma praça em par-

tido, to surrender a place upon conditions, to yield it upon certain stipulations. *Quem ficou de melhor partido nisso?* who has got the better of it? *Os Ingleses ficaram de melhor partido*, the English have got the better.

Elle ficou de peor partido, he had, or he got the worst on't. *Ficaroõ de igual partido*, de *huma e outra parte*, both sides retired on even terms, the advantage has been equal on both sides. *Estár de melhor partido*, *que outrem*, to have the odds of one. *Dar bratba ou pelear com peor partido*, to join battle, or fight against odds. *Pelear*, ou *acometer alguém com melhor partido*, to fall upon one with odds. *Partido igual*, an equal match, equal forces. *Força tal que ninguém tem partido para se medir com ella*, a matchless force. *Não tenho partido para lhe resistir*, I cannot oppose him. *Partido*, a proposal.

Partidór, s. m. [in arithmetic,] the divisor, one who shares a part of an inheritance.

Partilha, s. f. (in law,) partition a dividing of lands among co-heirs and partners. — *Fazer partilhas*, to divide or part an inheritance among co-heirs.

Partir, v. a. to divide, to sever, to part, to put asunder, to split. (Lat. *partiri*.) See also *Repartir*. *Partir huma briga*, to part a fray; also to put an end to a dispute or discourse. *Partir em duas ametudes*, to split asunder. *Partir os mares*, to plough the seas. *Partir huma noz*, to crack a walnut. *Partir hum numero*, to divide a number. *Partir paõ*, to cut bread. *Partir o sol*, to place the duellers in such a manner that neither of them may be dazzled by the light of the sun, but equally partake of it.

Partir, v. u. to depart; also see *Lindar*. — *Partir do porto*, to weigh anchor, to set sail. *Terras que partem humas com outras*, lands that are contiguous.

Partir-se, v. r. to depart, to go. See also *Despedaçar-se*.

Partitúra, s. m. partition, the different parts of the instruments of a Concert—written separately.

Partivel, adj. that may be divided among co-heirs.

Párto, s. m. deliverance, the act of bringing forth children, delivery, child-birth, child-bed.

birth; also the child or infant born. — *Estar de pártio*, to be in labour, to travail. *Tempo do parto*, the time of delivery.

Mulher pejada, a qual se lhe vay chegando o tempo do parto, a woman with child, that draweth near the time of her delivery.

Dores do parto, the pains of child-birth, or of child-bed.

Dous filhos nascidos de hum parto, two children born at one birth. *A que pare dous de hum parto*, a twinuer. *Que nasceo de mesmo parto*, twinborn, born at the same birth. *Nacer do mesmo parto*, to twin, to be born at the same birth. *Parir dous do mesmo parto*, to twin, to bring two at once. *Cordeiro que nasceo do mesmo parto que outro*, a twinling, a twin-lamb. *Morrer huma mulher de sobre parto*, is for a woman to die of a disease contracted in the time of her child-bed. *Parto supposto*, a suppositious child. *Mulher que commette o crime de parto supposto*, a woman that privily conveyeth another man's child to one as his own. *Partos do entendimento*, the conception of the mind, the writings of an author, a production of the brain.

Partúla, s. f. (among the Romans,) *Partunda*, or *Partula*, a goddess who assisted at child-bearing, &c.

Parturiênte, adj. that is in labour, travelling.

Parturiênte, s. f. a woman that is in labour, or ready to bring forth.

Parvidade, s. f. parvitude, parvity, smallness, littleness.

Parúlida, s. f. (in surgery,) *parlyia*, an inflammation or swelling in the gums.

Párvo, a, adj. simple, foolish, stupid, nonsensical.

Párvo, s. m. a fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot.

Párvoa, s. f. a foolish or doltish woman.

Párvo, a, adj. (in the universities.) See *Pequeno*.

Parvoamênte, adv. foolishly, nonsensically.

Parvoeirã, s. m. a great fool, a great simpleton

Parvoicãda, s. f. the same as *Parvoice*.

Parvoice, a, s. f. foolishness, simplicity, sottishness, nonsense, foolish absurdity. — *Parvoice*, ou *erro em grammatica*, nonsensicalness, ungrammatical jargon. *Dizer parvoices*, to play the fool,

to dote, to talk idly.

Parvoíinho, s. m. a little fool or simpleton.

Parvulêz, s. f. See *Rapaziada*.

Pascásio, s. m. the proper name of a man.—*Lingua de pascasios*, an affected language.

Pascêr, v. n. to pasture, to graze on the ground, to feed, as cattle do, in a pasture.

Pascêr, v. a. to graze, to feed upon. (Lat. *pasce*.—*Os cordeiros com os lobos pascerao o verde prado* The lambs with wolves shall graze the verdant mead.

Pascido, a, adj. grazed, &c.: see *Pascêr*.

Páscoa, s. f. the common name of the three great festivals of the year: as; *Páscoa do Espírito Santo*, Whitsuntide, the festival of the coming of the Holy Ghost; *Páscoa da Natividade*, Christmas, the feast of the Nativity; *Páscoa da Ressurreição*, Easter, the solemn festival appointed to be observed in commemoration of the Resurrection of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. *Páscoa da Ascensão*; See *Ascensão*. *Páscoa dos Judeos*, the Passover.

Pascoál, adj. paschal, belonging to Easter; also paschal, or belonging to the Jewish passover. *Cirio pascoál*; See *Cirio*.

Pascoál, s. m. a proper name of a man.

Pascoêla, s. f. *Pascha clausum*, the eighth day after Easter, or Low Sunday.

Pasquáte, (a ludicrous word;) See *Tolo*.

Pasuiádo, a, adj. astonished, stupified. See *Pasmar*.

Pasmádo, s. m. he who is astonished, a gazer, a gaper.

Pasinár, v. n. to be astonished or stupified, to gaze, to gape, to stare with wonder and foolishly, to be amazed; also to wonder, to admire.—*Fazer pasmar*, to astonish, to surprise, to stupify, to amaze.

Pasmatório, s. m. *Pasmatória*, s. f. gaze, or gazing, amazement. (They are both ludicrous words.)

Pámo, s. m. astonishment, surprise, amazement; also wonder, admiration. (Greek.) See also *Assombro*, and *Prodigio*.

Pasmósauente, adv. surprisingly. See also *Admiravelmente*.

Pasmôso, a, adj. surprising, wonderful, very admirable.

Pasquim, s. f. a mutilated statue

at Rome, called after a cobler of that city named Pasquin; this man was famous for sneers and gibes, and his shop, or stall, was the resort of a great number of persons of a similar propensity, who diverted themselves in bantering people that passed by.—After the death of Pasquin, in digging up the pavement before his door, there was found the statue of a gladiator, well carved, but maimed and half spoiled. This was set up at the corner of the shop, and was by common consent called *Pasquin*; and from that time, all satires and lampoons were ascribed to this figure, and either pasted against his mouth, or actually put into it.

Pasquim, s. m. or *Pasquinada*, s. f. *pasquil*, *pasquin*, or *pasquinade*, a satirical invective or libel, fastened to the statue of Pasquin. Pasquin usually addressed himself to Marforio, another statue in Rome, or Marforio to Pasquin, (whom they make to reply,) against the public or ruling powers; the answers are usually short, pungent, and biting; and hence any bitter invective has been called by the same name.

Pásca, s. f. Ex. *pásca de figos*, a lenten fig, a dry fig; *pásca de uvas*, raisin. It is said of several other fruits when they are dry; as, *Pásca de amêixa*, prunes, dried plumbs. *Pásca de Côrintho*, Corinths, or currants; *Vinho de pásca*, a sort of wine made of dried grapes. *Pásca de uvas secas a o sol*, raisins of the sun.

Passacálpas, s. so they call one that is excessively indulgent in remitting the punishment due to a crime. (A vulgar word.)

Passáda, s. f. a pace, or step.—*Passada*, going backward and forward; labour, trouble, pains. *Grande passada*, a stride, a wide step. *Dur grandes passadas*, to stride, to step wide. *De passada*, by-the-by, by the way.

Passadêiras, s. f. pl. stepping-stones, stones laid to catch the foot, and save it from wet or dirt.

Passadico, s. m. a passage or way.

Passádo, a, adj. post, &c.; see *Passar*.—*Passado*, ou *que já não existe*, past over. *A semana passada*, the last week.

Passado com huma espada de parte a parte, run through with a sword. *Passado da dor*, pierced with grief. *Passado*, dried; also dead. *O tempo passado*, the time past. *No tempo passado*, in time past, formerly, heretofore. *Cousas do passado*, things past. *Esta passada o perigo*, the danger is over. *Ora o passado*, *passado*; we say in English, Come, let us forget what is past.

Passadôr, s. m. a smuggler.—*Passadôr de gado*, he who drives cattle out of the kingdom, without permission. *Passador*, a bolt, a javelin with a barbed head; also a sort of ornament for women. (Marit.) a splicing fid, a marling spike.

Passagêiro, s. m. a traveller, a passenger.

Passagêiro, adj. transitory, transient, temporary, slight.

Passagem, s. f. passage, way; also passage, the act of going from one place to another; also passage, the fare for passing.—*Passagem que se faz n'um baque*, *cortando os ramos*, a glade. *De passagem*, by-the-by, by the way; also slightly, cursorily. *Rapas, que aluma de noite na passagem*, a link-boy.

Passamânes, a sort of lace.

Passamênto, s. m. See *Agonia*.

Passamâros, s. m. a spear bound about with wildfire, shot out of an engine, a rolling tower brought against a besieged city; also a fiery dart, (Lat. *falarica*.)

Passante, adv. more.

Passante, s. m. (in some convents,) one who has finished his course of study, and is ready to begin to teach.—*Pasante*, (in heraldry,) passant, walking alone leisurely; as, *Leão passante*, a lion passant.

Passapásca, s. m. the art of juggling.

Passapã. See *Cambapé*.

Passapôrte, s. m. a passport; a licence or letter from a prince, governor, &c. granting a person liberty to travel through and to quit his territories freely and without molestation.

Passár, v. n. & a. to pass, to come or go through, to come or go by, to come or go over.—*Elle passou por Paris*, he passed or went through Paris. *Passay por aqui*, come this way. *Passay por ali*, go that way.

Passou a chuva, the rain is over. *Fazer passar a melancolia*, to dissipate or drive away melancholy. *Passar de parte a parte*, to run through, as with a sword, or the like. *Passar*, to slide to pass along by silent and unobserved progression, a time does. *Passar*, to pass, speed, or employ; as, *passar o tempo*, to pass or spend the time; *Passar a noite a jogar*. I passed the night at play. *Passar o tempo, ou divertir-se*, to pass away the time, to divert oneself. *Passar adiante, iry atrás de vós*: Go before, I will follow you. *Passar mais adiante*, to go farther. *Passar dum rio*, to go over a river. *Passar hum rio a nado*, to swim over a river. *Passar a vao*, to ford over. *Passar de salto por cima de alguma coisa*, to jump, or bear over, or beyond, to pass over. *Passar alem*, to pass beyond. *Passar perlo*, to slide, glide, run, or flow by, as a river. *Passar para o inimigo*, to go over to the enemy. *Passar por cima de alguma pisando-o*, to trample on one. *Passar*, to pass on, to come to; as, *passamos para outra coisa*, let's pass on to something else. *Passar*, to be over, to cease, to go off, to pass. *Elle esta enfiado porem aquillo passara*, he is in a passion, but that will pass. *Passar a acção*, to be put in execution, to be effectuated. *Passar por alguma coisa, or passar em silencio*, to pass over, to omit, not to speak of a thing, to pass over in silence. *Passou dos Medos aos Persas o imperio*, the empire was transferred from the Medes to the Persians. *Passar pelhus olhos, ou dar huma vista de olhos; ser Olho*. *Como passais?* how fare you? [in point of health.] *Nem passarao muytos dias*, nor was it many days after. *Passar mostra*, to pass muster. *Passar por*, to pass or go for, to be reputed, accounted, or looked on. *Passar por alto*, to forget; as *passou-the aquillo por alto*, he forgot that:—but speaking of goods, it signifies to struggle. *Passar*, to fare, to be in any state, good or bad. *Passar regaladamente*, to fare deliciously. *Passa como hum principe*, come *muyto bem*; he fares like a prince; he keeps a very

good table. *Elle passa muyto mal*, he fares very ill, or very hard. *Passa em muyto bem*, the parting compliment, farewell, or fare you well, goodbye, or god be with ye; the French say *à Dieu*, or *adieu*; and the Latin expressions are, *vale, sis felix*, or *bene sit tibi*. *Passar pelo pensamento*, to enter into one's thoughts. *Deixar passar huma bella occasião*, to slip, or let slip a fair opportunity. *Passar*, to pass, to transcend, to transgress; as, *passar os limites*, to pass the bounds. *Passar huma ley*, to pass or enact a law. *Passar por alguma falta*, to pass by, to forgive, to let pass uncensured, to connive, to wink at a fault. *Passar*, to carry, or bring from one place to another. *Passar*, to occur, to be transacted, to pass. *Que pode passar*, passable, tolerable, indifferent. *Hir passando*, to pass; to be in a tolerable state, to be indifferent well. *Passar em hum discurso alguma coisa sem ponderação*, to touch or glance on a thing in discourse. *Passar desta vida para a outra*, to pass, to die, to pass from the present life to another. *Passar a lição a alguem*, to set one a lesson to learn; also to explain it. *Elle não pode passar sem mim*, he cannot live or be without me. *Passar*, to decay, to fade away, to pass, to vanish. *Gosto que passa em hum momento*, a pleasure that lasts but a moment. *Passar*, (speaking of money,) to go. *Fazer passar alguma moeda, ou dinheiro*, to put off a piece of money, to make it go. *Passar ao fio da espada, or o cutello*, to put to the sword. *Ja passou esta moda*, 'tis quite out of fashion. *Passar*, to strain, to pass, to percolate. *Passar*, to take notice of, to disregard, to slight, not to mind. *Caminho pello qual não se pode passar*, a way or road not passable. *Passar*, (at cards,) to pass. *Passar*, to change, to undergo an alteration. *Passar*, to exceed, to go beyond any limits; see *Exceder*. *Que passa (neste sentido)*, exceeding, that goes beyond or exceeds. *He necessario que, passeis por li*, you must submit to that. *Passar*, to run through, to endure; as, *Passar por toda*

os generos de trabalhos, to run through thick and thin. *Passar alguma coisa por alguem*, is for one to know a thing by experience. *Passar hum fi pelo fundo de huma agulha*, to run a thread through the eye of a needle. *Não passamos de aqui*, let us stop here. *Passar das marcas*, to exceed all the limits and bounds of propriety, to go too far. *Passar por popa*, (a sea-term,) to go aft; that is, to go towards the stern of the ship. *Passar de largo*, to pass by without stopping. *Elle passa com pouco*, a little matter serves his turn, he is contented with little. *Elle passa com o que the deo* he makes shift with what is given him. *Passar*, to forbear, to make shift without, to be contented without. *Elle não pode passar sem vinho*, he cannot refrain from wine. *Não posso passar sem isso*, I cannot make shift without it. *Eu poso bizarramente passar sem isso*, I am very well contented without it. *Passar adiante de alguem na carreira*, to out-run, to run better or faster than, or beyond another, to leave behind in running. *Passar adiante de outro indo a cavallo*, to out-ride, to pass by riding. *Passar adiante de outro caminhando*, to out-go, to out-strip, or leave behind in going, to out-pace. *Passar hum navio adiante do outro*, to out-sail. *Passar a alguem na velhacaria*, to out-kuave. *Passar a alguem no dizer graças*, to out-just. *Passar pelas armas; see Armas*. *Passar provisao*, to grant, to give, or to make a grant. *Passar ao ferro*, (among taylors,) to beat down the seams. *Passar de*, to be above, or more than. *Passa de meyo dia*, it is past twelve of the clock. *Elle passa de quarenta annos*, he is past or above forty years of age. *.* *Passar de*, is used to augment the signification of an adjective to a vicious degree; as, *passa de comprido*, it is over-long; *passa de corlez*, he is over-officious; *passar de maduro*, to be over-ripe, or too ripe, &c.—(Marit.) *Passar os cabos*, to reef. *Passar adiante do outro Navio*, to weather a ship. *Passar-se, v. r.* to go, to betake himself to.—*Passar-se ao ini-*

migo, to go over to the enemy. *Eu vos direi o que se passou*, I shall tell you what passed. *Isso he o que se passa*, this is the news, this is the posture of affairs, this is the truth.

Passara, s. f. a hen, a land-fowl of any species of the female sex, to distinguish the females from the male.—*P. Mais vai passara na mão que abute voando*; we say, A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; Lat. *Ego spero pretio non emo*.

Passarinha, s. f. as, *passarinha de porco*, the milt of a swine.—*Fazer tremer a passarinha*, this phrase signifies to put a man in fear, to make him quake.

Passarinhado, p. of

Passarinhar, v. n. to catch birds.

Passarinheiro, s. m. a bird-catcher; also he who sells birds.—It is also used adjectively; as, *Cavalleo passarinheiro, ou espantheadço*; See *Espantheadço*.

Passarinho, s. m. a little bird.

Passaro, s. m. a bird.—*Passaro solitario*, the bird called an ousel, or one like it, that is always alone, or, if ever in company, it is with sparrows; this is supposed to be the bird of which David says, *sicut passer solitarius in tecto*. (Span. *Tordo loco*.) *P. A passaro dormente tarde entra o ceco no ventre*; A sleeping bird gets meat into his belly late; that is, lazy people are long earning their bread.

Passatempo, s. m. pastime, diversion, sport.

Passavante, s. m. in (heraldry), the third officer after the king at arms.

Passavolante, s. m. the smallest piece of ordnance, called a base.

Passador, s. m. a walker, or rather one that walks much, a goer up and down.

Passado, p. of *Passar*; which see.

Passadouro, s. m. a walk, a walking-place.

Passar, v. n. & a. to walk, to move for exercise or amusement.—*Levar a passar*, to walk, to lead out for the sake of air or exercise. *Passar hum cavallo*, to walk a horse, *Levamos a passar por toda a cidade*, he led us about all the town over. *Passar hum mu-*

lher, to court a woman, to walk often before her house. *Passar huma costa*, to sail by, or near to a sea coast. *Passar com passos curtos e affectados*, to mince, or go with a mincing gait.

Passéo, or **Passaio**, s. m. a walk, a walking-place; also a walk, the act of walking for air or exercise.—*Dar hum passeio*, to take or fetch a walk.

Passêiro. See

Passento papel, sinking or blotting paper.

Passigo, s. m. a passage or way.

Passivamente, adv. passively, with a passive nature, in a passive sense.

Passivo, a, adj. passive (in grammar; as, *verbo passivo*, a passive verb. *Passivo*, (in philosophy,) passive. *Passivo*, (in case of an election,) passive; as, *vos passiva*, passive voice. *Passivo*; see *Obediente*.

Passosinho, adv. slowly, gently, softly.

Páso, s. m. a step, a pace; also a passage, an entry. See also *Grão*, and *Degrão*.—*Passo*, pace or rate in going. *Ir passo a passo*, to go a foot-pace. *Passo largo*, a stride, a wide step. *A passo larvo*, at a good round rate. *Andar a passos contados*, to go stately on, to stalk. *A passo corrido*, hastily, swiftly, in full speed. *De passo, ou de passada*, cursorily, by-the-bye, by the way. *Andar de passo*, [speaking of a horse,] to pace.

Cavalleo que anda de passo, a horse that paces, or that goes a good pace, a pacer. *Aprestar o passo*, to mend one's pace. *A cada passo*, here and there, ordinarily, in many places. *Ao passo, ou ao mesmo passo que*, as while, at the same time that, in proportion as. *Passo*, a step, a small space. *Passo curto e affectado*, a mincing step. *Passo*, step, gradation of business. *Passo*, a pace, a measure of two feet and a half, and, with geometricians, five feet. *Passo da escriptura*, a passage or text of Scripture. *Passo, ou caminho estreito entre duas montanhas*, straits, narrow passage, defile, *Passo de garganta*; see *Garganteo*. *Passo*, a picture or image representing some of our Saviour's sufferings. *Prégar os passos*, to preach on Christ's

sufferings, (Marit.) *Passo de andara*, the eye-let hole of the main-tack.

Pass'ta, s. f. two paste-boards bound together in the shape of a folio book, and commonly covered with vellum, used to write on, and to put papers in, a port-folio. See also *Papelão*.—*Pasta*, a thin plate of any sort of metal.

Pastagem s. f. See *Pasto*.

Pastão, a, adj. See

Pastár, v. a. to pasture, to graze on the ground.

Pastár, v. n. to pasture, to put into pasture.

Pastél, s. m. a tart, a pie.

Pastél, s. m. the plant woad, or pastel; an herb used in dying blue, and with which the ancient Britons painted their bodies, especially their faces, with frightful figures, to make them look terrible to their enemies.—*Tingir com tinta tirada desta erva*, to woad.

Pastelão, s. m. a pie.

Pastelêira, s. f. a woman pastry-cook.

Pastelêiro, s. m. a pastry-cook.

Pasteleria, s. f. a pastry-cook's shop, or the pastry-cooks' street.

Pastelinho, s. m. diminut. a little pie or tart.

Pastilhas, s. f. a pastile, a little cake of perfume.—*Pastilha de boca*, a pastile to eat, a perfumed lozenge.

Pastinaca, s. f. See *Cenoura*, and *Uga*.

Pasto, s. m. a pasture, or ground on which cattle feed or graze: also food for man.—*Comer a pasto*, to eat at an ordinary. *Casa de pasto*, an ordinary, an eating-house.

Pastór, s. m. a shepherd. [Lat.]—*Pastor*, a pastor, a minister of a church, a clergyman.

Pastôra, s. f. a shepherdess.

Pastorado, p. of *Pastorar*; which see.

Pastoral, adj. pastoral, pertaining to a shepherd; also pastoral, relating to a minister of the church.—*Baculo pastoral*: see *Raculo*.

Pastoral, s. f. a pastoral, a shepherd's song or poem, usually composed in form of a dialogue.

Pastorale, [in music-books,] a pastoral. Ital.

Pastorar. See *Pastorear*.

Pastoreado, a, adj. See

- Pastorear**, v. a. to lead a shepherd's life, to keep sheep; also [metaph.] to feed the souls with sound doctrine.—*A arte de pastorear*, pasturage, the business of feeding cattle.—*Pastorear*; see **Pastar**, v. s.
- Pastoril**, adj. belonging to shepherds, pastoral, becoming a shepherd, rural, rustic.—*Poema pastoril*, a pastoral, a poem containing a description of the life and actions, and representing the duties of a shepherd. The form of this delineation is dramatic or narrative, or mixed of both; the fable simple, the manners not too polite, nor too rustic.
- Pastara**, s. f. ground on which cattle feed or graze.
- Pata**, s. f. a paw, a foot, (spoken of beasts).—*Pata, ou pe largo, e espalmado*; see **Pe**. It is used speaking in contempt of a man's foot. *Andar a pata*, (a vulgar phrase,) to foot it, to beat the hoof; the French say, *battre la semelle*. *Que tem patas*, pawed; also broad-footed (in contempt). *Que tem a pata, ou a unha fendida, ou farpada*: see **Fendido**.
- Pata**, a goose.—*Pata pequenina*, a gosling, or goslin, a young goose.
- Pátas**, or *guardapatas*, a sort of ancient head-dress for the ladies.—*Pátas da Ancora*, the flukes of the anchor.
- Patáca**, s. f. a piece of eight; also a sort of coin in the Brazils, worth sixteen vintins. See **Vintem**.—*Não ver patuca*, to be quite blind; *não saber patuca*, to be quite ignorant, (vulgar phrases), a dollar.
- Patacão**, s. m. a sort of ancient coin in Portugal, worth sixteen vintins; see **Vintem**: also a patacoön, or piece of eight, a dollar.
- Patacoada**, s. f. (Fam.) noise, show, boast.
- Patacaria**, s. f. a great quantity of dollars.
- Patáda**, s. f. a kick, or stamping with the paws or feet.—*Dar patadas*, to stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the paws or feet, to paw.
- Patagôens**, s. m. pl. Patagonians, the inhabitants of the Magellanic land.
- Patalou das valles**, the herb pilewort. (Lat. *strumea herba*: Ainsworth.)
- Patalôu**, s. m. a stupid and lazy fellow.
- Patamar**, s. m. See **Mainel**.—*Palamar*, a sort of Indian ship.
- Palamar**, (in India); see **Caminhairo**, the landing-place of stairs.
- Patamáz**, (a provincial word,) bigot, hypocrite; also a beast, a clownish fellow.
- Patão**, s. m. a fool.
- Patáries**, s. m. pl. (Marit.) *Patáries do péo da bojarrôna*, the backstays of the jib-boom. *Patáries do péo da amura*, bumkin shroud. *Patáries do Gurupês*, the shrouds of the bowsprit.
- Pataráta**, s. m. an improbable story, tale, or relation, a fib.—*Não digas pataratas*, do not tell stories or things improbable, do not fib. *Patarata*, affectation, artificial appearance: see also **Patarateiro**, and **Mentira**.
- Patarateado**, p. of
- Pataratear**, v. n. to tell stories, or things improbable.
- Patarateiro**, a m. one who tells idle and improbable tales.
- Pataréo**, s. m. See **Mainel**.
- Patarcas**, s. f. pl. [in Alcobaca], a sort of kidney-bean.
- Patárixas**, s. a sort of sea-fish.
- Pátas**. See **Pata**.
- Patáxo**, s. m. a pinnace. [Lat. *actuarium navigium*.] It is generally used for any tender that waits upon fleets and men of war.
- Patáya**, [in India.] See **Tulha**.
- Pate** [in the islands of Sunda.] See **Duque**.
- Pateáda**, s. f. the noise made by stamping with the feet, in contempt. *Dar pateadas*, to stamp with the feet, in contempt.
- Pateádo**, part. of
- Patear**, v. a. to stamp with the feet, to mark disapprobation and contempt.—(generally used in the theatres.)
- Patéca**, s. f. (in India): see **Melancia**: also a sort of long robe or gown (in India).
- Patéiro**, s. m. one that looks after, or keeps geese; also a lay-brother [in contempt].
- Patêla**, s. f. [in anatomy], the whirl-bone of the knee.
- Patêna**, s. f. the paten, or little plate that covers the chalice, and serves to lay the host on at mass.
- Patênte**, s. f. a patent, or letters patent.—*O que tem patente*, a patentee, one who has had a patent granted him.
- Patênte**, adj. patent, open to the perusal of all.
- Patenteádo**, a, adj. manifested, &c. See
- Patentear**, v. a. to manifest, to declare, to shew, to make manifest.
- Patêntemênte**, adv. manifestly, plainly.
- Pátêo**, or **Pátio**, s. m. a court or yard adjoining to a house.
- Paternal**, adj. paternal, fatherly, fatherlike.
- Paternalmênte**, adv. in a fatherly manner.
- Paternidade**, s. f. paternity, fatherhood, fathership; also paternity, a title given to a friar, or father-confessor.
- Patêrno**. See **Paternal**.
- Patêscas**, s. f. (Marit.) the wind-ing tackle.
- Patêta**, s. f. ou **Patete**, s. m. [a vulgar word], a dotard, one whose age has impaired his intellects.—*Estar pateta*, to dote, to grow dull or stupid.
- Pathêticamênte**, adv. pathetically.
- Pathêtico**, a, adj. pathetic, that moves the passions.
- Pathognômico**, a, adj. [among physicians], pathognomonic.
- Pathologia**, s. f. [in the materia medica], pathology; a description of the causes of diseases.
- Pathológico**, adj. pathologic, (Medical).
- Patíbulo**, s. m. the gallows. [Lat.]
- Patifa**, s. f. a sort of Indian ship.
- Patifão**, *patife*. See **Magano**, and **Maroto**.
- Patife**, s. m. a rascal, a scoundrel, a villain.
- Patigá** s. m. [among the wild people of the Brasils], a chest made of straw.
- Patim**, s. m. a little court-yard.
- Patinha**, a small paw or foot; it is also tak'n for the feet, and sometimes for a bird as big as a sparrow.
- Pantimádo**, p. of
- Patinhar**, v. n. to dabble, to paddle, to move the water with hands feet, or paws; to play in the water.—*Patinhar*, [at cards, to play very ill.
- Patinh**, s. m. a young gander.

—*Patinko*, [at cards,] a bungler or novice at play: 'French, *masette*.

Páto. See **Páteo**.

Pato, s. m. a gander, the male of the goose.—*Gritar o pato*, to gaggle, to quack. *Mergulhar como foz o pato*, to duck.—*P. Eu pagarei o pato*; I shall pay for it, or I shall bear that blame: Terence says; *utere in me culetur faba*. **Pato**, [in the Portuguese India,] a bridge. *Pescopo, azas, figulus e outros miudos do pato, ou da pata*, riddlets.

Patognomónico. See **Pathognomónico**.

Patóla, s. m. a foolish man; also a sort of Indian cloth.

Patorneado, or **Patroneado**, p. of

Patornear, v. n. [a very vulgar provincial word], to babble, to prate to no purpose.

Patrânha, s. f. a fiction, a fable, a story.

Patranhista, s. m. a story-teller.

Patrão, s. f. a patron, a particular guardian saint of any kingdom, city, &c. See also **Modello**, and **Treslado**. *Patrão da barca*: See **Arrais**. *Patrão*, the house of the master where a soldier is lodged. *Patrão mar da junta*, the surveyor of the navy. *Patrão mor da coroa*, a superintendent, or officer to whose care the building of the ships belonging to the royal navy is committed.

Pátria, s. f. one's native country. [Lat.]

Patriárca, s. m. a patriarch.

Patriarcado, s. m. patriarchship, also patriarchate, patriarchy, or jurisdiction of a patriarch.

Patriarcál, adj. patriarchal.

Patriácio, a, adj. patrician, noble, not plebeian.—*A dignidade de patricio*, patriciate, the dignity of a patrician born in the same country.

Patricio, s. m. a patrician, countryman, born in the same country.

Patrimonial, adj. patrimonial.

Património, s. m. a patrimony.—*Património de S. Pedro*, St Peter's patrimony, a province in Italy, which, with its profits and dependencies, is united to the see of Rome.

Pátrio, a, adj. paternal hereditary, or to follow the manner of his ancestors.—*Nomes pa-*

trios, ou gentis, [in grammar]: see **Gentil**.

Patrizár, v. n. to take after the father.

Patrôa, s. m. the mistress of the shop or inn.

Patrocínio, s. m. patronage, protection, defence, patrociny, or patrocination.

Patrôna, s. f. a patroness, a female guardian saint.

Patrôna, s. f. bandileers, or bandoleers, small wooden cases covered with leather, each of them containing powder sufficient to charge a musket; twelve of which hang on a shoulder-belt, pouch.

Patroneado, &c. See **Patorneado**, &c.

Patronímico, a, adj. patronymic.—*Nomes patronímicos*, or *patronímicos*, patronymics.

Patrôno, s. m. a patron, one who countenances or protects; also a patron, a master who has made his slave free.

Patruça, s. f. a kind of flat fish broad like a soal. [Lat. *platessa*].

Patrúha, s. f. [in military affairs], a patrol.—*Fazer patrúha na campanha*, to patrol, to go the rounds in a camp.

Patúla. See **Patola**.

Patúdo, a, adj. broad-footed, that has great paws or feet, *Anjo patúdo*, the devil.

Pávana, s. f. pavan, pavanna, or pavin, a grave and majestic Spanish dance, wherein the dancers turn round, and make a wheel or tail before them like that of a peacock, so called from *pavo* a peacock.

Pavao, s. m. a peacock.—*Poupa de pavao*, chaplet, the tuft or feathers on the head of a peacock.

Pavaosinho, s. m. peachick.

Pavea, s. f. a bundle of corn containing five or six sheaves **Pavelhãdo**. See **Pavilhão**.

Pavência, s. f. (mythol.) **Paventia**, a goddess, who, as some fancied, protected children from fears; or, as others imagined, frightened them.

Pavez, s. m. paveze, or paveze a large shield which covers the whole body.—*Pavezes de navio*, are, what our seamen call the *fighis*, being waste cloths which hang round about the ship, to hinder the men from being seen in fight.

Pavezada, or **Pavezes de navio**.

idem.

Pavezado, a, adj. armed with a paveze. See also **Apavezado**.

Paveira. See **Verga da porta**.

Pavilhão, s. m. a pavilion or tent, a pavilion over a field-bed, or any thing used in that nature.—*Prover de pavilhoens*, to pavilion, to furnish with tents. *Estar metido num pavilhão*, to pavilion, to be inclosed in a pavilion. *Cuberto com pavilhão*, pavilioned.

Pavimentado, s. m. a pavement, the floor.

Pavio, s. m. the wick of a candle, &c.—*Gastar pavio*, to lose the time.

Pavião, s. f. a kind of carriage, called a barrow.

Paul, s. m. a marshy ground.

Paulado, a, adj. See **Apaulado**.

Paulatinamente, adv. (with physicians), gathered by little and little, by degrees. (Lat. *paulatim*.)

Paulatino, a, adj. (with physicians), gathered by degrees, done, or given by degrees.

Paulina, s. f. a sort of excommunication; also a species of poison, given to the emperor Henry VII.

Pávo, a Spanish word, little used in Portugal. See **Peru**.

Pavão, s. f. pea-hen, the female of the peacock.

Pavonágo. See **Roxo**.

Pavonáda, s. f. [speaking of a peacock], the act of displaying and shewing the feathers.—*Pavonada*, [metaph.] a strutting or shewing of oneself, or rather one's gaiety, playing the fop or beau, as the peacock shews his fine feathers. *Der pavonada*; see **Pavonear-se**.

Pavoneado, part. of

Pavonear-se, v. r. to play the fop or beau, to strut and shew oneself about, as the peacock does his feathers.

Pavór, s. m. dread, consternation, great fear. [Lat.]—*Com pavor*, with great fear. *Ter pavor*, to be in great fear.

Pavorár, v. a. to terrify, to fright, to shock with fear.

Pavosóamente, adv. frightfully, dreadfully, horribly.

Pavorôo, a, adj. dreadful, terrible, causing dread.

Paupérrimo, a, adj. very poor.

Páusa, s. f. a pause, a stop, a stay, a rest.—*Fazer ou por pausa*: see **Parar**. **Pausa**, [in

music,] a pause, or rest, an artificial discontinuance of the sound or voice. *Pausa, que se faz em hum discurso, e he accompanhada de hum somido ou voz que não he articulada, como em hum doente, &c. a hum.*

Pausadamente, adv. leisurely, slowly; also quietly, peaceably, calmly.

Pausado, a, adj. leisurely, deliberate, slow. See also the verb **Pausar**.

Pausado, s. m. he who talks or walks slowly.

Pausar, v. n. to pause, to stop, to make a stop for a time.—*Pausar em hum discurso, formando no mesmo tempo qualquer somido ou voz que não seja articulada, como se vê em hum doente ou estudante que não sabe bem a sua lição, &c. to hum, to pause in speaking, and supply the interval with an audible emission of breath.*

Páuta, s. f. a board with cat-gut stretched upon it, at a due distance for the formation of lines for writing straight; this is laid under the paper, and, being pressed a little, leaves all the lines marked on the paper. They are also used with guts stretched only along the four sides, to leave a square margin on the paper, in the schools of philosophy, for writing their dictates on.—*Páuta de papel*, black lines. *Páuta*, a director, rule, or ordinance; also *Pauta*, [in the custom-houses,] a book wherein the rate and value of goods are set down; also the duties and customs imposed upon several sorts of merchandizes. *Fazer páuta ao doente*, (in some monasteries,) to appoint somebody or other to wait on the sick. *Alimpár a páuta*, (metaph.) to clear up a matter.

Pautado, a, adj. part. of

Pautar, v. a. to rule, to mark the paper with the *páuta*; whence see.

Páy. See **Paiz**.

Phyncl. See **Painel**.

Páyo, s. m. a sort of thick sausage.

Pays. } See { **Paiz**.
Paysano. } { **Paisano**.

Páz, s. f. peace. (Lat. *pax*.) See also **Descanço**, and **Tranquillidade**. *P. Pouca*, a em paz, muito se me faz, Little in peace seems to me a great

deal; that is, it is better than a great deal with trouble and uneasiness. *P. Oito*, ve e calma se queres viver em paz; w. say,

He that would live in peace

and rest,
Must hear and see, and say the best.

Pé, s. m. a foot. *Pé que os li- quidos dixinõ no fundo de qual- quer vaso*, dregs. (Lat. *pes*.)—

Garganta do pé, the instep, the upper part of the foot. *Que tem dous pés*, two-footed. *Que tem o pé largo*, broad-footed

Que tem o pé chato e espaldado, flat-footed. *Que tem o pé par- tido como unha de boy*, cloven-footed. *Que tem quatro pés*, four-footed. *Besta de quatro pés*, a four-footed beast. *Que tem o pé inteiriço*, como unha de coullo, whole-footed as a horse is. *Que tem os dedos dos pés pegados huns aos outros por hum pellesinha*, that has the feet cloyed with a film, or web, as a water-fowl. *Pé de huma maçã*, *pera*, *uva*, *figo*, &c. the pedicle, foot-stalk, or stem of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c.

Banquinho para porer os pés os que estão assentados, a foot-stool. *Homem que anda a pé*, a foot- man, one who travels on foot, one who practises to walk.

Criado de pé, a footman a menial servant. *Andar de pé*; see **Andar**. *Andar a pé*, to walk on foot, to foot, to travel on foot. *Ter bom pé*, to walk fast, to be a stout walker. *Bater com os pés no chão*, to stamp, to strike or beat the ground with the feet. *Elles hora estão sobre hum pé*, *hora sobre outro*, they stand now on one foot, and then on another. *Lançar-se ou prostar-se aos pés de outrem*, to prostrate, to cast oneself at the feet of another. *Nacer de pés*, to be born with the feet foremost. *De pé*, or *Em pé*, standing upon one's feet. *Entrar com o pé direito*, to begin luckily. *A pé enxuto*, dry-shod. *Tomar pé na agoa*, to come w. t. r. in one's depth, to take footing. *Tomar pé*, (metaph.) to introspect, to look narrowly into. *Tomar pé*: see **Estabelecer-se**. *Gente de pé*: see **Infantaria**. *Pé ante pé*, foot by foot, one foot after the other. *Pé ante pé* step by step, with gentle, slow, soft steps. *Ir pé ante pé*,

ou nas pontinhas dos pés, to go softly, or on tip-toe. *Andar a pé polim*, *ou sepelo*, to hop, to leap on one leg. *Ride pé*: see **Rede**. *Pé de huma arvore*, *montanha*, &c. the foot of a tree, hill, &c. *Pé de huma mesa*, *ou de hum banco*, the foot of a table or bench. *Pé*, foot, a measure of twelve inches. *Pé* foot, a measure of syllables in verses. *Estar levantado nas pontinhas dos pés*, to stand a tip-toe. *A pé queado*, without stirring. *Peleja a pé-queado*, a pitched battle, when no one gives ground, but every one stands to it. *Ir com pé de chumbo*, to act with deliberation. *Estive em pé toda a noite*, I sat up all night. *Andar com os pés metidos para dentro*, *ou voltados para fora*, to go with one's toes in or out. *Estar com o pé no estribo*, to be going to take a horse, to be ready to go. *Ao pé da letra*, lit. rally, or in a literal sense. *Pés de carneiro*, trotters. *Pes de leiteão*, *petiteões*, the feet of a sucking pig. *De do pé*, a toe. *O pé direito ou esquerdo*, the right or left foot. *Lugar para por o pé no lugar que o pé toma*, foot-room. *Pisar com os pés*, to tread under foot. *Atai-o de pés e mãos*, bind him hand and foot. *Pé de huma besta*, the hind-foot of a beast; for the Portuguese generally call the fore feet *maos*, hands. *Ede sempre cake em pé*, he is like a cat, he always lights upon his feet. *Por os pés fora do quarto*, to go, to step out of the room. *Pé do altar*: see **Altar**. *Pes do compasso*: see **Compasso**. *Elle está com os pes para a cova*, he has already one foot in the grave. *Faz-r alguma coisa em pé*, *ou de pé*, to do a thing standing. *Saltar a pes juntos*, to jump with both feet at a time. *Negar a pés juntos*, to deny boldly, or utterly. *Pé de vento*, a sudden gust of wind, a whirlwind. *Pé de qualquer licor*, a thick matter, as the dregs, grounds, or sediments of any liquor. *Ficar em pé*: see **Conservar-se**, and **Permanecer**. *Ficar a ley em pé*: see **Ficar**. *Apenas me posso ter em pé*, I am scarcely able to stand. *Por-se em pé*, to rise, to get or stand up. *Tornar a por-se em pé*, (metaph.)

to rise, or flourish again. *Elle achou forma de seu pé*, he has met with his match. *Haver ou ficar em pé*, (speaking of an edifice, city, &c.) to remain, to be extant, to be left after any event. *O que há ou fica em pé do infeliz cidade de Troya*, the remains of unhappy Troy. *Por em pé*, to raise, to set up, to set on foot (both in the proper and figurative sense;) also to make lasting or durable (metaph.). *Fazer pé ou péso atrás*: see *Atraz*. *Pe de exercito*, an army. *Tres pes de exercito*, an army divided into three parts. *Fazer pé de janella a huma senhora*, to court, to make love to a lady from a window. *Seguir pé por pé*, to press hard, to follow close, to be close at one's heels. *Pe de bezerra*: see *Jarro*. *Pé de burro*, a kind of shell-fish. *Pé de gallo*: see *Luparo*. *Pé de leão*, an herb called lion's foot, or lady's mantle. *Pe de lebre*, the herb hare's-foot. *Ao pé*, near by, hard by, nigh. *Pé de uva*, or *de azeitona*, the husk of grapes or olives after the wine or oil is pressed out of them, murc, or murk. *Pé ou ponta inferior da vela de hum navio*, the clew of a sail. *Pé de sibão*, a sort of French dance. *Pé direito*, [in architecture,] pied-droit, a pier or kind of square pillar, part of which is hid within a wall; also a pier of a door or window, comprehending the chambrane, chamfering, leaf, &c. *Pés de cabra*, goat's feet [a sort of military store.] *Ser pé*, to be the youngest hand [at play.] *P. Quem tem pé de altar*, come sem amassar; He who gets alterage, eats without baking; that is, he who has a benefice, where offering-bread is brought in and set at the foot of the altar. *P. Debaixo dos pés se levantão os trabalhos*; that is, very strange and surprizing things happen when and where we least expect them. *Pé do mastro*, the heel of a mast. *Pé do leme*, the sole of the rudder. *Pé do cadastre*, the heel of the sternpost. *Pé de cabra*, a crow-foot. *Pé de vento*, a gust of wind.

Pêa, or *Peya*. See *Ladriço*.

Peado, a, adj. See *Pear*.

Peal, s. m. a stocking, or that part of the stocking that covers the foot. (From *pé*, the foot.)

Peanha, ou *Piãha*, s. f. a pedestal, enriched with mouldings, serving to support a bust or other figure.

Peão. See *Pião*.

Pear, v. a. to tie a horse's feet with a pea or *ladriço*: See *Peá* and *Ladriço*.—*Pear*, to retard, to hinder from going.

Pêas, s. m. marit. the crane-lines of the shrouds.

Peça, s. f. a piece of a certain number of ells or yards of cloth or stuff. See also *Pedaço*.

Peça de artilharia, a piece of ordnance, a cannon. *Peça de leva*, the sailing gun. *Peça de campanha*, a field-piece. *Peça*, a piece, or a piece of work: see *Movel*.

Peça, a part of a kingdom. *Peça*, (at chess,) a man. *Peça do rosto*, a spot or speckle in the face. *Armado de todas as peças*, ou *de ponto em branco*: see *Armado*. *Envolver, ou morrer em peça*, is for a woman to grow old, or to die without marrying. *Peça por zombaria*, a jest or joke. *Peça maliciosa*, a base trick, a knavish trick. *Fazer ou pregar huma peça a algum*, to play any one a trick, to serve him a trick, to put a trick on him. *Peça que se faz fallando a palavra que se tinha dado*, a slippery trick.

Fazer huma peça a algum fallando a palavra, to play one a slippery trick. *Fazer peças enganando*, to trick, to put a trick on, to bubble or cheat.

Boa peça, (ironically,) a trickster, a tricking fellow, a sharper, a bite. *Peça*, a lesson or tune pricked for an instrument.

Peças para flauta, lessons set for the flute. *Compor huma peça*, to prick or set down a tune for an instrument.

Peccadão, s. m. famil. a great sin.

Peccadinho s. m. dimin. a little sin.

Peccado, s. m. a sin, an offence. (Lat. *peccatum*.)—*Peccado original*, original sin; *Peccado venial*, venial sin; *Peccado actual*, actual sin; *Peccado mortal*, mortal sin. *Peccado em materia muylo leve*, a peccadillo, a trivial offence.

Peccado, p. p. of *peccar*: See *Peccar*.

Peccador, s. m. a sinner.

Peccadora, s. f. a woman sinner.

Peccaminoso, a, adj. sinful.

Peccante, adj. [with physicians]

peccant; as, *humor peccante*, peccant humour.—*A qualidade de humor peccante*, peccancy.

Peccar, v. n. to sin, to offend. (Lat. *peccare*.) See also *Errar*.

—*Parte por onde algum pecca*, feeble, weak side, a man's blind side. **Peccar de*, is used to augment the signification of an adjective to a vicious degree; as, *Peccar de corte*, to be over-officious. — *Peccar outra*: See *Offender*. *Peccar em*, to be subject, liable, apt, or inclinable to. *Peccar em humores*, [with physicians,] to be affected with peccant humours.

Pêcego s. m. a peach, a sort of fruit.

Pecoguêiro, s. m. a peach-tree.

Pêcha. See *Tacha*.

Pechelinge, adj. (a vulgar word,) piratical robbing. It is also used as a substantive for a pirate, or robber in general.

Pechoso, adj. Ex. *Homem pechoso*, a man that is peevish, superfluously exact and particular.

Pêco. See *Nescio*.

Pêco, s. m.—Ex. *Deu o peço nos melons*, the melons do not thrive or grow.

Pegonha, s. f. poison or venom. *Dar pegonha*, to poison, to give poison.

Pegonhento, a, adj. poisonous, full of poison.

Pecorear, v. n. to pass the night in the fields exposed to the dampness and dew.

Pecunha, s. f. (a vulgar word;) ex. *Dar pecunhas*, is for a bird to begin to sing. See also *Remoque*. *Deitar ou bolar pecunhas a huma mulher*, to endeavour to engage a woman's affection by words of endearment.

Peculiar, adj. peculiar.

Pecúlio, s. m. stock, goods, or effects got by saving and honest industry.—*Que tem bom pecúlio*, wealthy, having a great stock.

Pecúlio, (among the learned,) a note-book, a book of memoirs, excoptions.

Pecúnia, s. m. money [used only by pedants, and people in jest;] also *Pecunia*, a goddess worshipped by the ancient Romans. [Lat.]

Pecuniário, a, adj. pecuniary, of, or belonging to money.—*Pena pecuniaria*, a fine, or pecuniary mult.

Pecunioso, adj. rich, having a great deal of money.

Pecurêiro. *See* Pegurêiro.

Pedacinho, s. m. a little piece or bit.—*Em pedacinhos*, in little pieces. *Por hum pedacinho*, ou *por pouco tempo*, a little while, for a little while. *Hum pedacinho de caminho*, a little way. *Pedacinho de papel*, a scrap, or rather scrip, a small piece of paper.

Pedáço, s. m. a bit, or piece, a fragment.—*Em pedaços*, in pieces, piecemeal, in fragments. *Cousa de hum pedaço*: *see* Inteyripo. *Pedaço de pão*, a bit of bread. *Fazer alguma coisa em pedaços*: *see* Despedaçar. *Grande pedaço de tempo*, a long time or while. *Bom pedaço de caminho*, a great way. *Fazer-se em pedaços*, to take much pains, to toil oneself to pieces. *Fazer-se em pedaços para agradar a alguém*, to kill oneself, to take too much pains to please.

Pedágio, s. m. the money paid for passing over bridges, roads, ferry-boats, &c.

Pedagogo, s. m. a pedagogue, a tutor.

Pedâneo, juiz, [in the civil law,] a pedaneous or petty judge, who has no formal seat of justice, but hears causes standing.

Pedantaria, s. f. pedantry.

Pedante, s. m. a pedant: a term applied to a pedantic person, that endeavours to exert a boyish learning.

Pedantear, v. a. to be a pedant, to boast of learning.

Pedantesco, a, adj. pedantic, pedantical, awkwardly, ostentatious of literature.

Pedantismo, s. m. pedantry, pedanticism, ostentation of learning.

Pedernal. *See*

Pedraêira, s. f. a flint.

Pedestál, s. m. a pedestal for a statue or other thing to stand upon.

Pedestre, adj. pedestrious; also on foot, or performed on foot.—*Soldados pedestres*, foot soldiers.

Pediculár, adj. [with physicians,] pedicular.—*Doença pedicular*, the phthyrasis, or lousy distemper.

Pedido, a, adj. asked, demanded, required.

Pedidór, s. m. one who asks.

Pedidos, s. m. pl. a sort of imposition or tax.

Pedilúvio, s. m. pedituvium, a sort of bath for the feet.

Pedincháô, ou **Pedintão,** s. m. one that is always asking or begging.

Pedincháô, ou **Pedintar,** v. n. to be always begging.

Pedintaria, s. f. the act of begging for alms, or asking charitable relief of others.

Pedinte, s. m. and f. a beggar, he or she that begs for alms, and have nothing but what is given them. *A modo de pedinte*, beggarly.

Pedir, v. a. to ask, to beg. *Lat. petere.*—*Pedir esmolas*, to beg, to live on alms, or by asking charitable relief of others. *Reduzir alguém a pedir esmola*, to beggar, to reduce one to beggary. *Pedir encarecidamente*, to demand or require earnestly.

Pedir com autoridade, ou *justiça*, to demand, to ask with authority, to require, to crave. *Pedir com humildade*, to pray, to beseech, or humbly entreat.

Pedir importunamente, to demand with vehemence and importunity, to call for, to crave. *Pedir importunamente o dinheiro que se nos deve*, to dun, to demand a debt pressingly. *O que pede importunamente o dinheiro que se lhe deve*, a dun, a troublesome creditor.

Pedir por alguém, to intercede, to entreat, or pray in the behalf of another. *Pedir a Deus*, ou *aos santos*, &c. to pray to God or the saints, to call on them. *Pedir a alguém o seu parecer*, to ask a person's advice. *Pedir continuamente*, e *sem nunca se satisfazer*, to crave, to ask insatiably. *Pedir perdão*, to ask pardon. *Pedir com modestia*, to desire. *Elle dá tudo o que lhe pedem*, it is but ask and have. *Quanto pede vmo. por isso?* what is your price? what do you sell it for? how much do you ask for it? *Conforme o pedir a occasião*, as occasion shall require. *Peço-vos isto*, pray do it. *Peço-vos que me digais o que*, &c. pray tell me what, &c.

Pedir mesa, is for the prisoners of the Inquisition to desire to be heard by the inquisitors.

Pêdo, (in the province of Tralosa Montes,) an egg.

Pedotribia, or **Pedotribica**, s. f. (among the Greeks) the art of teaching young people how to exercise their bodies, and make them fair and strong.

Pedra, s. f. a stone. (Lat. *petra*.)—*Pedra*, the disease called the stone or gravel. *Instrumento que serve para tirar a pedra de beizgo*, lapidilium. *erva que*

tem virtude para dissolver a pedra que no corpo humano se gera: *see* Saxifragia. *Instrumento concavo que se mete na bexiga, e serve para introduzir outro, e tirar a pedra*, a conductor (in surgery). *Pedra*, ou *pedrico*, hail, especially when it is large, and does mischief. *Obra feita de pedra*, stone-work.

Feito de pedra, stony, made of stone. *Cheo de pedras*, stony, full of stones. *Duro como uma pedra*, as hard as a stone; also (metaph.) stony, hard, inflexible, unrelenting. *Lançar pedras*, to stone, to throw stones. *O que lança pedras*, a hurler of stones.

Fazer-se duro como pedra, ou *converter-se em pedra*, to wax hard as a stone, or to turn to stone. *Choveu pedra*, it raineth stone. *Pedra boa para calçar as ruas*, a pebble, or pebble-stone. *Feito de pedra e cal*, made of stone and marble. *Ser de pedra e cal*, [metaph.] to be firm and steady. *Por uma pedra sobre alguma coisa para sempre*, to forget a thing, to let it die in oblivion. [metaph.]

Pedra que serve para acabar de cobrir uma parede, e que tem a mesma largura della, a coping-stone, a perpender, or perpend-stone. *Pedra preciosa*, a precious stone. *Dar de pedra*, (with goldsmiths,) to polish gold with a certain stone. *Pedra pomes*, the pumice stone. *Pedra bazzar*: *see* Bazar. *Pedra de aguiá*: *see* Aguiá. *Pedra de afiar*, ou *amolár*: *see* Afiar, and Amolar. *Pedra philosophal*, the philosopher's stone. *Pedra hume*, alum. *Pedra hume de rocha*, roche-alum. *Pedra hume chamada sucarina*, saccharine alum. *Pedra do lagar*: *see* Galga. *Pedra do moinho*, a mill-stone. *Pedra de tocar*, ou *pedra de toque*, the touch-stone to try metals. *Pedra leitiera*, a precious stone of a white colour like milk; Lat. *galactites*.

Pedra d'ara: *see* Ara. *Pedra de cevar*, the loadstone. *Pedra de carisco*, a thunderbolt. (People imagine it to be a hard body, and even a stone: but the learned rather attribute it to the subtilty, force, and penetrativeness of the sulphureous matter.) *Pedra Judaica*, lapis Judaicus. *Pedra infernal*, infernal stone. *Asimular com pedra branca ou negra*, to note with a white or black stone;

that is, to be glad or sorry. *Ser a pedra do escândalo*, to be a stumbling-block. *Pedra de sal*, a grain or corn of salt. *Pedra*, (in gaming,) the winnings; because among the common sort, they set up with little stones instead of counters. *Não deixar pedra sobre pedra*, not to leave one stone upon another, to destroy utterly. *O que negoceia em pedras preciosas*, a lapidist. *Pedra*, (in the university,) a cylindrical stone whereon the students sit, in their solemn disputations or acts: It signifies sometimes the act itself. *P. Pedra moedeira, não cria bolor*: A rolling stone gathers no moss. *Lat. Saxum velutum non obducitur musco. P. Lançar a pedra, e esconder a mão*: To throw the stone, and hide the hand. To do mischief, and not to be seen in it. *P. Matar dois passaros com huma pedra*. To kill two birds with one stone. *P. Quem se cala, e pedras opazinha, tempo vem que as derrama*; that is, If a man says little, he thinks the more; he meditates revenge. *P. Quem em pedra duas vezes tropeça, não he mylto quebrar a cabeça*. He that stumbles twice at one stone, it is no wonder if he breaks his head for his heedlessness. *Pedra falsa*, artificial stones. *Pedra calamitaria*, calamine. *Pedra de cantaria*, free stone. *Pedra serpentaria*, serpentine. *Pedra nephritica*, jade stone. *Pedra especular lapiz, especularis*. *Pedra tripe, tripoli* stone. *Pedra de recte ou de filtrar*, drip stone. *Pedras de moinho no estado natural*, bur stone. *Pedra de linho*, a stone of flax of eight pounds. *Pedrada*, s. f. a strike of a stone. — *Jugar as pedradas*, to stone one another. *Atirar pedradas*, to pelt, to stone, to throw stones at. *Matar ás pedradas*, to stone to death. *Pedrahúme*. See *Pedra hume*. *Pedrançira*, s. f. a hill or heap of stones. *Pedrarria*, v. f. freestone; also precious stones. *Pedregal*, a. m. a place where there is a great many stones. *Pedregoso*, a, adj. stony, full of stones. *Pedregalho*, s. m. gravel, the larger and stony part of sand. (Lat. *glareæ*.) *Pedreira*, s. f. a quarry where stone is dug out. See also In-

tercessor, and Medianeyro. — *Meter pedreiras*: see *Empenhar* ou *meter empenhas*, &c. *Pedreiro*, s. m. a mason; idem. a swivel gun. *Pedreiro livre*, a freemason, a member of a celebrated society called free-masonry. *Pedreiro de alvenaria*, see *Alvanel*. *Pedreiro de cantaria*, see *Canteiro*. *Pedreiro*, s. m. a sort of small swallow so called. *Pedriéz*, adj. — *Ex. Ferro pedrez*, a sort of iron which is very brittle, idem. of a stony colour. *Pedrinha*, s. f. a little stone. *Pedrisco*, s. m. hail. *Pedronço*, s. m. a heap of stones. *Pedúnculo*, s. m. (botan.) pedicel, stalk of fruits and plants. *Péga*, s. f. a magpie; *Lat. pica*: also a sort of band or cord with which oxen are bound. — *Pega greca*, wary-angle, a sort of magpie. *Péga*, hollol! a word of encouragement when dogs are let loose on their game, &c. *Pega*, [in a ship,] the cap. *Pégada*, s. f. a foot-step. — *Seguir as pegadas de alguém*, to follow one's foot-steps. *Pegadas dos animas*, marks, the foot-prints, or treadings of beasts. *Pegadigo*, a, adj. clammy, that will stick to any thing; also contagious. — *Doença pegadiça*, a catching disease. *Pejado*, a, adj. stuck to any thing; see also *Grudado*. *Pegado á sua opinião*, wedded to his own opinion. *Pegado com afecção á alguma coisa* a alguma pessoa, tied, knit, wedded, addicted to any thing or person. *Pegado á fazenda*, penurious, close-fisted, covetous. *Pegado*, like, or alike: see also *Contiguo*, and *Proximo*. *Vir hum navio pegado na terra*, is for a ship to sail very near the shore. *Pegado*, when it is followed by the articles *á, aos*, is Englished by *nigh, near to, by*: see also the verb *Pegar*. *Pegador*, s. m. the small fish that sticks to the sharks so closely that they cannot shake them off. *Pegador*, or *Picafor*, s. m. a wonderful bird in America, so called by the Portuguese, because it is always hanging in the air, sucking the flowers, [as the word implies,] never lighting on the ground. *Pegajoso*, a, adj. See *Pegadigo*. *Pegamão*, a. m. any thing that is clammy.

Pegamento, s. m. a sticking or clinging. — *Erro dos pegamentos*: see *Frua*. *Pegão*, s. m. *Pegão de vento*, a gust of wind. *Pegar*, v. a. to glue, to join with some viscous composition; also to infect, to communicate a disease by some fluid which fly off from distempered bodies, or bales of goods, &c. *Pegar es seus vícios a alguém*, to vitiate, to corrupt, to spoil one's morals. *Pegar*, v. n. to take, to lay hold of. — *Pegar*, [speaking of plants,] to take root, to root, to strike far into the earth, to strike root. *Pegar*, to stick, to adhere, to unite itself by its tenacity, viscosity, or adhesive quality. *Pegar em alguma coisa*, to lay, take, or to get hold of a thing. *O seu procedimento faz que haja nelle em que pegar*, he exposes himself by his carriage. *Achar em que pegar*, to find fault with, to find amis, to take hold of. *Não acháráo em que pegar nas palavras que elle disse*, they could not take hold of his words. *Sempre acha em que, ou por onde pegar*, he always finds fault with something. *Pegar em alguém*, to lay hold of one. *Pegar de palavras*: see *Palavra*. *Pegar de palavra*: see *Palavra*. *Pegar fogo*, to take or catch fire. *Pegar hum nome*, to name, to give a name to. *Pegá-la boa a alguém*, to cheat, to bubble, to put a trick on one. *Pegá-a ancora*: see *Morder a ancora*. *Não pegá-a ancora*: see *Garrar*, v. n. *Pegar no sono*, to fall asleep. *Pegar nas armas*, to take up arms, to betake oneself to one's weapons. *Pegar de alguém*, to take, catch, arrest, or apprehend one. *Pegar na espada*, to lay hold of the sword. *Pegar bem na espada*, to be a good fencer. *Pegar-se*, v. r. to stick, to adhere, to unite itself by its tenacity, viscosity, or adhesive quality. *Pegar-se como grude*, to stick like bird-lime. *Pegar-se a doença*, is for a disease to be contagious. *Pegar-se*, to take, to lay hold, to hold fast. *Elle pegou-se a hum ramo*, he took or laid hold of a branch. *Pegar-se a hum opinião*, to stick to an opinion. *Pegar-se com algum santo*, to recommend oneself particularly to a saint. *Pégaso*, s. m. [mythol.] Pegasus, a winged horse belonging to

Apollo and the Muses.—*Pégaso*, [with astronomers,] Pegasus, the winged horse; a northern constellation.
Pégo, s. m., n. whirl-pool, pit, abyss, or swallow; also the sea, main sea, the ocean.—*Pégo undoso*, the ocean.
Pegueiro, s. m. one who extracts pitch from the pines.
Pegulho, [a ludicrous word]. See *Motivo and Occasiam*.
Pegulhal, s. m. cattle, herds, or flocks.
Pegureiro, s. m. a shepherd, a swain, a pastor.
Péias, s. f. [marit.] the crane lines of the shrouds.
Pejádouro, s. m. [in the sugar works,] is a gate or shutter by which the course of the water is inclosed or opened at pleasure.
Pejado, a, adj. bashful, modest, demure.—*Mulher pejada*, a woman with child. *Pejado da lingua*, having an impediment in his speech, stammering, or lisping. *Pejado*, full of stoppages or hindrances, almost impervious. *Pejado*, surfeited, overcharged with meat or drink, fed to satiety and sickness, impregnated.
Pejamêto, s. m. stoppage, hindrance, clog, incumbrance.
Pejar, v. a. to incumber, to clog, to hinder, to embarrass, to conceive, to become pregnant.
Pejar-se, v. r. to be ashamed, to be bashful.
Pêdo, s. m. the act of breaking wind backwards.—*Dár peidos*, to break wind backwards.
Peidorreio, s. m. he that breaks wind.
Pêjo, s. m. clog, incumbrance, embarrassment: see also *Molestia*.—*Pejo*, redundancy, overabounding, superfluity. *Pêjo*, multitude, crowd: see also *Concurso*.
Pêjo, s. m. bashfulness, demureness, modesty, shamefacedness.—*Ter pêjo*: see *Pejar-se*.
Peior, &c. [Lat. *peior*.]—See *Peur*, &c.
Peioria, s. f. the quality of being worse.
Peioramento, s. m. See *Peoramento*.
Peiorá, v. u. See *Peorár*.
Pêta, s. f. bribe, a gift given to corrupt a person, or to gain him to one's interest.—*Acetlar peitas*, to take bribes. *Subornar, ou corromper com peitas*: see *Peitar*. *Peita que se promete*

para que a'guem não descubra o segredo, hush-money.
Peita, [absol.] a tribute, or duty.
Peitãça, s. f. [at Malacca,] a sort of ship so called.
Peitádo, a, adj. bribed.
Peitar, v. a. to bribe, to give bribes to bad purposes.—*O que peita*, a briber. *O acto de peitar*, bribery, the act of bribing. *O crime dos que se deitão peitar*, bribery, the crime of taking bribes.
Peitavêto, [among hunter;]—*Ex. Lecanlar-se huma perdiz peitavêto*, is for a partridge to spring and fly against the wind.
Peitêiro, adj. that pays taxes, ilem. that bribes.
Peitilho, s. m. a stomacher.
Pêito, s. m. the breast.—*Peito* the breast, the teats of women which contain milk.—*Peito* breast, the part of a beast that is under the neck, between the fore-legs; as, *Hum peito de carneiro*, a breast of mutton. *Peito*, the breast, or the heart. *Criança de peito*, a sucking child or babe. *Tomar alguma coisa a peito*, to take a thing to heart, to interest one's self in an affair. *Pôr o peito á corrente, ou oppor-se ao peito*, to oppose breast to breast, to withstand, to struggle against the current; both in the proper and figurative sense. *Peito com peito*, breast to breast. *Peito de armas*, a breast-plate. *Amour for the breast. Peito de prova*, a breast-plate that is proof against the shot. *Peito, mind, heart. Desafogar o seu peito*, to ease one's mind. *Descobrir o seu peito*, to discover one's thought. *Peito*, courage; as, *Homem de peito*, a man of courage. *De altura que chegou á o peito*, breast-high. *Peito ou garganta do pé*, the instep, the upper part of the foot.
Peitegueira, s. f. [a vulgar word.] See *Toce*.
Peitorál, s. m. poitral, poitrel, or paytel, the breast-plate of a horse's furniture.
Peitorál, adj. pectoral, belonging to the breast; also good for the least.—*Remedios peitorales*, [in medicine] pectorals. *Cruz peitoral*, the cross worn by bishops on their breast.
Peitral, s. m. a wall breast-high.
Peitral, adj. breast-high, being up to the breast.
Peitão, s. m. [marit.] a crane for heaving ships down.
Peixe, s. m. a fish.—*Peixe do*

rio, river-fish, fluviatile fishes. *Peixe do mar*, sea-fish. *Peixes grandes do mar*, como a baleia, outros da carla della, cetaceous fishes, those of the whale kind. *Caza com buracos no lampão para conservar os peixes vivos n'agua*, a cauf. *Dias de peixe*, fish-days. *Ribeira, ou qualquer outro lugar, onde se vende peixe*, a fish-market. *Peixeiro de peixes*, a fish-pond, a small pool for fish. *Comer de peixe*, fishy food, or fish-meat. *Peixes muito pequeninos*, fry, young fishes. *Que se sustenta de peixe*, (speaking of certain birds,) piscivorous. *Que tem muito peixe*, fishy, having plenty of fish, fishful. *O que vende, ou contrata em peixe*, a fish-monger, a seller of fish, a dealer in fish. *Peixe de agua doce*, fresh-water fish. *Que sabe a peixe*, fishy, tasting like fish. *Vaso ou caldeira comprida que serve para cozer o peixe de sorte que fique inteiro*, a fish-kettle. *P. Estar como o peixe na agua*. To live in clover. *P. não he peixe, nem carne*; he is neither fish nor flesh.
Peixeira, s. f. a woman who sells fish.
Peixeiro, s. m. a fishmonger, a man who sells fish.
Peixes, s. m. pl. [in astronomy,] Pisces, the twelfth sign or constellation of the Zodiac.
Peixinho, s. m. a little fish.
Peixota, s. f. [in the province of Minho.] See *Pescada*.
Pêla, [a preposition, followed by a noun of the feminine gender in the singular number.] by. See *Pêlo*, preposition.—*Pela rainha*, by the queen. *Pela*, through; as, *pela rua*, through the street. *Pela*, at; as, *Elle entrou pela porta, mas sahio pela janella*, he got in at the door, but he got out at the window. *Pelas tres horas*, at three o'clock. *Pela minha parte*, as for me, or for my part. *Pela manhã*, in the morning. *Pela*, because of, for the sake, or on the account of, for; as, *Pela affeição que vos tenho*, on the account of, for the love I bear you. *Pela qual causa*, wherefore. *Pela*, as;—*Ex. Pela informacao que tenho*, as I am informed. *Pela*, for the; *Ex. Pela mayor parte*, for the most part.
Pêla, s. f. [at tennis,] the ball which is driven with the racket.—*Jogo de pêla*, tennis; also the

tennis-court. *Jugar a péla*, to play at tennis. *Péla de vento*, a ball made of leather, and filled with wind, like our foot-ball. *Péla*, a ball, or bullet. *Péla*, [in the province of Minho:] see *Frigideyra*. *Ter as pélas*, to withstand, to resist, to oppose. *Péla*, a sort of dance so called.

Peládo, a, adj. without hair. See also *Calvo*.

Peladura, s. f. See *Alopezia*.

Pelágo, See *Pego*.

Pelame, s. m. a tan-pit, to take the hair off the skins.

Pelão, s. m. [a vulgar word,] one who pretends to be made a *fidalgo*. See *Fidalgo*.

Pelar, v. a. to pull, to pull off the hair, to make bald, to make bare.—*Pelar hum leitão*, to scald a pig.

Pelár-se, v. r. to grow bald or bare.—*Pelár-se por alguma coisa*. [a vulgar phrase,] to desire or long for a thing very earnestly.

Pélas, a preposition, serving for the feminine gender, and plural number. It is Englished as *péla*; which see

Pêla. See *Pelle*.

Pelêja, s. f. a fight, a battle, *Homem de pelêja*, a fighter. *Amigo de pelêjas*, quarrelsome, full of brawling.

Pelêjado, a, adj. fought.—*Batalha pelêjada e ferida*, a bloody or cruel battle.

Pelêjador, s. m. a fighting man.

Pelegrime, s. m. a fish found in the coast of the Braziis.

Pelêjar, v. n. to fight, to combat.—*Pelêjar contra as proprias inclinações*, to combat one's own inclinations, to oppose or resist them. *Pelêjar*, to dispute or quarrel, to brawl, to scold, to chide. *Mulher que sempre está a pelêjar e a gritar*, a scold, a shrew. *Homem que sempre está a pelêjar, e a gritar*, a scolding man.

Pelêbna. } See { *Peliona*.

Pelica. } See { *Pellica*.

Pelhâncas, s. m. pl. the wrinkled skin of a very thin person: idem. very lean and skinny flesh or meat. famil.

Pelicanô, s. m. a pelican.

Peliona, s. f. [a jocular word,] altercation, wrangling.—*Tomar a peliona por alguém*, to take part with one, to take one's part.

Pelitrápo, s. m. [a ludicrous word,] a raggamuffin, a ragged fellow.

Pêlître, s. m. the wild or bastard pellitory.

Pêlla. } See { *Pêla*.

Pêlla. } See { *Pêla*.

Pêlle, s. f. skin.—*Pêlle dos amiaes*, hide, pelt, fell, the skin of a beast. *Pêlle, ou carca do fruta*, skin. *Despêem as serpentes a pelle velha*, serpents cast off their coats or slough.

Tratár bem da sua pelle, to live deliciously. *Defendêr a supelle*, to stand in defence of one's life. *Jurar pella pelle d'algum*, to threaten one with death. *Eu não lhe quizerá estar na pelle*, I would not be in his skin, or his place. *Elle não tem mais que pelle e ossos*, he is nothing but skin and bones; he is very lean. *O que contráe em pelles*, a skinner. *Não caue na pelle de contentamento*, to be overjoyed, or transported with joy. *Que tem muita pelle*, e pouca carne, skinny. *Que tem a pelle grossa*, thick-skinner, that hath a thick skin. *Pelle á qual ainda se não tem tirado a lã*, wool fell. *Tirar a pelle a huma lebre, raposa*, &c. to case a hare, fox, &c.

Lebre ou coelho aos quaes ainda se não tirou a pelle, a hare or rabbit in the case. *Pelle*, [metaph.] outside, person, external man. *Má pelle he fullano*, such a one is a rogue. *Boa pelle he fullano*, idem. [Ironically.] *Pelles cortidas*, dressed or tanned hides or skins. *Pelles curridas*, dressed skins. *Pelle do Diabo*, a kind of stuff made of cotton and silk, called *Jeanne*.

Pêllesinha, or *Pellinha*, a pellicle, a little or thin skin.

Pellica, s. f. kid leather, whereof ladies' gloves and other things are made.

Pelleteria, s. f. a quantity of skins or furs.

Pellica, s. f. a garment made of, or lined with skins, called *pelisse*; lady's great coat; a military jacket worn by Hussars. *Pellico*, s. m. fur, the skin of some sort of wild beast dressed with the hair on, worn both for warmth an ornament.

Pellicula, s. f. pellicle, a little or thin skin.

Pelliqueiro, and *Pellitêiro*, s. m. one that makes garments and other things of skins; a furer, a skinner.

Pellitrápo, adj. ragged, ren, and dressed in tatters.

Pêllo. See *Pelo*.

Pellotão, s. m. a sort of garment

used formerly in Portugal; also a platoon or platoon [in military affairs.]

Pellôte, s. m. a jerkin worn by shepherds, made of sheep-skins with the wool on; also a sort of garment made of cloth, or lined with skins, not worn at present.—*Melhorár de pellote*, to better one's fortune.

Pellotêiro. See *Peloteiro*.

Pêlo, [preposition, serving for the masculine gender and singular number,] by; as, *pelo rey*, by the king.—*Pelo passado*, formerly, in time past, heretofore. *Pelo amor de Deus*, for God's sake. *Pelo amor que vos tenho*, on account of, for the love I bear you. *Pelo consequente*, consequently. *Pelo contrario*, on the contrary. *Pelo mesmo preço*, at the same price. *Pelo que ouço*, as I hear. *Pelo que dizem*, as they say. *Vai pelo medico*, go, see for the physician. ¶ *Pelo, pelos, pela, pelas*, denote the efficient cause of a thing; as also the motive and means, or ways of doing; in all which significations they are Englished by *by, through, out, of, at, as, as far as, &c.*; also by *with*; as, *pela primeira occasião*, with the first opportunity; *começarei pelo, &c.* I will begin with, &c.

Pêlo, or *Pello*, s. m. hair: from the Lat. *pilus*: also a disorder in a horse's hoof.—*Pêlo do peno*, ou do chapéo, the nap of cloth, or of a hat. *Pano de pelo curto*, short-woollen cloth. *Pano de pelo comprido*, high-napped or shaggy cloth. *Que tem perdido o pelo*, thread-bare, deprived of the nap. *Ruico de mau pelo*, so they call a bad man that has got red hair. *Pelo do cavallo*, e de outros animais, the coat of a horse, or the coat, hair, or fur of any beast. *Pelo da espada*, the edge of a sword. *Pelo da fruta*, the soft wool or cotton on fruits. *Em pelo*, naked; also bare-backed, or without a saddle. *Andar a cavallo em pelo*, ou sem sella, to ride a horse without a saddle. *Ver a pelo*, to come to the purpose. *P. O pelo muda a raposa*, mas o natural não despoja; The fox changes his hair, but not his nature.

Pelôta, s. f. a bullet, a pellet of iron, or of lead, a ball.

Pelotaõ. } See { *Pellotaõ*.

Pelôte. } See { *Pellôte*.

Pelotêiro, s. m. one that sells skins, particularly of buff, tigers, &c.
Pelourado, s. f. a blow with an iron bullet.
Pelourinho, s. m. the pillory, a pillar set up where the market is holden, or in some other places of a town or city, to shew that the chief magistrate or corporation is invested with the authority of punishing criminals with death.—*Pelourinho*, a small bullet.
Pelouro, s. m. a ball, a great shot.—*Pelouro*, a sort of ballot or ticket used in giving the votes. *Fazer pelouro*, to ballot, to choose by ballot.
Pekâto, s. m. a soldier armed with a *pella*, or buckler.
Pellúcia, s. f. shag, a stuff with a long poil on one side made of wool, the best are made of mohair.
Pellucião, s. m. an inferior sort of shag.
Pellúcido, adj. pellucid, clear, transparent.
Pelúdo, a, adj. hairy.
Pimpinella. See *Pimpinella*.
Pêna, s. f. a punishment, or penalty; also a fine; also trouble, sorrow. [Lat. *pœna*.]—*Pena penada*, &c. See *Penna*, *Pennada*, &c.
Pêna, s. f. [marit.] the arm of the mizen-yard, the foreleech of a stay-sail.
Penádo, a, adj. See *Penar*.
Penal, adj. penal, enacting punishment; as, *Lei penal*, penal law.
Penalidade, s. f. pain, trouble, affliction.
Penalizado, a, adj. See
Penalizar, v. to trouble, to pain, to afflict. See also *Atormentar*.
Penamar, adj. *Pérola Penamar*, a ragged pearl.
Penão, [in India,] a triangular sail.
Penár, v. n. to be in pain, sorrow, or anguish.
Penár, v. a. to trouble, to pain, to afflict.
Penâtes, s. m. pl. the household gods, or *Penâtes*: certain little images esteemed as tutelary deities among the ancient heathens, see *Virgil's Æneid*. The name is derived from the Latin words, *pœnas nos nati*; born in our possession, or under our roof.
Penavio, s. m. a sort of dish

made of minced fish, butter &c.
Pêncas, s. f. the stalk of a lettuce, thistle, or the like.—*Penca*, [among the vulgar people,] a large nose. *Penca*, [in anatomy,] a lobe [speaking of the lungs].
Penção. See *Pensão*.
Pendão, s. m. a banner or ensign borne at the head of processions, a portiforium. *Pendão*, gonfalon, gonfanon, or gonfanon, the church-banner carried in the pope's army. (*Que leon esta sorte de pendão*, gonfalonier, the pope's standard bearer. *Pendão e alceira*, a sort of privilege allowed to the *ricos homens*: see *Homem*. *Acudir a penção ferida*, to come in to assist where there is great need, as when a standard is in great danger of being taken by the enemy. *Pendão dos paens*, the flower or blossom of corn.
Pendanga, s. f. any thing frequently made use of for different purposes; a job, a petty work, importunity.
Pendência, s. f. a quarrel, a fray.
Pendente, p. a. hanging, depending, pendent, &c.; according to the verb *Pender*: see also *Suspensão*.—*Lile pendente*. See *Lile*.
Pendêntes, s. m. pl. pendants, ear-rings.
Pendêr, v. n. to hang, to be suspended, to be supported above, not below. [Lat. *pendere*.] See also *Depender*.—*Pender de*, to hang on, to be dependent on, to depend on. *Pender*, to hang, to be in suspense, or undetermined, to remain undecided. *Pender*, to depend, to rest on, as a cause. *Pender*, to be dependent, or in a state of dependance. *Pender*, to depend, or rely on. *Pender*, to hang downward; also to incline, lean, or bend, to tend towards any part. *Pender*, to incline, to be favourably disposed to, to be inclined or propense. *Pender*, (with physicians,) to proceed, to arise, to be the effect of. *Pender a vida de hum fio*, to be in a dying condition.
Pêndola. See *Pendula*.
Pendôr, s. m. declivity.—*Dar pendôr ao navio*, ou *espalmar hum navio*, to heel a ship, or to

lay down a ship on one side, in order to caulk, cleanse, or sheathe her. *Fazer pendôr a balança*, to turn or weigh down the scale; also to be of greater value or esteem [in a moral sense]. *Ter pendôr á alguma cousa*, to be inclined or propense to a thing. *Pendôr que se tem a alguma cousa*, inclination, or disposition to a thing.
Pêndula, s. f. Ex. *Relógio de pendula*, a pendulum; a clock, the motions of which are regulated by a pendulum.—*Peso do relógio de pendula*, a pendulum, a weight hanging at the end of a wire, string, &c. by the vibration of which the parts of time are measured. *Relógio de pendula simples*, a simple pendulum, that consists of a single weight. *Relógio de pendula composto*, a compound pendulum. *Relógios de pendula aos quaes se da corda de oito em oito dias*, royal pendulums.
Pêndulo, a, adj. dangling, hanging down, pendulous.
Pêndura, s. f. Ex. *Fruta de pendura*, fruits that will keep, and are fit to hang down or be suspended.
Pendurado, a, adj. dangling, hanging down, pendulous, hung.—*Pendurado*, [metaph.] hanging on, fixed, or suspended with attention, erect, attentive.
Pendurar, v. a. to hang, to suspend, to fasten, in such a manner as to be sustained above, not below.—*Pendurar-se em palmeiras altílicas*, to be much on the high strain. *Pendurar hum navio*, [marit.] to give a ship a boot topping, or boot-hose-topping.
Penduricálho, s. m. any fluttering piece of cloth, a fluttering rag.
Penedra, s. f. a place full of rocks and stones.
Penêdo, s. m. a great stone, a rock.—*Chego de penedos*, full of stones, stony, rocky.
Penejâr, v. n. Ex. *Penejando as velas*, as the sails were filling. [marit.]
Penêira, s. f. a bolter, or sieve for bolting or sifting meal from the bran or husks.
Peneirado, a, adj. bolted, &c. See
Peneirar a farinha, v. a. to bolt, to sift meal.—*Gamella, ou cousa semelhante onde cahe a farinha*

peneirada, a bolting-butch. *Casa onde se peneira a farinha*, a bolting-house. *O que peneira*, a sifter.

Peneirar-se, v. r. to hover; to plane, to flutter with spread wings, to hang in the air without flying off one way or other.

Peneirão, s. m. he who makes or sells sieves.

Peneiro, s. m. a sort of sieve used by those that take away the honey from the hives, for fear of being stung by the bees.

Penetração, s. f. penetration, the act of piercing through. *Penetração da ferida*, the deepness of a wound. *Penetração*, penetration, quickness of parts or wit, sagacity, acuteness; also penetration, or mental entrance into any thing abstruse, the act of diving into.

Penetrado, a, adj. See *Penetrar*.

Penetrador, adj. the same as *Penetrante*, p. a. penetrant, piercing, quick, penetrative; also penetrative, sagacious, discerning.

Penetrar, v. a. & n. to penetrate, to pierce through, to enter into any body; also to penetrate, to go deeply into, to apprehend, to understand. *A luz penetra o vidro*, the light penetrates or goes through the glass. *Penetrar o interior de um país*, to go a great way into the country. *Penetrar os futuros*, to foresee things to come.

Penetrativo. See *Penetrante*.

Pênha, s. f. a rock, a stony hill, or piece of a mountain.

Penhásco, s. m. a great rock. See also *Escolho*, and *Cachopo*.

Penhascôso, adj. rocky, full of rocks, stony.

Penhor, s. m. pawn, something given to pledge as security for money borrowed or promise made.—*Dar em penhor*, or *dar de penhor*, to pawn, to pledge. *Tomar em penhor*, to take to pawn, to receive as a pawn. *Emprestar dinheiro sobre penhor*, to lend money on a pledge. *O que tem por officio emprestar dinheiro sobre penhor*, a pawn-broker. *P. Mais val penhor na arca que fiador na praça*; A pawn in the chest is better than a security in the market-place. *Penhor*, a token, proof or testimony. *Penhor*, a child, i. e.

the pledge of love between man and wife.

Penhóra, s. f. [in law], a seizure, distraint, or distress, the act of distraining goods, or making a legal seizure.—*Penhora que se faz em todos os bens*, grand distress. *Penhora que se faz nos bens moveis*, personal distress. *Penhora que se faz nos bens de raiz*, real distress.

Penhorado, s. m. the person whose goods have been distrainted, or seized.

Penhorado, a, adj. seized, distrainted.

Penhorar, v. a. to distraint, to seize on a person's goods for rent, &c. as an indemnification for a debt.

Península, s. f. a peninsula, a place encompassed by the sea, except on one small part, where it joins to the continent.

Peninsulano, *Peninsular*, adj. peninsulated, almost surrounded with water; peninsular, appertaining to a peninsula.

Peninsular, s. m. inhabitant of a peninsula.

Penitência, s. f. penance, the exercise of penitence, either voluntary, or imposed by priestly authority, for faults committed by a person; also infliction, public or private, suffered as an expression of repentance for sin; also penance, a sort of mortification enjoined by Romish priests.—*Penitencia*, penitence, [the fourth sacrament, [in the church of Rome.]]

☞ Fazer penitencia com nosco, [a familiar phrase,] Please to dine with us.

Penitenciado, a, adj. said of one that has been confined in the Inquisition, and set at liberty under an obligation of performing a certain penance for his offence.

Penitencial, s. m. [with Roman Catholics,] a Penitential, an ecclesiastical book which directs the degrees of penance.

Penitencial, adj. Ex. *Os psalmos penitenciaes*, the penitential psalms.

Penitenciár, v. a. [among the inquisitors,] to impose a penance. See *Pênitenciado*.

Penitenciária, s. f. [at Rome], penitentiary, the penitentiary's court.

Penitenciário, s. m. a penitentiary, one that imposes penances, [at Rome.]

Penitenciaisinha s. f. a little penance.

Penitencêiro, s. m. the minister of penance.

Penitênte, s. m. a penitent, one sorrowful for sin; also a penitent, one under the direction of a confessor.—*Penitente*, [in the primitive church] a penitent, one under the censures of the church, but admitted to penance.

Penitêntes, s. pl. a peculiar fraternity, or society of men, who assemble together for prayers, make processions bare-footed, their faces being covered with linen, and give themselves discipline like the disciplinants.

Penna, s. f. a feather, a plume of a fowl or bird in general.

[Lat.].—*Penna de escrever*, a pen, an instrument for writing.

Penna, a quill, the strong and hard feather of which pens are made. *Vestido de pennas*, feathered, clothed with feathers, feathery. *Que não tem pennas*, featherless. *Ornar com pennas*, to feather, to fit with feathers, to plume. *O que vende pennas, ou frouzel para camas*, feather-seller. *Pennas do rodizio*; see *Rodizio*. *Que ainda não tem pennas para poder voar*, callow, unfledged, that has not yet got feathers enough to begin to fly. *Que já tem pennas para poder voar*, fledged, fledged, able to fly, flecked, or flockt. *Salta com pennas*, flecta, a feathered arrow. *Começar a criar pennas*, to begin to have feathers. *Que tem os pés cubertos de pennas*, rough footed with feathers, feather-footed. *Leve como humna penna*, light as a feather. *Pennas para chumaços*, &c.; see *Frouxel*. *Penna*, the end of the yard that supports the mizen sail. *Pennas reas*, the longest feathers of the wings of some birds. *Ave de penna, ou cassiro*; see *Cassiro*. *Penna*, pen, style, way of writing.

Pegar na penna, to hold the pen. *Mancira, ou modo de pegar na penna*, the holding of one's pen. *Homem que tem boa mão de penna*, a good pen, a penman, one that writes a good hand. *Aperar huma penna*, to make or cut a pen. *Lugar da escriptozinha onde se poem as pennas*, a penner, or pen-case. *Penna de lapis*, a lead pencil. *Penna*, [marit.]

- arm of the mizen yard, the fore leech of a staysail. *See also* Pena.
- Pensácho**, s. m. a plume or bunch of feathers. *Pensácho do capacete*, a crest or crest, the plume of feathers on the top of the ancient helmet. *Que tem esta sorte de pensácho*, crested.
- Pensáda**, s. f. a stroke or dash of a pen.
- Pensífero**, a, adj. [in poetry], feathered, fitted with feathers.
- Penságon**, s. f. the down feathers of birds.—*Pennugem da barba*; *see* Buço.
- Pensado**, adj. *See* Pensífero.
- Pennugento**, a, adj. downy, covered, with cotton or nap, as in some plants; also covered with down or soft feathers.
- Pensosamente**, adv. painfully.
- Penso**, a, adj. painful.
- Pensado**, a, adj. *See* the verb Pensar.
- De Pensado**, adv. advisedly, deliberately, purposely.
- Pensador**, s. m. one who meditates and thinks.
- Pensadura**, s. f. swaddling clothes, children's clouts.
- Pensamento**, s. m. thought, meaning, notion.—*Veyo-me ao pensamento*, it came into my thoughts, mind, head, or fancy. *Por pensamento*, in the least; as; *Não tenho medo delle, nem por pensamento*, I do not fear him in the least, or at all; *Não o offendi, nem por pensamento*, I have not wronged him in the least. *Pensamento*, thought, mind, opinion. *Quero descobrir o meu pensamento*, I will speak my thoughts. *Pensamento*, thought, aim, design. *Há muito tempo que trago no pensamento*, it has been a long time in my thoughts. *Pensamentos*, a sort of errand formerly used.
- Pensão**, s. f. a pension, also an incumbrance or trouble. *Sustentar alguém dandolhe voluntariamente huma pensão*, to pension. *O que recebe huma pensão voluntaria*, a pensioner, one who receives a pension. *O que tem huma pensão como recompensa dos seus serviços*, a pensionary. *Que se sustenta com a pensão que se lhe dá*, pensionary, maintained by pension. *Pensão devota*, a daily prayer.
- Pensar**, v. n. to think, to imagine, to conceive, to think much, to have ideas, to reason, to believe, to fancy, to meditate, to judge.
- Pensar**, v. a. to attend, to wait on, as charge committed.—*Pensar a criança*, to swaddle, clean, and feed a child; to attend on a child. *Pensar hum cavallo*, to feed and clean a horse.
- Pensativo**, a, adj. thoughtful, pensive, sad, heavy.
- Pensil**, a, adj. pensile, supported above the ground.—*Jardim pensil*, a hanging garden.
- Pensíles**, s. m. pl. hanging gardens; such as the gardens of Babylon were.
- Pensionar**, v. a. to impose a burden, to enjoin as a duty, to impose an obligation: to impose a tax or duty.
- Pensionário**, s. m. [in Holland] a pensionary, the first minister of the regency of each city.
- Pensionário**, a, adj. that pays a pension.
- Pensioneiro**, adj. and subs. *See* Pensionário.
- Pêso**, s. m. attendance upon a child; also the common allowance given to a beast.—*Dar penso, ou pensar hum cavallo*; *see* Pensar. *Dar bom penso a alguém*, to give one good entertainment or treatment at the table; to feast him. ¶ *P. O melhor penso do cavallo he o olho de seu amo*; the horse's best allowance is his master's eye; the master's eye makes the horse fat.
- Pensôso**, adj. *See* Pensativo.
- Pentaflão**, s. m. the herb cinquefoil, or five-leaved grass. It is vulgarly called *cinco em rama*.
- Pentágono**, s. m. a pentagon, a figure with five angles.
- Pentâmetro verso**, pentameter verse, a Latin verse of five feet.
- Pentathêuco**, s. m. the Pentateuch, the five first books of the Old Testament, written by Moses. [Greek.]
- Pentáthlo**, s. m. he who performed the five exercises in the Grecian games, viz. leaping, running, quiting, darting, and wrestling.—*Jogos em que se exercitava o pentáthlo*, pentathlon.
- Pênte**, s. m. a comb. [Much better than *Pentem*.]
- Penteado**, a, adj. combed.
- Penteador**, s. m. a night rail; combing cloth; also a shaving cloth.—*Cardo penteador*: *see* Cardo.
- Pentear**, v. a. to comb, to dress.—*Pentear a laã*, to card or comb wool. *O que pentea a laã* a wool-comber.
- Pentear-se**, v. r. to comb one's head.
- Pentecôstes**, or **Pentecostê**, s. m. Whitsunday, or Pentecost, Whitsuntide.—*Do, ou pertencente ao Pentecoste*, pentecostal.
- Pentêlho**, s. m. [in anatomy], *mons veneris*.
- Pentem**, s. m. a comb.—*Pentem, ou restello para restellar o linho*, an heckle or hetchel, to dress hemp, or flax. *A parte lisa que esta no meyo do pentem e que não tem dentes*, the bridge of a comb. *Pentem do tear*, the stay of a weaver's loom. *Faizo a modo de pentem*, pectinal.
- Bolsa**, ou **caxinha para meter hum pentem**, a comb case. *O que faz pentes*, a comb maker. *Escova para alimpar o pentem*, a comb-brush. *Pentem*, [in military affairs], fraises, pieces of wood planted at the base of a parapet: their chief use is to hinder the garrison from deserting; for which reason the stakes are not laid parallel to the base of the rampart.
- Pentôgrafo**, s. m. a kind of compass used in drawing.
- Penújem**, **Penujento**. *See* Pennugem, **Pennugento**.
- Pênula**, s. f. [with the ancient Romans], a short, thick, nap-ped coat of wool or leather, chiefly worn in cold or rainy weather, or on journeys, and at other times by poor men and orators.
- Penúltimo**, a, adj. the last but one. [Lat.]
- Penúmbra**, s. f. [in astronomy], penumbra, a faint or partial shadow. [Lat.]
- Penúria**, s. f. penury, want of necessities, indigence. [Lat.]
- Peonágem**, s. f. *See* Infanteria.
- Peônia**, or **Piônia**, s. f. peony, or piony, a flower of two sexes, male and female.
- Peór**, or **Peyor**, the comparat. of *mão*, worse. [Lat. *pejor*.] —*Levar a peor*, to be worsted, to have the worst of it, to be beaten. *Ir de mal em peor*, to grow worse and worse. *O peor de todos*, the worst of all.
- Peór**, a, m. & f. the worst, the worst thing.—*Escolher o peor*, to choose or take the worst. *O peor esta passado*, the worst is past.
- Peorado**, p. of **Peorar**, which *see*.

Peoramento, s. m. growing worse.

Peorár, v. n. to grow worse [speaking of a sick person].—*Peorar de condição*, to grow peevish. *Peorar de costumes*, to grow corrupt and vicious.

Pepia. See Pipia.

Pepinál, s. m. a place where cucumbers grow.

Pepino, s. m. a cucumber.—*Pepinho de São Gregório*, wild cucumber.—*Pepinos recheados*, stuffed cucumbers, or with a pudding in them: to this purpose they take out all the seedy part, and fill the hollow with minced mutton and grated bread, seasoned with salt, pepper, cloves, &c. and so boil them, seasoning the liquor.—*Pepinos pequenos, que ordinariamente servem para fazer conserveas*, gerkins.

Pepitória, s. f. the giblets of a goose or other fowl.

Pepolim, adj. lame.

Pequenhêz, s. f. smallness, littleness.

Pequice, s. f. See Parvoice.

Pequeno, a, adj. very little.—*Desde pequenino*, a little, never so little.

Pequeno, a, adj. small, little.—*Muito pequeno*, very little. *Homem pequeno*, a little, or short man. *Os pequenos* [used substantively] the mean or common sort of people. *Os pequenos e os grandes*, the little and the great ones. *Mais pequeno*, less, smaller in any kind. *Mais pequeno, cu mais moço*, younger.

Pêquo. See Peco.

Pêra, a preposit. See Para.

Pêra, s. f. a pear. [Lat. *pîrum*].—*Pêra de cheiro*, a musk-pear, a sort of fragrant pear.

Peráda, s. f. conserve of pears.

Peragratório mez, [in astronomy,] peragrations month, the space of the course of the moon from any point of the zodiac to the same again.

Perágua, s. f. a good sea-boat, a fast sailer.

Perál. See Perciral.

Peránte, prep. [in the courts of justice,] before.

Perapâm, a sort of pear so called.

Perapigáça, s. f. a sort of pear.

Pêrca, s. f. a perch, one of the fishes of prey. [Lat. *perca*.]

Percálço, or Precalço. See Gajas.

Percalçar, v. a. to win, to gain.

Perceber, v. a. to conceive, apprehend, comprehend, to frame an idea; also to perceive, to discover, or find out by some sensible effects. [Lat. *percipere*.]

Percepção, s. f. perception.—*Sua tem percepção*, perceptible.

Perceptível, adj. perceptible, perceivable.

Percevelho. See Persobejo.

Pêrcha, s. f. a prop, a pole, a support; also [marit.] the rails of the head of a ship.

Percudir, [obsol.] v. a. to strike. [Lat. *percussore*.]

Percutiente, adj. percutient, striking.

Percussão, s. f. striking, beating, wounding.—*Percussão*, [in physics,] percussion, the shock or collision of two bodies; also the tremor excited in the air by percussion.

Percussor, s. m. a striker; also a murderer.

Pêrda, s. f. a loss.—*Perda de fazenda*, the loss of one's estate. *Perda do seu dinheiro*, the loss of one's money. *Retirar-se com perda*, to go off a loser. *Perda*, loss, damage, detriment; also loss, ruin. *Perda de huma demanda*, a being cast at law.

Perdão, s. m. pardon, forgiveness. [Lat. *venia*.]—*Digno de perdão*, pardonable. *Perdão*, indulgence, remission of sins.

Perdêr, v. n. to lose; as, *quem perde, e quem ganha?* who loses, and who wins?

Perdêr, v. a. to lose. (Lat. *perdere*.)—*Perder a batalha*, to lose the day or battle. *A perda de vista*, almost vanished out of sight. *Perder de vista alguma coisa*, to lose a thing, to lose sight of it. *Perder a vista*, to lose one's eye-sight. *Perder a occasião*, to lose or let slip the opportunity. *Perdi muito na sua morte*, his death was very detrimental to me.

Perder, or *deitar a perder*, to deprave, to vitiate, to corrupt good manners; also to ruin, to bring to ruin, to deprive of felicity; also to ruin, to bring to poverty. *Perder a demanda*, to be cast at law. *Perder o respeito a alguém*, to disrespect, to shew no respect, to be uncivil to one. *Fazer perder a paciência*, to tire out one's patience. *Perder o animo*, to be discouraged, or disheartened,

to despond. *Perder por carta, de mais, ou por carta de menos*, to be over or under. *Perdeo o fio do discurso*, he soars out of sight, he rambles in his discourse. *Perder toda a vergonha*, to be abandoned and lost to all shame. *Perder a terra de vista*, to lay the land [marit.]

Perder-se, v. r. to lose one's self, to lose one's way, not to know where one is; also to be out [as when a man's memory fails him in a discourse]. *Perder-se no mar*, to be cast away. *Perder-se no fio do argumento*, to lose one's self, to have a rambling way of arguing. *Perder-se*, to perish, to go to ruin, wrack, or decay. *Perder-se de vista*, to vanish, or to vanish away, to disappear, to go out of sight. *Perder-se muito na sua morte*, his death was very detrimental. *Perder-se por alguém*, to be desperately in love with one.

Perdição, s. f. a total ruin or destruction, perdition.—*Perdição*, perdition, eternal death.

Pêrdida, s. f. loss.

Perdidamente, adv. See Estragadamente.

Perdido, a, adj. lost, destroyed, cast away; also a wicked person past reclaiming, &c.; according to the verb *Perder*; which see.—*Perdido em razão do mal que deve*, in debt over head and ears. *Perdido*, lost thrown away, perdulous. *Mulher perdida*, or *huma perdida*, an abandoned woman, a prostitute. *Jugar huma bola perdida*, to shoot at random, or without taking aim. *Andar perdido por alguém*, to be desperately in love with one.

Perdidoso, a, adj. (among gamblers;) as, *andar perdidoso*, to be a loser.

Perdigão, s. m. the male of the partridge.

Perdigoto, s. m. the young male of the partridge.—*Perdigotos*, shot to kill birds with.

Perdigueiro, s. m. a setting-dog.

Perdimêto, s. m. loss.—*Perdimêto de tempo*, loss of time. *Perdimêto, ou perda de fazenda*, see *Perda*.

Perditíssimo, adj. sup. entirely lost or ruined.

Perdiz, s. f. a partridge. (Lat. *perdis*.)—*q. P. perdiz ha perdida se quente não he comida*, A partridge is spoiled, if it be not eaten hot. *P. d. por-*

dis com a mão no nariz; You may eat partridge, and hold your nose: because its flesh is most eatable when tainted.

Perdoado, a, adj. pardoned, forgiven.

Perdoador, s. m. a pardoner, a forgiver, one that is inclined to pardon or forgive.

Perdoar, v. a. to pardon, to forgive to excuse. *See also* Conceder.—*Perdoar*, to excuse, to spare. *A morte não perdô a ninguém*, death excuses or spares nobody. *Perdoar alguma coisa a alguém de alguém*, to give allowance for one's passion.

Perdullário, s. m. *See* Estragador.

Perdurável, adj. very lasting, durable. *See also* Eterno.

Perecedêiro, a, adj. perishable, that will perish.

Perecer, v. n. to perish. [Lat. *perire*.]

Perecido, p. of *perecer*, perished.

Peregrina, s. f. a she pilgrim; also a sort of pearl. *See* Orfao.

Peregrinação, s. f. a peregrination, a pilgrimage. (Lat. *peregrinatio*.)

Peregrinado, p. of *peregrinar*; which see.

Peregrinador, s. m. a pilgrim, a wanderer, a traveller.

Peregrinar, v. a. to pilgrim, to travel, to go on pilgrimage.

Peregrino, s. m. a pilgrim; a wanderer; a traveller.

Peregrino, a, adj. rare, extraordinary, uncommon, singular, excellent, valuable to a degree seldom found. — *Peregrino*, strange, unusual not in use, not used, [speaking of words.]

Peregrino, uncertain, dubious, doubtful, that of which the truth is not fully known. *Peregrino planeta*, [with astrologers,] a planet in his decrement, fall, or peregrine.

Pereira, s. f. a pear tree.

Pereiral, s. m. the garden or place where pear-trees grow.

Pereiro, a sort of apple-tree. *See* Pero.

Peremptoriamente, adv. peremptorily.

Peremptório, a, adj. [in law,] peremptory.—*Peremptorio*, certain: *see* Inevitável, infallível.

Perennial, or **Perennal**, adj. perennial, *See* Perenne.

Perenalmemente, adv. *See* Perennemente.

Perenne, adj. perennial, unceasing, continual, permanent.—*Laus perenne*: *see* Lausperenne. *Fontes perennes*, perennial fountains. *Louco perenne*, one that is continually mad, without any lucid intervals.

Perennemente, adv. continually, perpetually.

Perfazer, v. a. to perfect, to finish, to complete. *Perfazer cem annos*, to live an hundred years, to live them quite out, *perfezer*, (in military affairs,) to recruit, to supply or fill up with fresh men.

Perfeccionado, adj. *See* Aperfeicoado.

Perfectivo, adj. perfective, conducing to bring to perfection.

Perfeição, s. f. perfection, perfectness; also perfection, accomplishment. *Com perfeição*, perfectly.

Perfeicão, a, adj. perfected, perfectionated, brought to perfection.

Perfeicoador, s. m. one who brings any thing to perfection.

Perfeicoar, v. a. to perfect, to make perfect, to bring to perfection. (Lat. *perficere*.)

Perfeicoar-se, v. r. to grow perfect, to improve so much as to be perfect.

Perfeitamente, adv. perfectly.

Perfeitissimamente, adv. very perfectly.

Perfeitissimo, a, adj. very perfect.

Perfeito, a, adj. perfect, complete, excellent, accomplished.—*Perfeito*, perfect, blameless, clear, [in a sense chiefly theological.] *Preterito-perfeito*, [in grammar,] the preterperfect tense.

Pêrdidamente, adv. perfidiously, treacherously.

Pêrdidia, s. f. perfidiousness, treachery. [Lat.]

Pêrdido, a, adj. perfidious, treacherous. [Lat.]

Perfil, s. m. the outline of a picture or draught.—*Perfil*, [with architects,] profile, the side perspective of a structure.

Perfil, [with astronomers,] the utmost edge of a planet. *Retrato de perfil*, ou *de meyo perfil*, a picture in profile, i. e. drawn sideways, as ou *coisa*. *Rosto de meyo perfil*, a side-face in painting.

Perfilado, a, adj. that has the first lines drawn, delineated.

Perfilar, v. a. to delineate. ♀ drawn the first lines of a picture; also to make any work about the edge of a thing.

Perfilhado, a, adj. *See* Adoptado, and the verb *Perfilar*.

Perfildador, s. m. one who adopts another for his son.

Perfilhamento, s. m. *See* Adopção.

Perfildar, v. a. *See* Adoptar.—*¶ Perfildar, ou parir pela manga da canisa*; this was an old ceremony in Portugal, to adopt a son; the woman took a wide smock, and putting the man's head through one of the sleeves, brought him out at the neck-band, and then owned him as her son.

Perforação, s. f. [in surgery,] perforation.

Perforado, a, adj. perforated.

Perforar, v. a. to perforate. *See* Furar.

Perfulgente, adj. fulgent, shining.

Perfumado, a, adj. perfumed.

Perfumador, s. m. a pan to burn perfumes in, a perfumer, a man who deals in perfumes.

Perfumar, v. a. to perfume.

Perfume, or **Perfumo**, s. m. perfume, sweet scent.—*O que faz e vende perfumes*, a perfumer.

Pergaminho, s. m. parchment, idem, vellum. *See also* Batefolha.

Pergunta, s. f. a question, demand, interrogatory.—*Fazer huma pergunta*, to ask a question. *P. qual pergunta fareis, tal resposta teras*; Such a question as you ask, such an answer you will have. *P. quem pergunta, não erra, se a pergunta, não he neceria*; He that asks, does not err, if the question be not a foolish one.

Perguntado, a, adj. asked, a question demanded. (Lat. *interrogatus*.) *See* the verb *Perguntar*.

Perguntador, s. m. an asker, or interrogator.

Perguntar, v. a. to ask, to demand, to interrogate, to inquire to question. [Lat. *interrogare*.] *See also* Propor.—*Perguntar por alguém*, to ask for one, or after one. *Se alguém perguntar por mim*, if any body ask for one. *Perguntar-lhe de muitas cousas*, I demanded, or asked him many questions. *Perguntai-lhe como se chama*, ask, or crave his name. *A mu-*

do de quem pergunta, interrogatively.

Pergunta-se, v. imperf. it is questioned, the question is [*Lat. queritur.*]

Pericárdeo, s. m. [in anatomy] pericardium, a thin membrane, skin, or pouch, which surrounds the whole substance of the heart.

Pericárpo, s. m. (Botan.) Pericarpium; a pellicle or thin membrane encompassing the fruit or grain of a plant.

Perícia, s. f. skill. [*Lat. peritia.*]—*Com perícia*, skilfully, knowingly.

Pericráneo, s. m. the pericranium, a membrane that is about the skull.

Periécos, s. m. pl. [in geography] *Periéci*, those inhabitants of the earth that live under the same parallels, but opposite semi-circles, of the meridian, and consequently in the same zone or climate.

Periferia, or *Peripheria*, s. f. [in geometry] periphery, circumference.

Perífrasi, or *Periphrasi*, s. f. periphrasis, or periphrase; circumlocution; the using of many words to express what might be said in a few.—*Explicar por meyo de perífrasi*, to periphrase.

Perigádo, p. of *Perigar*; which see.

Perigálhos, s. m. pl. the thin flaps of skin that hang under the chin of very old or lean persons, idem. *marit. Perigálho*, the peak haliard of the mizeu. *Perigálho da Caranguja*, the peak haliard of a gaff.

Perigar, v. n. to be in danger.—*Periga a sua vida*, he is in danger of his life.

Perigéo, s. m. [in astronomy] perigæum, or perigee, that point in the heavens, in which the sun or any planet is at least distance from the centre of the earth.

Perigo, s. m. danger, hazard, peril, jeopardy in general. [*Lat. Periculum.*]—*Correr perigo*, to be in danger. *Expor-se ao perigo*, to run into danger. *Por em perigo*, to put in danger, to danger, to endanger. *P. Ao perigo com tento*; *ao remedio com tempo*. Go to danger with caution, and apply a remedy in time.

Perigósamente, adv. dangerously.

Perigoso, a, adj. hazardous, dangerous; also dangerously sick.

Perilo, s. m. the top of a house that has the form of a pyramid.

Perihélio, s. m. Perihelium, that point of a planet's orbit, wherein it is nearest the sun.

Perimêtro, s. m. [in geometry] perimeter, the ambit or extent which bounds a figure or body.

Perinéo, s. m. (anat.) perinæum the ligamentous seam betwixt the scrotum and the fundament.

Periódicamênte, adv. periodically, at stated periods, in a periodical manner, regularly.

Periódico, a, adj. periodic, periodical.—*Doenças periódicas*, periodic diseases. *Estylo, ou discurso periodico*, a periodic style, or discourse that has number, or which consists of just and artful periods.

Periódico, a, adj. [in astronomy] periodical; that which performs its motion or course regularly, so that it is always completed in the same space of time.

Periodo, s. m. a perfect sentence, from one full stop to another.—*Periodo*, [in astronomy] period, the time taken up by a star or planet in making its revolution, or the duration of its course, till it returns to the same point of the heavens from which it set out. *Periodo*, (in medicine,) period, the space of time that a distemper continues, from its beginning to its declension. *Periodo*, (in chronology,) period, an epocha or interval of time by which years are computed; or a series of years whereby, in different nations and on different occasions, time is measured; a round of time, at the end of which, the things comprised within the calculation shall return to the state in which they were at the beginning.—*Periodo*, period, end, conclusion.

Periostío, s. m. [in anatomy] periosteum, a thin skin which immediately encloses all the bones of the body, except some few, as those of the teeth, ears, &c.

Peripatético, a, adj. Peripatetic or belonging to the Peripatetics.

Peripatéticos, s. m. pl. Peripatetics, a sect of philosophers, followers of Aristotle.

Peripatismo, s. m. the doctrine of the Peripatetics.

Peripécia, s. f. See *Desfecho*.—*Peripécia das tragedias*: see *Catastrophe*.

Periphéria. See *Periferia*.

Periphrazi. See *Perifrasi*.

Peripneumonia, s. f. (with physicians,) peripneumonia, peripneumony, an inflammation in the lungs.

Periquito, s. m. a paroquet, a small species of parrot.—*Periquito* (in the province of Minas:) see *Topete. marit.* the mizen-top stay-sail.

Periscios, s. m. pl. (in geography,) *Periscii*, those inhabitants of the earth whose shadows do in one and the same day successively turn about to all the points of the horizon. (Greek.)

Peristáltico, a, adj. (in medicine,) peristaltic.—*Movimento peristáltico, dos intestinos*, the peristaltic motion of the guts, whereby the excrements are pressed downward, and voided.

Peristylío, s. m. peristyle, a place or building encompassed with a circular range of columns on the inside.

Perito, a, adj. skilful. (*Lat. Peritus.*)

Peritôneo, or *Peritônio*, s. m. the peritoneum; a thin and soft membrane, which encloses all the bowels, and lies immediately under the muscles of the lower belly.

Perjudicádo, &c. See *Prejudicado*, &c.

Perjurado, a, adj. perjured, forsworn. See

Perjurár, v. a. to forswear, to renounce upon oath: also to violate an oath by not performing what has been sworn. (*Lat. Perverare.*)

Perjurár, v. n. See *Jurar falso*.

Perjúrio, s. m. the act of violating and oath by not performing what one hath sworn: also perjury, a false oath,

Perjúro, s. m. one who violates an oath; a forsworn person, a perjured man, a perjurer.

Périla. See *Perola*.

Perládo, &c. See *Prelado*, &c.

Perlincafúse, s. m. pl. (a ludicrous word,) gallimatias, a dark perplexed discourse.

Perlitêira, s. f. or *Pilriteiro*, s. m. See *Oxyacantha*.

Perlongádo. See *Prolongado*.

Perlongar. See Prolongar.

Perlongas, s. f. pl. (an antiquated word,) trifling stories or amusements, to pass away the time, or to keep at bay.—*Não quero gastar perlongas.* I will not amuse or stop you with trifling stories, I will not keep you at bay.

Perlustrar, v. a. [Lat. *Perlustrare*] to view all over, to take a diligent view.

Perlúxo. See Prolixo, and Pro-luxo.

Permanecente, part. act. of Permanecer. See Permanênte.

Permanecer, v. n. to stay, to continue, to last, to remain, to tarry to the end. [Lat. *Permanere*.]—*Permanecer*, [metaph.] to persevere, to persist.

Permanecido, p. of *Permanecer*, remained, &c.

Permanência s. f. permanence, or permanency.

Permanênte, adj. permanent, lasting, durable.

Permeio, this word is always preceded by the participle *de*, and is used only in the following phrases:—*Meter-se de permeio*, to come, be, or pass between, (referring to time and place.) *Meter-se de permeio*, to run amongst combatants, or to separate combatants, to hinder from fighting. *Meter de permeio*, put, cast, placed, laid or being, between. *Meter de permeio*, to cast, put, set, or place between or among; Lat. *interficere*.

Permissão, s. f. & Permisso, s. m. permission, leave. [Lat. *Permissio*.]—*Dar permissão.* See Permittir.

Permixtão, s. f. permixtion.

Permitido, a, adj. suffered, &c.; see the verb Permittir.

Permittido, lawful.

Permittir, v. a. to permit, to suffer, to let, allow, or give leave. [Lat. *Permittere*.]—*O que Deus não permita!* which God forbid! *Permitta Deus que*, &c. It has pleased God, God Almighty was pleased to, &c.

Permixtão. See Permissão.

Permutação, s. f. See

Permutação. s. f. permutation, truck, bartering, exchange of one thing for another.—*Permutação de benefícios*, permutation, or exchange of church livings.

Permutado, a, adj. See

Permutar, v. a. to permute, to exchange one thing for another;

but more especially, to permute or exchange church-livings.—*O que permute*, a permuter.

Perna, s. f. the leg, or shank from the knee to the ankle. [Lat. *crur*.]—*Barriga da perna*: see Barriga. *Pernas arcadas*, ou *tortas*, crooked legs, bandy legs. *Que tem pernas arcadas ou tortas*, bandy-legged. *Meter as pernas ao cavalo*, to spur a horse to run away. *Ter boas pernas*, ou *caminhar muito*, to have good legs, o be a stout walker. *De pernas ariba*, with the legs upward. *Li o negocio de pernas ariba*, is for a business to be in a very bad state or condition. *Estender as pernas*, to stretch the legs: see also *Passar*. *O que tem pernas compridas juntas nos joelhos e deitadas para fora*, ao qual tam bem chamao *xambô*, he that hath his knees bowing together, splay-footed. *Perna como a das letras m, n, ou u*, a stroke of an m, an n or a u. *Perna do compasso*, the foot of a pair of compasses. *Pernas do alforge*, the two pouches of an Alforge; which see.

Pernada, s. f. a jerk; a term used, in the menage, of a leaping horse, when he flings and kicks with his whole hind quarters, stretching out the two hinder legs near together and even to their full extent.—*A acção de tirar pernas*, jerking. *Tirar pernas*, to jerk. *Pernadas de numa arvore*, the arms, or the main and principal boughs of a tree. *Pernadas* small arms of a bay, strait, &c. that come up into the land.

Pernalto, a, adj. (with hunters.) that has long legs (speaking of fowls and dogs.)

Perpambuco, or Parnambuco, a captainship, belonging to the king of Portugal, in the Brazil. Edward Coêlho began to grab up that tract of land in the year 1530.

Pernavilhêiro, s. m. a tree, the wood of which looks like ebony, after being polished and glossed it grows in the district of Leiria.

Perneado, p. of

Perneir, v. n. to kick, or to shake the legs, as a man does that is hanged, &c.

Penêira, s. f. a sort of disease in oxen.

Perniciosamente, adv. perniciously.

Pernicioso, a, adj. pernicious, destructive. [Lat. *Perniciosus*.]

Pernil, s. m. Ex. *Pernil de porco*, a pestle of pork, a gammon, or pestle of bacon. [Lat. *Pennis*.] See also Presunto.—*Pernil de odre*, that part of the skin that covered the legs of a goat, and by which they lay hold of a water-budget: see Odre.

Perninha, s. f. a little leg.

Pêrno, s. m. a bodkin with which women part their hair. *Pernas dos Mouões*, the pins of the blocks. marit,

Pernoctado, Pernoctar. See Pernoitado, Pernoitar.

Pernoitado, p. of

Pernoitar, v. n. to lodge or lie out all night. [Lat. *Pernoctare*.]—*O pernoitar*, ou *dormir fora de casa*, pernoctation.

Pêro, s. m. pearmain, a sort of apple.—*Pêro do malo*, a wild choke-pear; Lat. *achras*. *São como hun perô*; we say, as sound as 3 roach.

Pêrola, s. f. a pearl; a well-known gem taken out of oysters: the greatest pearl-fisheries are in the East Indies, at Cape Comorin: and in the West, at the Island of Pearls near Panama in the South-sea, and near Rio de la Hacha, in the North-sea, at which place the divers go six or eight and sometimes twelve fathoms under water, to fetch up oysters. [Lat. *myargarita*.]—*Perola chamada peregrina*: see Orfão. *Lustre de huma perola*, ou *seja o oriente della*: see Oriente. *Dizer perolas de alguém*, to praise one highly. *Abundante de perolas*, pearly. *Semeante de perolas*, *que contém perolas*, pearly. *Ornado com perolas*, pearled. *Perola apimentada que he comprida e medu de perinha*, ou *alguma como oca*, a bob or drop at women's ears, a kind of long pearl; Lat. *elenchus*. *Perolas Netas*, Paragons. *Perolas Ben-amêres*, ragged pearls. *Chá Perola*, gun powder tea.

Peroleira, s. f. a sort of earthen vessel to keep olives in.

Peroração, s. f. peroration, the conclusion of an oration or speech.

Perosar, v. a. to conclude an oration or speech.

Perôta, s. f. a sort of travelling bird so called.

Perpassado, p. of

Perpassar, v. n. to pass by

(Lat. *pertransire*.)

Perpassando, by-the-by, by the way.

Perpendicular, adj. perpendicular.

Perpendicularmente, adv. perpendicularly.

Perpendículo: See Prumo.—*A perpendicular*, perpendicularity.

Perpetua, s. f. See Barbatana.

Perpétua, s. f. the herb milfoil, or yarrow, with golden locks. (Græc. Lat. *chrysocomæ*.)

Perpetrador, s. m. one who perpetrates or commits.

Perpetrado, part. of

Perpetrar, v. a. to perpetrate, to commit, to act; (always in an ill sense.)

Perpetração, s. f. perpetration, the act of committing a crime.

Perpetuado, a, adj. perpetuated, continued.

Perpetuamente, adv. perpetually.

Perpetuana, s. f. a sort of serge.

Perpetuador, adj. that perpetuates or eternizes any thing.

Perpetuar, v. a. to perpetuate, to make perpetual, to eternize. (Lat. *perpetuare*.)Perpetuidade, s. f. perpetuity, lastingness. (Lat. *perpetuitas*.)

Perpetuizado. Perpetuizar. See

Perpetuado, perpetuar.

Perpétuo, a, adj. perpetual, lasting.

Perpléxamente, adv. perplexedly, intricately.

Perplexidade, s. f. perplexity.

Perpléxo, a, adj. perplexed.

Perpóen, s. m. an ancient garment nearly the same as a coat.

Perpónte, s. m. obsol. a kind of coat stuffed with cotton to defend the body from the wounds of lances, &c.

Perra, s. f. See Cadella.

Perraria, a. f. spite, dog-trick, an ill turn.—*Fazer perrarias a alguém*, to spite one, to serve one a dog-trick.

Perrêiro, s. m. one that whips the dogs out of the churches.

Perexil, s. m. a kind of parsley growing among the rocks. (Lat. *petroselinum*.)—*Perexil*, (metaph.) a merry snap, one that speaks wittily, merrily, and smartly; also a laughing-stock.Pérro, s. m. a dog.—*P. A perro velho não diga, buz, buz*; No saying of buz, buz, to an old dog; that is the word for appeasing a dog in Portugal: in English, No catching of old birds with chaff. *P. Perro**ladrador nunca bom caçador*a barking dog is never a good hunter; we say, a barking dog never bites. *P. O perro com saiva a seu amo morde*, A mad dog bites his own master; there is no trusting to madmen, or people in a rage. *P. perro velho*, &c. see *Lingua*. *P. A outro perro com esse osso*, Throw that bone to another dog; that is, Put that trick on another it will not take with me: in Latin, *quærens peregrinum*. *P. Se melhae ao perro do hortelão não come as versas nem a outrem as deixa comer*, Like the gardener's dog, that neither eats cabbage, nor will let others eat it; we say, Like a dog in the manger, that will neither eat hay, nor let the horse eat it. *Os perros do Zurita*, Zurita's dogs. They say Zurita was an alcaide, who kept very fierce dogs, tied up all day, and being let loose at night, finding nobody else to fall upon, they tore one another; *Dar qperros*, to curse; Lat. *diris devovere*. *Dar a alguém hum perro*, to spite one, to serve him a dog-trick. *Perro*, a name for a stubborn man, in contempt.

Pérro, adj. stubborn, obstinate.

Pêrsa or Persiano, s. m. a native of Persia, a Persian.

Perscrutado, part. of

Perscrutar, v. a. to indagate, to search, to scrutinize, to examine, to investigate.

Perscrutador, s. m. an investigator, a man who scrutinizes and searches with diligence.

Perscrutável, adj. that can be investigated, and scrutinized.

Perseguição, s. m. persecution, any unjust oppression, giving good men trouble, especially on account of religion.—*Fulano he minha perseguição*, such a one teazes, or persecutes me with daily solicitations.Perseguido, a, adj. persecuted. See *Perseguir*.

Perseguidor, s. m. a persecutor.

Perseguir, v. a. & irreg. to persecute; (it is generally used of penalties inflicted for religious opinions; also to persecute, to teaze, to importune much.—*Perseguir*, to persecute, to follow close, to pursue. *Perseguir*, to importune, to be instant, to desire earnestly.

Persêo, s. m. Perseus, the son of Jupiter and Danaë; who performed many exploits by means

of Medusa's head, and was made a constellation.

Persepa. See *Presepe*.

Persevão, s. m. the bottom of the coach; that part of a coach one treads upon.

Persêve, s. m. a sort of shell-fish, so called.

Perseverado, p. of *Perseverar*, which see.

Perseverância, s. f. perseverance.

Perseverante. See *Persistente*.

Perseverar, v. n. to persevere

(Lat. *perseverare*.)

Persica ordem, (in architecture,) the Persian order.

Persico, adj. Persian, from Persia, or belonging to Persia.

Persicária, a. f. the verb arse-smart.

Persinado, p. of *persinar-se*, signed with the sign of the cross. See*Persinar-se*, v. r. to make the sign of the cross upon one's self with one's hand; from the words used in Latin, *per signum crucis*.

Persistência, s. f. persistence, continuance.

Persistente, p. a. perseverant, persisting, persistive.

Persistido, p. of

Persistir, v. n. to persist, to persevere.

Persolana. See *Porcelana*.Personagem, s. m. a personage. See also *Pessoa*.Personal. See *Pessoal*.

Personalidade, s. f. personality, the existence or individuality of any one; abuse, ill name.

Personalizar, v. a. to personify, to personate.

Persovéjo, s. m. a bug, a stinking vermin, or insect. [Lat. *cômiz*.]Perspectiva, a. f. perspective, the art of drawing things, so that they appear to the sight at their proper distances and in due proportions. See also *Dioptra*.*Perspectiva*, an appearance, but particularly a deceitful one. *Perspectiva*, a prospect, vista, or view of something distant.

Perspectivo, s. m. one skilled in perspective.

Perspicácia, s. f. perspicacity, perspicaciousness, quickness of sight or apprehension. [Lat.]

Perspicáz, adj. perspicacious, quick-sighted, quick-witted. [Lat. *perspicax*.]

Perspicuidade, a. f. perspicuity, clearness.

Persuadido, a, adj. persuaded. See

Persoadimento, s. m. *See* Persoadido.

Persuadir, v. a. to persuade. [*Lat. persuadere*]. — *Aquella que persuade*, a persuader. — *Que pode ser persuadido*, persuasible.

Persuadir-se, v. r. to persuade one's self.

Persuadivel, adj. persuadable, persuasible.

Persuasão, s. f. persuasion.

Persuasivel. *See* Persuadivel.

Persuasivo, a. adj. persuasive, or persuasory. — *Discurso, ou argumento persuasivo*, a persuasive, a discourse, or argument that tends to persuade: *Por hum modo persuasivo*, persuasively.

Persuasória, s. f. persuasiveness.

Pertenção, **Pertender**, &c. *See* Protenção, Pretender, &c.

Pertências, s. f. pl. any thing that is belonging to any person, or to another thing, appurtenances.

Pertencente, p. a. belonging, appertaining. *See also* Apto and Idoneo.

Pertencente, s. m. he to whom an office or charge belongs of right.

Pertenço, p. of

Pertenço, v. n. to appertain, to belong to one, to be his. (*Lat. pertinere*.) — *Pertenço-me isto*, this belongs to me, this is mine. *Pertenço*, to belong, to relate, to concern. *Pertence esta questão a philosophia*, this question belongs to, or concerns philosophy.

Pertence, v. impers. it becomes, it is the duty, it is meet, just, or reasonable, it is fit. — *Pertence ao pay castigar os seus filhos*, it is the duty of a father, or it becomes a father, to chastise his children. *A todos aos seus pertence*, to all those 'whom it may concern.

Pertendê, **Pertendê**, &c. *See* Pretendê, Pretender, &c.

Pertiga, s. f. a long stick, as country people carry in their hands in Portugal.

Pertiga, (obsol.) *See* Portugal.

Pertigueiro, s. m. a verger of a church. — *Pertigueiro mayor de Santiago*, a patron, or professor, a title of dignity in the church of St. James the apostle in Galicia.

Pertinácia, s. f. obstinacy, stubbornness.

Pertinaz, adj. obstinate, stubborn, positive, perverse, pertinacious. (*Lat. pertinax*.)

Pertinasmênte, adv. obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously.

Pertinênte, adj. appertaining, belonging.

Pertinho, adv. very near at hand.

Pêrto, adv. &c. prep. near, at hand; also about, almost, near upon the matter. — *Muito perto*, hard by, very near. *Mais perto*, nearer. *Esteve perto de o matarem*, he was very near being killed. *De perto*, nigh, at hand, hand to hand. *He preciso que o vejais ao perto*, you must come near to see it. *Perto da igreja, da cidade*, &c. near the church, the city; &c. *Exemplos de mais perto*, more modern examples. *Pertar*, (in painting,) relieve, the degree of force or boldness where-with the figures, beheld at a due distance, seem to stand out from the ground of the painting as though they were really embossed; *Lat. emientia*.

Perturbação, s. f. perturbation, mutiny, trouble, vexation. *Lat. perturbatio*. — *Perturbacao do juizo*, discomposure of mind.

Perturbado, a. adj. disquieted, vexed, troubled, disturbed, disordered. — *Perturbado no juizo*, distracted of his wits.

Perturbador, s. m. a perturbator, troubler, or disturber, a disquieter, a mutineer. (*Lat. turbator*.) — *Perturbador de hum estado*, a trouble-state, a public make-bate.

Perturbadora, s. f. she that disturbeth, a perturbatrix.

Perturbar, v. a. to disorder, to perturb, to put out of regularity; also to trouble, to disturb, to perturb, to disquiet.

Perturbar-se, v. r. to be disordered, troubled, disquieted.

Perú, s. m. a turkey-cock. — *Peru paguenino*, a turkey-pout. — *Os perus foram trazidos a Inglaterra no xiv anno do reinado de Henrique VII*; Turkeys were first brought into England in the 14th year of king Henry VIII.

Perua, s. f. a turkey, or a turkey-hen. [*Lat. gallina turcia*.]

Perúca, or **Peruqua**, s. f. a peruke, or perriwig.

Perversamênte, adv. perversely.

Perversidade, s. f. perverseness.

Pervêrso, a. adj. perverse, untoward. [*Lat. perversus*.]

Pervertedôr, s. m. a perverter.

Pervertêr, v. a. to pervert, to corrupt. [*Lat. pervertere*.]

Pervertêr, to pervert, to turn to a wrong sense; also to invert, to

change, to pervert; as *pervertêr a ordem das cousas*, to pervert the order of things.

Pervertêr-se, v. r. to become perverse, to grow wicked. — *Que facilmente pode pervertêr-se*, pervertible.

Pervertido, a. adj. perverted, &c. *See* Pervertêr.

Perquica. *See* Peruca.

Pêrvio, adj. open, unclosed, plain, apparant.

Pês de canôde. *marit.* Sampson's posts.

Pêsa, s. m. grief, sorrow, trouble; so called because it depresses the spirits. *See* Arrependimento.

Pesadamente, adv. grievously, painfully, with regret, or an ill will, grudgingly. [*Lat. gravate*.] — *Levar pesadamente*, to grudge, to take unwillingly.

Pesadêlo, s. m. the night-mare, a morbid oppression in the night resembling the pressure of some weight on the breast. (*Lat. incubus*; from *incumbo*, to lie upon.) — *Pesadello*, (with the vulgar,) an incommodious or troublesome fellow, an impertinent. *Naõ vos quero ser de pesadelo*, I will not trouble you.

Pesado, a. adj. weighed; also weighty, heavy; also troublesome, sorrowful. — *Pesado golpe*, a great blow, or cut. *Graça pesada*, a tart, biting, nipping, sharp, close, or dry jest, a taunt.

Pesado, heavy, drowsy, dull, torpid. *Que tem a cabeça pesada*, heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head. *A pesado*, gross air. *Merece ser pesado a ouro*, he is worth his weight in gold. *Dizer palavras pesadas a alguem*, to speak hard to one.

Pesador, s. m. a weigher.

Pesadãmbre, or **Pesadãme**, s. m. trouble, grief, sorrow.

Pêsame, v. imp. it grieves me.

Pesa-me, pesa-te, pesa-lhe, *pesa-nos*, &c. I, thou, he, we, &c. are sorry.

Pêsame, s. m. the act of condoling with; condolence, sympathy. — *De pesames*, or *pertence a pesames*, consolatory.

Dar os pesames, to condole with.

Pesar, v. a. to weigh, to examine by the balance. (*Lat. expendere*.) — *Pesar*, to weigh, to be equivalent to in weight. *Isto pesa 20 arrates*, this weighs 20 pounds. *Pesar*, to penetrate, to weigh or ponder in mind.

Pesar-lhe a alguem, is for one

- to be sorry or to repent: see *pesar*, angle-rod. *Pescar*, (metaph.) to angle, to fish, to endeavour at any thing by trick or artifice; also to search out diligently, to get out of one. (Lat. *expiscari*.) — *Piscar*, (metaph.) to hit, to strike. *P. Quem quer pescar ha-se de molhar*, he that will catch fish, must wet himself; there is nothing to be obtained without some trouble or pains. *Pescar o vento*, marit. To haul the wind. *Pescarêjo*, a, adj. belonging to fishermen, or to fishing. *Pescaria*, s. f. fishery, or fishing. *Pescáz*, s. m. a sort of wedge belonging to a plough. *Pescoçada*, s. f. a blow on the neck. *Pescoginho*, s. m. a stock, or cravat. *Pescocêira*, s. f. the neck. *Pescôço*, s. m. the neck. *Pescôcido*, a, adj. that has a long neck. *Pescudado*, *Pescudar*, (antiquated words:) see *Pesquizado*, *Pesquizar*. *Pesebrão*, s. m. See *Pesebrao*. *Pesêbre*, s. m. a manger, crib, cratch, or rack for cattle, horses, &c. (Lat. *Præsep.*) *Pesénho*, adj. of the colour of pitch. *Pésinho*, s. m. a small foot. *Pesinho*, s. m. a small weight. *Pêso*, s. m. weight, the gravity, or heaviness of a thing; also a very large and heavy stone, used in pressing the wine out of the grapes. *Pêso*, weight, a piece of stone, brass, or lead, ut into the scales to weigh with. — *Pesos de hum relógio*, the weights of a clock. *Em peso*, whole, entire; as, *todo o dia em peso*, the whole day; *todo o tempo em peso*, the whole time. *Tomar peso*: see *Ponderar*, *Examinar*, *Considerar*. *Tomar sobre si algum peso*: see *Encarregar-se*. *Pêso*, weight, pressure, burthen: also weight, importance, moment, consideration; also weight, force, authority. *Fazer bom peso*, to give good weight. *Vender huma coisa a peso de ouro*, to sell a thing very dear. *Homem de peso*, a sober grave man. *Pêso na cabeça*, pose, or rheum in the head. *Pêso*, a Spanish silver coin, worth about four shillings and six-pence. *Pesões*, ou *prumos da columna*: see *Columna*. *Pespegado*, a, adj. See *Pespegar*, w. a. (a vulgar word,) to strike, to give a blow, &c.; as, *pespegar huma bofetada*, to give a blow or slap on the cheek with the open hand. — *Pespegar açoutes*: see *Açoutar*. *Pespita*, s. f. (a Spanish word.) a sort of bird. See *Alveloa*. *Pespontado*, a, adj. p. of *Pespontar*; which see. — *Pespontado de estrelas*, starry, decorated or set with stars. *Pespontar*, v. a. to make a row of knotted needle work. — *Fal-lano pespointa*, (metaph.) such a one is very sharp. *Pesponto*, s. m. a row of knotted needle-work. (French, *arrière-point*.) — *Pesponto do Coo*, (metaph.) God's will, or aim. *Pesqueira*, s. f. a fishy place, or a place that may be fished in, a fishing place. — *Pesqueira que se faz em hum rio*, a weir, ware, weir, or wier in a river. *Pesqueiro*, s. m. a particular fishing-place, wherein some particular sort of fish only is caught. *Pesquisa*, s. f. search, inquiry, examination. *Pesquizado*, a, adj. scarched, &c.: see *Pesquizar*. *Pesquizador*, s. m. a searcher, an examiner, one appointed to examine, or inquire into any matter. *Pesquizar*, v. a. to search, to inquire, to examine: corruptly from the Latin word *perquirere*. *Pêsego*, &c. See *Pêçega*, &c. *Pesepêlo*. See *Pesepelo*. *Pessimamente*, adv. very badly, very scurvily, or naughtily. (Lat. *Pessimé*.) *Péssimo*, a, adj. the worst, sorriest, stark naught. (Lat. *Pessimus*.) *Pessoa*, s. f. a person, a personage, a man or woman. (Lat. *Persona*.) — *Qualquer pessoa que seja*, whoever will, no matter who, any one, whatever be, or she be. *Pessoa*, a show, or appearance, person, the outward form or shape of one's body, personage. *Fazer de pessoa*, to behave bravely, like a man. *Homem de sua pessoa*, a man of honour, an honest man. *Batalhar de pessoa a pessoa*, to fight hand to hand. *Pessoa*, (in grammar,) person. *As pessoas de hum verbo*, the persons of a verb. *As três pessoas da santissima Trindade*, the three persons of the blessed TRINITY. *Aparecer em pessoa*, to appear

- in person, or personally. *Beu feito de sua pessoa*, personable, having a good presence, air, or mien; comely. *Pessoa* (in astronomy;) see *Aspecto*. *Ter cuidado da propria pessoa*, to take care of one's self.
- Pessoal**, adj. personal. — *Verbo pessoal*, (in grammar,) a personal verb. *Pessoal*, (in law,) personal, levied directly and solely against the person; as, *acção pessoal*, a personal action. *Ha huma citação pessoal contra vos*, there is a summons gone out against you for your personal appearance.
- Pessoalmente**, adv. personally, in person.
- Pestãna**, s. f. an edging, or welt on a garment. — *Pestanas dos olhos de huma pessoa*, the eye-lashes. — *Pestanas dos cavallos*, brills.
- Pestanejado**, or **Pestaneado**, p. of
- Pestanejar**, v. n. to twinkle, to move the eye-lids, particularly when one is sleepy. *Vieyra says pestanejar*. — *Pestanejar a miúdo como fazem os que não tem boa vista*, to blink. *Sem pestanejar*, without twinkling.
- Pestanejado**, adj. that has great eye-lashes.
- Peste**, s. f. plague, or pestilence. (Lat. *pestis*.) — *Pegar a peste*, to plague, to infect with pestilence. *Elles saõ a peste do genero humano*, they are the plague or bane of mankind.
- Pestiferamente**, adv. pestilently, destructively. (Lat. *pestiferus*.)
- Pestifero**, a, adj. pestiferous, contagious, infectious, pestilent [Lat. *pestiferus*.]
- Pestilência**, s. f. pestilence, plague.
- Pestilenciál**, adj. See *Pestifero*.
- Pestilente**, adj. pestilent, malignant.
- Pesueiro**. See *Pezueiro*.
- Pesúnhu**, s. m. the foot of a beast; also any broad foot.
- Pêta**, s. f. the part that juts out like a little hatchet in a pruning-hook. See also *Lula*. — *Peta*, a spot in a horse's eye. *Fregar huma peta*, to tell a lie.
- Petardar**, v. a. to apply the petard to the place one wishes, to pull down.
- Petardêiro**, s. m. an engineer that makes or applies a petard, a petardier.
- Petardo**, s. m. a petar, or petard, an engine of metal, shaped like a sugar-loaf, or high-crowned hat, made for breaking open gates, draw-bridges, &c.
- Petênga**. See *Petinga*.
- Petiã**, s. f. a kind of wood in the Brasil of a yellow colour.
- Petiçãõ**, s. f. a petition, a request. *Apresentar huma petiçãõ*, to petition.
- Peticego**, s. m. one that is twinkling often, as those do whose eyes are weak.
- Petimètre**, s. m. a coxcomb, a fop.
- Petinga**, s. f. a little fish used as a bait.
- Petintal**, s. m. (obsol. ;) see *Calafate*.
- Petipê**, s. m. (in geography,) a scale of miles.
- Petisca**, s. f. a boyish play so called.
- Petiscado**, p. of
- Petiscar**, v. a. to taste, touch lightly, or take a smack of a thing; also to piddle, to pick at table, to feed without appetite. *O que petisca (neste ultimo sentido)*, a piddler, one that eats without appetite.
- Petiscarde**, v. n. to smatter, to have a slight taste, or imperfect knowledge of. — *O que petisca (neste sentido)*, a smatterer, one who has some smatch or tincture of learning. *Petiscar*, ou *ferir lume*: see *Ferir*.
- Petiscar**, to begin to grow; as, *petiscar de calvo*, to begin to grow bald.
- Petisco**, s. m. a tinder-box; also tinder, flint, &c. to strike fire.
- Petisecco**, a, adj. [speaking of trees,] half dry, or parched. — *Doença das arvores petiseccas*, measles, a disease of trees.
- Petite**, s. m. a sort of ancient coin in Portugal.
- Petitório**, a, adj. [in law] petitory, claiming the property of any thing.
- Petitório**, s. m. a trifling and troublesome request. — *Petitório*, a district or particular territory, wherein some friars use to ask charitable relief of others.
- Pêto**, adj. Ex. *Que tem olhos petos*, that has a cast with the eyes. (Lat. *Petus*.)
- Petorra**, s. f. a top, or gig to whip about. See *Pitorra*.
- Petrechãdo**, a, adj. p. of
- Petrechâr**, v. n. to supply with warlike provisions and stores.
- Petrêchos**, s. m. pl. Ex. *Petrêchos de guerra*, ammunition, warlike provisions and stores; *petrechos da cozinha*, kitchen
- tackling.
- Petrificaçãõ**, s. f. petrification.
- Petrificãdo**, a, adj. petrified.
- Petrificar**, v. a. to petrify, to make or turn into stone. — *Que tem virtude de petrificar*, petrific.
- Petrificar-se**, v. r. to petrify, to become or grow into stone. — *Que se petrifica*, ou *que se vey petrificando*, petrescent, or petrifying.
- Petrina**, s. f. a broad girdle worn under the breast.
- Petróleo**, s. m. rock-oil.
- Petrôso osso**, (in anatomy,) petrosus os, or rocky-bone.
- Petalância**, s. f. insolence, petulance, malapertness, sauciness. — *Com petulancia*, petulantly, saucily.
- Petulante**, adj. petulant, saucy; also wanton, frisking, sportive. (Lat. *Petula*.)
- Pêuce**, s. m. spruce fir.
- Peucedano**, s. m. a kind of herb called maiden-weed, hogs fennel, or sulphur wort. (Lat. *Peucedanum*.)
- Pêugas**. See *Pugas*.
- Pevide**, s. f. a kernel, or seed of an apple, orange, melon, &c. — *pevide de gatinhas*, the pip, in a hen; *tirar a pevide*, to pip, to take away the pip. *Que tem pevide na lingua*, or *pevidoso*, that has an impediment in his speech; and particularly having the fault called *lamdazimas*.
- Pevidk**, a little spark. *P. não ter pevide na lingua*, to talk all that comes uppermost; to have no reserve, but to tell all one knows; to have one's tongue well hung.
- Pevidôso**, a, adj. having an impediment in the speech.
- Pevirada**. See *Pivirada*.
- Pâyxe**, &c. — ¶ Look under *Poi* for those words which begin with *pey*.
- Pêz**, s. m. pitch. (Lat. *Pis*.) — *Pez ligado*, boiling pitch. *Saber o pes*, to taste of pitch and rosin as wine does that has been in skins. see *Odre*. *Pes secco*, stone pitch. *Untar com pes*, to do over with pitch, to pitch. *Untado com pes*, pitchy. *Que tem as qualidades do pes*, pitchy. *Pez de Burgônda*, Burgundy pitch. *Pez grêgo ou de hespânia*, hard resin. *Pes novo*, Zopisca.
- Pezebraõ**, s. m. the bottom of a coach.
- Pezuêiro**, s. m. a fuller-of cloth (Lat. *Fulla*.)

Phaisáō. See Faisaō.

Phalangarchia, s. the dignity of the commander of a Phalanx.

Phalange, or Falange, s. m. the Macedonian phalanx, a four square army, consisting of eight thousand infantry, set in close array. (Lat. *Phalanx*.)

Phalangosis, (with physicians,) phalangosis, a fault in the eyelid.

Phantasia, &c. See Fantasia, &c.

Pharetrár, v. a. (in poetry,) to pierce with an arrow.

Pharisáico, a, adj. pharisaical.

Phariséo, s. m. a Pharisee.—*Phariseo* (with the vulgar:) see *Enxergao*.

Pharmacéutica, See Pharmacia.

Pharmacéutico, s. m. See Bot. cario.

Pharmacéutico, s, adj. pharmaceutical, or pharmaceutical.

Pharmácia, s. f. pharmacy, the apothecary's art.

Pharól, s. m. a lantern, lantern, or light of a ship, light-house.

Pháros, or Pharo, s. m. Pharos, a small island near the port of Alexandria in Egypt, where in ancient times stood a high and stately tower, reckoned among the seven wonders of the world. It is reported to have been built square, in height three hundred cubits. Ptolemy Philadelphus is said to have expended eight hundred talents in building it.

Phases, s. f. (in astronomy,) phases.

Phatiosim. See Emphyteusis.

Phébe, s. f. (with the poets) the moon.

Phebéo, a, adj. of, or belonging to Phœbus, or the sun.

Phébo, s. m. a poetical name for the Sun.

Phengites, s. f. phengites, a kind of marble.

Phenix, a. f. phenix, a bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.—*Phenix*, any thing that is the most excellent in its kind. *Phenix*, or *Surusale*: see *Vento*.

Phénix, a southern constellation lately discovered; it consists of twelve stars.

Phenóméno, s. m. a phenomenon, any appearance of meteors or any other sign in the air or heavens; also any effect or appearance of a natural body that offers itself to the consideration

of a natural philosopher, in order to a solution; also any wonderful appearance.

Phylactéria, s. f. phylactery, a bandage or a scroll of parchment, in which the Ten Commandments, or some other passage of Scripture were written, and worn outwardly by the Jews; also a phylactery or preservative against poison or witchcraft.

Phílucia, or Philausia, s. f. self-love.

Philippicas, s. f. pl. Philippics, a name given to the orations of Demosthenes, against Philip, king of Macedonia; also the orations of Cicero against Marc Anthony.

Phillis, s. f. Phillis, a woman's name; also (mythol) Phyllis, Lycargus king of Thrace.—*Phillis*, a sweet-heart, or mistress.

Phillis, s. m. a grace and becomingness in speech, utterance, &c. See *Grça*, *Delicadeza*, and *Primor*.

Philistén, adj. of a gigantic figure or size.

Philologia, s. f. philology, criticism.

Philólogo, s. m. a philologer.

Philológico, a, adj. philological, critical.

Philomela, or Philomela, s. f. (with poets,) Philomel, or Philomela, the nightingale.

Philônio, s. m. philonium, a certain anodyne electuary: so called from Philo, its inventor.

Philosophál, adj. Ex. *Pedra philosophál*, the philosopher's stone.

Philosophádo, p. of

Philosophár, v. n. to philosophize, to philosopher.

Philosophia, s. f. philosophy.

Philosóphicaménte, adv. philosophically.

Philosóphico, a, adj. philosophic, or philosophical.

Philosópho, s. m. a philosopher.

Philtro, s. m. a philter, a love-potion, or something to cause love.—*Der hum philtro*, to philter, to charm to love.

Phisica, Physiologia, &c. See

Physica, Physiologia, &c.

Phiton, Phitoniso. See *Pithon*, *Pithoniso*.

Phlebotómano, Phlegma &c. See

Flebotomano, Flegma, &c.

Phlegmagógos, *medicamentosos*, phlegmagogues.

Phlegetónte, s. m. poet. hell.

Phlogosis, s. f. [with physicians], phlegmose, or phlegmon, an inflammation.

Phóca, s. f. a sea-calf.

Phosphoro, s. m. Phosphor, or Phosphorus, the morning star; also phosphor, a chemical substance which exposed to the air, takes fire.

Phosphórico, adj. phosphorick.

Phrase, s. f. a phrase or mode of speech.

Phrenodiaco, adj. Ex. *Discurso frenodiaco*, a discourse made at the time and on account of some public calamity.

Phlogístico, s. m. phlogiston, a chemical liquor extremely inflammable; the inflammable part of any body.

Phlogístico, adj. phlogistic, having phlogiston.

Phrenesis. &c. See *Frenesis*, &c.

Phrygio tom, ou modo, Phrygian mood; a warlike music adapted for trumpets, hautboys, &c. which served to rouse the minds of men to military achievements.

Phylactéria. See *Phylacteria*.

Phyllis. See *Phillis*.

Physica, s. f. natural philosophy, physics, that part of philosophy that treats of the natural bodies and their properties.

Physico, s. m. a natural philosopher, one who understands or studies natural philosophy. A physician obsolete in this last signification.

Phyllarcha, s. m. phylarchus, a magistrate of ancient Athens.

Physico, a, adj. physical.

Physiologia, s. f. physiology, or natural philosophy; also physiology, or that part of physics which treats particularly of structure and constitution of the human body, with regard to the cure of diseases.

Physiológico, adj. physiological.

Physionomia, s. f. physiognomy, the art of guessing the natures, conditions, or fortunes of persons by their faces; also physiognomy, the face, the cast of the look.

Physionômico, physiognomick.

Physionomista, s. m. physiognomist.

Pia, s. f. watering-trough of stone, such as horses drink in, or hogs feed in: See also *Carlinga*.—*Pia*, a font in a church; also a stone cistern, a holy water pot, or stock, a little font. See *padrinho de pia de algum*, to be

god-father to one. *Pia, ou caval-
lo remendado, a pied nag.*

Pia mater, [in anatomy] the pia mater, a membrane covering the brain.

Piáculo, s. m. a sacrifice for expiation, atonement, the means of expiation for a sin or crime; also a crime.

Piádo, s. m. the sound made by a chicken or sparrow when they peep; also the audible respiration of an asthmatical or other sick person, like the purring of a cat.

Piádo, part. of *Piár*; which see *Piadosamente*, adv. piously, mercifully, compassionately.

Piádoso, a, adj. merciful, compassionate.

Piã, adj. f. *Piã*, adj. m. a woman or man that are not of noble birth.

Piam, *piam*, adv. softly, gently, low. From the Ital. *pian piano*.

Piambre, s. m. [in India.] See *Andas*.

Piamente, adv. piously.

Piãha, or *Peanha*, s. f. a sort of disease in a horse's hoof. See also *Peanha*.

Piãha, [metaph.] a stay or support of any thing.

Piãte, s. m. a great rogue.

Piã, [in horsemanship]: see *Guardador*.

Piã, s. m. a little top wherewith children play.

N. B. This sort of top is not whipped about like the *Petorra*. — *Coyrer o pião estando com o ferraço no mesmo lugar*, is for a top to spin. *Pião* (no jogo do xadrez,) pawn, a common man at chess. *Escada de pião ou caracol*: see *Caracol*. *Pião* the perpendicular post or piece of timber that turns round in an ass or horse-mill. *Pião*, a plebeian, one of the lower people.

P. Contra pião, seyto dama, não para peça no taboleiro; we say, Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil: the Latin phrase is, *Asperius nihil est humi cum surgit in altum*. *Pião do cabrestante*, the spindle of the capstern.

Piár, v. a. to peep or pip like a chicken, to chirp like a sparrow. (Lat. *pipire*.) — *Piár*, to breathe, to fetch one's breath.

Piãva, s. f. a sort of black rush that comes from the Brazils.

Picp, s. f. a child's privities. See also *Pique*.

Picada, s. f. a prick with any sharp point. — *Picada*, [in falconry,] carnage, the hawk's

fees or reward. *O que fica da assa depois de tirada a picada para o falcão*, pelf, the remains of a fowl after a hawk is relieved.

Picadêira, s. f. a pick-axe, an instrument for picking.

Picadêiro, s. m. [in Braga, and some other places], a ripier, or tranter, a sort of fisherman who carries fish from the sea-coasts to sell in the inland country. — *Picadeiro*, the block, or heavy piece of timber, upon which the wood cleavers cleave the wood, a riding school.

Picadinha, s. f. a slight prick or puncture.

Picádo, s. m. minced meat.

Picádo, a, adj. pricked, pinked like cloth, minced like meat.

Picádo de prata [in heraldry], speckled, or marked with silver, specks. *Picádo mar*, a boisterous rolling sea. *Andar o mar picádo*, is for the sea to be boisterous. *Picádo*, [metaph.] nettled, provoked, offended. — See the verb *Picar*.

Picador, s. m. a riding-master.

Picadúra, s. f. See *Picada*. — *Picaduras*, the dust or small particles of a mill-stone when they are picking it.

Picafor. See *Pagafor*.

Picamitão, s. m. so they call, by way of joke, the people of the province called *Entre Douro e Minho*, because they eat millet-bread.

Picânço, s. m. a little bird called a wren.

Picãnte, p. act. biting, as a thing that is hot of pepper, sharp, tart; also sharp, piercing, afflictive; also sharp, biting, nipping, satirical, keen, abusive, poignant, bitter.

Picão, s. m. a sort of pick-axe with two sharp points used by stone-cutters: see also *Valentão*. — *Picão*, a sort of fish so called, a sharp-snouted skate.

Picapeixe. See *Papapeixe*.

Picár, v. a. to sting as a bee, or the like; to peck as birds do; also to mince meat. *Picár o coraçáo*, to sting, to vex, to grieve,

to pain; as, *pica me muito o coração*, I am pained at my very heart. *Picár*, to tease, to provoke. *Picár*, to prick, to pierce with a pin, [speaking of a pattern, &c.] *Picár a amarra*, to cut the cable [a sea phrase.]

Picár o cavallo, on *picar de esporas*, to spur a horse, to put on. *Picár*, ou *abrir a vea*: see

Sangrar.

Picar, (in military affairs,) to attack, to charge; also to dig under, to undermine, (Lat. *sus-fodire*.)

Picár, v. n. to nip, to wring, or pinch, as cold, &c.

Picár o sol, v. n. the sun burns. — *Picár a fome*, to be pinched with hunger.

Picár-se, v. n. to nibble, to bite at a bait as a fish.

Picár-se, v. r. to be offended, to take a thing in dudgeon, to take pet, or be angry at. — *Picar-se no jogo*, to be dipped in play, as when a man loses and plays on in anger, to win back what he has lost.

Pica-se, to pretend to, to set up for, to value oneself. *Picár-se de valente*, to value oneself on one's courage. *Elle pica-se de fallar bem*, he pretends to speak well.

Picar-se de honra, to stand on the point of honour. — *Picár-se o mar*, is for the sea to swell, or rise, to grow boisterous.

Picardia, s. f. knavery; also maliciousness, malice.

Picarresco, a. burlesque, jocose, comical, mock. — *Estylo picarresco*, burlesque, or merry, way of writing.

Picarète, s. m. a sort of hammer used by bricklayers, and diggers of stones.

Picaria, s. f. the place where horses are managed. From *picár*, to prick, or spur, idem. the art of mounting on horseback.

Picarôto, s. m. summit, top.

Picaro, s. m. a rogue, a scoundrel, a base fellow: it is also used adjectively; as, *do modo picaro*, in or after the manner of a rogue, like a rogue. *Picaro do barrete*, the tuft on a cap.

Picarra, s. f. a slate, a sort of stony substance. Spanish, *picarra*.

Picarral, s. m. a place where there are a great quantity of slates called *Picarras*.

Picarrôso, adj. full of slates called *Picarras*.

Piceo, adj. pitchy, black as pitch.

Picatósta, s. m. a sort of dish made of mutton, lemon, &c.

Pichél, s. m. a sort of pewter, or silver tankard.

Pichelêiro, s. m. a pewterer, or maker of pewter vessels.

Pichelêira, s. f. the street where pewterers live, tin ware.

Pichém, a sort of grapes so called.

ed.
 Pichilingue, so they call a covetous man and inordinately desirous of another man's money.
 Pechorra, s. f. a pewter vessel with a spout, very much like a tankard.
 Pechosamente, adv. peevishly, impertinently, scrupulously.
 Pichoso, a, adj. peevish, superfluously exact, ticklish, impertinent.
 Picina. See Piscina.
 Pico, s. m. the summit or top of a mountain, rock, tree, &c. also an island belonging to Portugal; see Açores. — *Pico de Adam*, a very high mountain in the island of Ceylon. *Pico de Teneriffe*, the name both of a high mountain, and of one of the islands of the Canaries. *Pico de prata*, (in India,) a sort of silver coin, a thousand whereof makes about two hundred and eighty-one pounds sterling. *Picote seda*, (in India,) a certain quantity of silk. *Pico ou Viveza*; see Viveza, Galentaria, Graça. *Pico*, taste, flavour, relish. *Vinho que tem pico*, a strong or generous wine. *Pico de grou*, the herb cranes-bill. *Pico de cegonha*, the herb storks-bill. *Pico*, or *picanço*; see Picanço.
 Picota, s. f. (in a ship), pump-break.
 Picote, s. m. a coarse cloth; so called because it is so harsh that it pricks. From *picar*, to prick. See also Burel.
 Picotilho, s. m. a sort of fine burel; see Burel.
 Picrócolo, s. m. (with physicians), one that is afflicted with bile or choler.
 Pido, or Pêço, I ask or desire.
 Piedade, s. f. piety, pity, compassion, mercy. (Lat. *pietas*.) See also Lastima. *Monte da piedade*, so they call a charitable institution, where money is lent to those that are in want, without any interest, they only leaving a pawn to the value. *He huma piedade*, it is pity. *Piedade*, (among the heathens,) the goddess of Mercy.
 Piedoso, a, adj. pious, merciful, compassionate, tender-hearted, pitiful.
 Piêira, s. f. a sort of disease in oxen.
 Pientíssimo, a, adj. superl. very merciful, or compassionate.
 Piérides, s. f. pl. the nine Mu-

ses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne.
 Pifaro, s. m. a fife, either the instrument, or the man that plays on it.
 Pifiamente, adv. See Torpemente, Vilmente.
 Pifão, a, adj. See Vil.
 Pigêça, s. f. a sort of pear so called.
 Pigarro, s. m. (in the province of Beira), an audible respiration, &c. See Piado.
 Pigmêo, s. m. a pygmy, a man but a cubit high. (Greek.) — *Guerra dos pigmeos com os grous*, pygmaogermanowachy.
 Pigmêo, a, adj. pygmean, belonging to a pygmy; also any little thing (metaph).
 Pigulho, s. m. (a ludicrous word) an impertinent, a silly fellow.
 Pilado, a, adj. brayed, bruised, pounded; also peeled. See the verb Pilar.
 Piladôr, s. m. he who pounds or beats in a mortar; also he who peels or takes off the peel of barley, rice, &c. in a mortar.
 Pilanga, s. f. (in India,) the hall or court of justice.
 Pilão, s. m. a mortar to pound or peel things in with a pestle. See also Guardador.
 Pilar, s. m. *Pilares da Pôppa*, the stanchions of the stern frame.
 Pilar, s. m. a pillar. See also Esteo. — *Pilar* (in horsemanship.) See Guardador.
 Pilar, v. a. to pound, bruise, bray, as in a mortar; also to peel, or take off the peel in a mortar.
 Pilarête, s. m. a small pillar.
 Pilarte, s. m. a sort of ancient silver coin, equal to thirteen rees, and two ceitils. See Real, and Ceitil.
 Pilastra, s. f. (in architecture), a pilaster, a square column, sometimes insulated, but often set within a wall, and only shewing a fourth or fifth part of its thickness.
 Pilár, v. n. (a vulgar word.) See Fugir.
 Pildora, Pilêre; see Pilula, Pelitre.
 Pilha, s. m. a pile, or heap of any thing, as wood, stones, brick, &c. (Lat. *strues*.) — *Salgado coma huma pilha*, that is overmuch salted. *Ter pilhas de graça*, to be very witty, jocund, and pleasant.
 Pilhado, a, adj. plundered, rob-

bed.
 Pilhagem, s. f. plunder, pillage.
 Pilhancara, s. f. (a vulgar word,) a long cartilage.
 Pilhante, s. m. See Ladrao.
 Pilhár, v. a. to plunder, to pil-lage.
 Pihêira, s. f. — Ex. *Pihêira onde deitão cinza*, the place wherein ashes are thrown. *Pihêira de agua*, a great cistern of water; but according to Austro Barbo-sa, it signifies a fuller's work-house; Lat. *fulonica*.
 Pilhêria, s. f. wit, salt, agreeableness.
 Pilneria, Pilitre, Pilula; see Pilhagem, Pelitre, Pilula.
 Pilo, s. m. (with the ancient Romans), a javelin or dart, five feet and a half long, which the infantry used, having a three-squared head of steel, nine inches long. Lat. *pilum*.
 Pilocella. See Pilosella.
 Pilola, Pilora. See Pilula.
 Pilosella, s. f. the herb mouse-ear, or blood strange. (Lat. *Myosotis*, or *auriculo maris*.)
 Pilotagem, s. f. pilotage, the office of a steersman or pilot of a ship, his knowledge of coasts; also load-manage, the money-paid to a pilot.
 Pilotár, v. a. to pilot, to steer, to direct in the course.
 Piloto, s. m. a pilot, a steersman. — *Piloto da barra ou da costa*, a loadman, a coast-pilot.
 Pilouro, s. m. See Pelouro.
 Pira, (in cant,) the bed.
 Pirlête, s. m. (a jocose word) a little man.
 Pirlitêro, s. f. See Perliteiro.
 Pilula, s. f. a pill. (In the figur.) *Huma boa Pilula*, a hard thing to bear. *Fazêr engolir a Pilula a alguem*, to make one swallow the pill. *Dourar a Pilula*, to gild the pill.
 Pimenta, s. f. pepper. (Lat. *piper*.) — *Adubar com pimenta*, to pepper, to season with pepper. *Caixinha, ou cousa semelhante em que se tem a pimenta*, a pepper-box. *Grão de pimenta*, a pepper-corn, a grain of pepper. *Ser huma pimenta*, to be all on fire, hot, restless, stirring. (metaph.) *Pimenta branca*, white pepper. *Pimenta negra*, black pepper. *Pimenta longa*, long pepper: a very good sort of pepper, growing in the West Indies, on a long stalk, about which the grains of pepper stick, and, when dry, easily

rub off. *Pimenta de rabo*, a small sort of Guinea pepper. *Pimenta aquatica*, water-pepper. *Pimenta n-ta*, the best sort of pepper. *Pimenta rubada*, cubeb, a small dried fruit, resembling pepper, but somewhat longer. *Pimenta da Jamaica*, all-spice or Pimento. *Pimenta da Tabasco*, Spanish pepper. *Pimenta dos Índios*, bettel.

Pimentão, s. m. Guinea pepper, which grows in long green cods, and when dry, turns red, being full of yellowish flat seeds; both the cods and seeds very hot: pickled green, they are excellent, but very strong.

Pimenteira, s. f. the pepper tree.

Pimenteiro, s. m. a pepper-box, or pepper caster.

Pimenteiro silvestre, ou *arvore da castidade*. See *Castidade*.

Pimpinêla, s. f. the herb pimpinell.

Pimpirim, s. m. long pepper.

Pimplado, part. of

Pimplar, v. n. to flourish or move a small *garrocha* by way of show. See *Garrocha*, and

Pimplêo, s. m. a small *garrocha* decked with ribbons, &c. used by the champions at the bull-feasts. See *Garrocha*.

Pimpôlho, s. m. a young tender shoot of a vine.—*Tirar os pimpôlhos*; see *Tirar*.

Pina, s. f. the pieces of the circumference of coach-wheels.

Pináça, s. f. a pinnae.

Pináculo, s. m. the pinnacle of a steeple, or the like.

Pinásio, s. m. (a term of carpenters) in a door formed of three pieces, it is the middle one.

Pinça. See *Pinsa*.

Pinçãô, s. m. the whip which the steersman holds in his hand, to govern the elm by; whip-staff.

Pincarô, s. m. the top of anything.

Pincel, s. m. a painter's pencil, or brush.—*Pincel de coyar*, a plaisterer's brush. *Pincel de Alcatôar*, a tar brush.

Pincelada, s. f. a stroke of a pencil.

Pincelêiro, s. m. a tin pan, or any other thing in which a painter cleanses his pencils; a smutch-pan, a brush maker.

Pincha, (in the province of Belra.) See *Galbeta*.

Pinchado, a, part. of

Pinchar, v. a. (an antiquated

word), to blow up, to blow into the air, as by the force of gunpowder, fire, or the like.—*Banco de pinchar*, : (in heraldry;) see *Banco*.

Pinchebêque, s. m. a metallic composition called Pinchbeck.

Pincho, s. m. a toss; as, *Levar a pinchos*, to toss, to throw with violence, to drive or force along by pressure.

Pinçote, s. m. See *Pinçãô*.

Pinêira. See *Peneira*.

Pinêo, adj. poet. made of pine, or belonging to pines.

Pinga, s. f. a drop. *Estár com a pinga*, to be drunk.

Pingadêiro, or *Pingadôuro*, s. m. a dripping-pan, the pan in which the fat of roasting meat falls.

Pingado, part. of *pingar*: see *Pin-gar*.—*Gato pingado*: see, *Fari-coco*.

Pingalhêto, s. m. a sort of small nail used by painters when they fasten their cloth to the easel.

Pingante, adj. Ex. *Hum pingante*, a beggar, a poor man.

Pingar, v. n. to drip, to fall in drips; also to gutter, to sweat as a candle.—*Pingar*, ou *estar pingando com sono*, to be very sleepy. *Pingar*, to drip, to have drops falling from it.

Pingar, (in a ludicrous sense,) to want money.

Pingar, v. a.—Ex. *Pingar hum escravo*; a cruel punishment inflicted by some masters on wicked slaves, viz. dropping scalding fat on their bare skin.

Pão pingado, a slice of bread on which the fat of roasting meat falls.

Pingêntes, s. f. pl. bobs or drops, an ornament used by women.

Pingo, s. m. dripping, the fat which drops from roasting meat.—*Pingo de nariz*, a drop hanging at the nose.

Pingue, adj.; see *Gordo*.—*Beneficio pingue*, a fat benefice.

Pinguinha, s. f. a small drop.

Pinha, s. f. *Pinha de Pinheiro*, the fruit of the pine-tree. *Pinha ou quadrado das meyas*, the clock in a stocking.

Pinhãl. See *Pinheiral*.

Pinhão, s. m. sweet pine kernels. *Pinhão das Índias*, physic or purging nuts.

Pinheiral, s. m. a wood or grove of pine-trees.

Pinheiro, s. m. a pine-tree; Lat. *pinus*.—*Pinheiro bravo*, a wild pine-tree. *Pinheiro alçar*,

the pitch or rosin-tree; Lat. *pinex*.

Pinho, s. m. pine-wood, timber of the pine tree.

Pinhoáa, s. f. a paste made of sweet pine kernels and sugar.

Pinhoêla, s. f. a sort of stuff made of silk.

Pinhões de rato, a sort of house leek.

Pinjêntes. } See } *Pingentes*.

Pinuula. } } *Pinula*.

Pinuiferô, adj. poet. that has or produces pine trees.

Pino, s. m. a wooden peg used by shoe-makers.—*Fazer o pino*, to stand topsy-turvy, heels over head, or upside down.

Tem pino, *pino tem*, an expression used by nurses to make the children stand up. *No pino da calma*, in the heat of the day.

No pino do inverno, in the middle of winter. *No pino da noite*, in the dead of the night. *Montanha ao pino*, a steep mountain, the highest point.

Pinote, s. m. the leaping of an ass, &c. when he flings and kicks with his whole hind-quarters.

Pinque, s. m. a vessel used in the Mediterranean and on the coast of Italy.

Pinsa, s. f. (with surgeons), nippers.

Pinta, s. f. a spot.—*Pintas*, (with physicians,) petechiæ, spots in the skin, like flea-bites, which come out, particularly in the spotted fever. *Pintas roxas*, purples (in a purple fever.)

Pinacilgo, *Pintasilgo*, *Pintasirgo*, or *Pintaxilgo*, s. m. the bird called a linnet.

Pinçado, a, adj. painted; also exactly alike; also spotted (speaking of birds;) see the verb *Pinçar*. *Eu farey isso tao bem como o mais bem pintado d'entre elles*, I will make it as well as the best of them.

Pinçado, s. m. a spotted hen or partridge, in America.

Pinainho, s. m. a dab-chick, a chicken whose feathers are not yet grown.—*Pinainhos na garganta*, the audible respiration, &c.; see *Piado*.

Pintamônas, s. m. (a ludicrous word,) a bad painter.

Pintalegrêto, s. m. (a vulgar word,) a man that wears a suit of clothes of different colours; also one curiously dressed or trimmed, a coxcomb.

Pinhão, s. m. a chicklin

small chicken.

Pintar, v. a. to paint, draw, or set in colours. (Lat. *pingere*.)

—**Pintar de pontinhos**, to paint in miniature. **Pintar á oleo, á fresco**, &c. to paint in oil, in fresco, &c. **Pintar de aguada**, to draw a picture all of one colour. **Pintar sobre o vidro**, to anneal, or paint on glass. **Pintar, ou descrever**, to describe, to set forth, to paint, to represent. **Feito a pintar**, very well made. **Aquillo esta-vos mesmo a pintar**, that becomes you very well. **Pintar como querer**, to describe, or represent as one likes. **Tenho hum criado a pintar**, I have a very good servant, or as good as I could wish. **Pintar** is also a verb neuter; as, **Pintar de brancas**, to grow grey, or hoary. **Pintar**, to begin to grow purple, black, &c. (speaking of grapes, olives, &c.)

Pintarrôxo, s. m. the bird called a robin-red-breast.

Pintas, (with physicians,) petechiae, &c. See **Pinta**.

Pintasilgár, v. n. to sing as a linnet.

Pinto, s. m. a chicken; idem. (famil.) a crown of 480 reis.

Piqueria, s. f. a great number of pikes or spears together.

Piperigállo, s. m. saintoin, a kind of herb.

Pintôr, s. m. a painter.—**Pintor de pontinhos ou mignitura**, a miniature painter.—**Pintor de blazens**, a painter stainer, one that paints coats of arms, and other things belonging to heraldry.

Pintura, s. f. painting, painture, the art of painting; also a painting, or picture.—**Pintura de aguada**, a picture in fresco; see **Cor**.

Pinula, s. f. the sight, or thin piece of brass of an astrolabe, &c.

Pinza. See **Pinsa**.

Pio, a, adj. pious, godly, religious. (Lat. *pius*.)

Pio, s. m. the proper name of a man.—**Pio**, the crying of chickens, or chirping of sparrows, &c. **Pio**, (in cant,) wine. **Piô, piô**, a word used to call hens and chickens together. **Pios**, a military order instituted by Pope Pius IV. in the year 1560.

Piogada, s. f. (among fowlers) the track of a partridge.

Piolharia, s. f. a swarm of lice, lousiness; also stinginess, (metaph.)

Piolhêira, s. f. the herb louse-wort.

Piolhênto, a, adj. lousy.

Piolho, s. m. a louse; Lat. (*pediculus*;) also a dolphin, a sort of black insect that eats beans.—**Piolho ladro**, a crab-louse.

Peixe piolho; see **Pegador**. **Estar comido de piolhos**, to be eaten up with lice, to be reduced to extreme misery. **Meter-se como piolho por costura**; that is to intrude one's self, to be troublesome. **Fervedouro de piolhos**, a swarm of lice. **Estar cheyo de piolhos**, to swarm with lice. **Doença causada pelos piolhos**; see **Pedicular doença**.

Piolhoso, a, adj. lousy.

Pionagem, s. f. See **Infantaria**.

Piônia. See **Peônia**.

Piôr, Piorar, &c.; see **Peor, Peorar**, &c.

Piêrno, s. m. the shrub called whin, or knee-holm. (Lat. *genista sylvestris*.)

Piôrra. See **Petorra**.

Piôz, s. m. (in falconry,) hawk's jesses; being short straps of leather fastened to their legs, and so to the leash of the varvets. Spanish, *piquetas*, or *pihueltas*.

Pipa, s. f. a pipe, or two hog's-heads.

Piparôte, s. m. a fillip, or finching.—**Dar hum piparote em alguem**, to fillip one.

Piperigállo, s. m. saintoin, a kind of herb.

Pipilár, or Pipitár, v. n. to chirp. (Lat. *pipalare*.)

Pipôte, s. m. a small cask or vessel. (From *pipa*.)

Pique, s. m. a pike, a long slender staff with a spike at the end. **Aslea do pique**, a pike-staff. **Pique-soco**, (in military affairs,) a pikeman without a corselet. **Calir os piques**; see **Calar**.

Pique, pique, peck, spleen, grudge; see also **Contenda**, **Disputa**. **Dar piques**, to pique, to touch with virulency, to irritate. **Sempre se estão dando piques uns aos outros**, they are always at variance, or quarrelling. **Deitar, ou meter hum navio a pique**, to sink a ship, to send her to the bottom.

Ir-se o navio a pique, is for a vessel to sink, to founder. **Estar sobre o pique**, (a military punishment,) to stand on the piquet. **Estar a pique**, to be on the point, or just ready to have something happen. **Cortado a pique**; see **Ingreme**. **Estar a anchora a pique**, is for the anchor

to be a-peak. **Pique no jogo dos centos**, (at the game called piquet,) peck, or pique; which is, to reckon thirty in a deal, before the other can reckon one; and he that does so, doubles it, and reckons sixty.

Pique, (with lace-makers,) a pricked pattern.

Piqueiro, s. m. a pike-man.

Piquepússes, a. pl. an order of Franciscan friars in France.

Piquête, s. m. the piquets of an army, or piquet-guard.

Pira, or Pyra, s. f. (with the ancient Romans,) a pyre, or heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire. (Lat. *pyra*.)

Piramidal, adj. pyramidal, or pyramidal.

Pirâmide, s. f. a pyramid.—**A maneira de pyramide**, pyramidically.

Pirânga, s. m. See **Parasito**.

Piränge, s. m. (in India,) a sort of cart with three wheels.

Pirata, s. f. a pirate, a sea-robber.

Piratagem, s. f. the same as **Pirataria**.

Pirataria, s. f. piracy.

Pirâte. See **Pirethro**.

Pirateado, part. of

Piratear, v. n. to play the pirate, to pirate, to rob by sea.

Pirático, a, adj. piratical.

Pirâusta, or Pyrausta, s. f. a fire-fly. (Lat.)

Pirène, s. f. **Pyrenê**, a fountain in Acrocorinthas, not far from Corinth; sacred to the Muses.

Pirenêos, or Pyrenos montes, s. pl. the Pyrenes, an extensive chain of mountains dividing Spain from France; extending from East to West. eighty-five leagues.

Pires, s. a saucer, a shallow China dish for holding a tea-cup, &c.

Pirethro. See **Pelitra**.

Pirilampo. See **Cagaluma**.

Pirinôla, s. f. a sort of play with a whirligig, which children spin round.

Pirlitêiro, s. the barberry tree.

Pirites, or Pyrites, s. f. pyrites, a semi-metal, supposed to be the marcasite of copper.

Pirolalistas, s. m. one who makes fire works.

Piróis, Pirola; see **Pyrois, Pilula**.

Piromância, or Pyromancia, s. f. pyromancy, divination by fire.

Pirôpo. See **Carunculo**.

Pirraça, s. f. (a vulgar word.)

See Acinte.

Pirrhica *dunça*, the Pyrrhic dance, a dance so named among the ancients.

Pirrhônios, s. pl. the Pyrrhonian philosophers.

Pirrhônico, adj. pyrrhonian, idem. subs. pyrrhonist.

Pirrhonismo, s. m. pyrrhonism, scepticism, universal doubt.

Pirula, s. f. *See* Pilula.

Pirtigo, s. m. the shorter piece of a flail for threshing corn.

Pirã, **Pirula**; *see* Peru, Pilula.

Pisada, a foot-step, track, or print of the foot; also (metaph.) foot-step, step, example. (Lat. *vestigium*.)

Pisado, a, adj. trodden. *See* the verb *Pisar*.

Pisador, s. m. *See* *Pisaõ*.

Pisadôra, s. f. a bruise or contusion. (Lat. *contusio*.)

Pisaõ, s. m. a fulling-mill; also fuller's work-house. *A arte de preparar os panos com pisaõ*, the fuller's craft.

Pisar, v. a. to tread. — *Pisar a uva no lagar*, to tread grapes in the vat where wine is made.

Pisar, to stamp, pound, or bray, as in a mortar; Lat. *pinsere*.

Pisar, to contuse, to bruise the flesh, without solution of continuity. *Pisar*, (metaph.); *see* *Desprezar*. *Pisar alguma coisa com o esquecimento*, to despise and forget a thing. *Pisar miúdo andando depressa*, to go fast and tread thick.

Piscado, part of

Piscar, v. a. to wink, to twinkle the eyes.

Piscadella, s. f. a wink of the eyes, a twinkle.

Piscas, s. f. pl. small grains.

Piscatório, a, adj. belonging to fishers or fishing. (Lat. *piscatorius*.)

Pisces, a. m. pl. (in astronomy),

Pisces, the twelfth sign of the Zodiac.

Piscina, s. f. *See* Probatica.

Piscis. *See* Pisces.

Pisco, s. m. a bullfinch, or red-tail. (Lat. *rubicilla*.) — *Pisco*, one that twinkles often; as a person does whose eyes are weak.

Piscoso, a, adj. full of fishes. (Lat. *piscosus*.)

Pisoado, adj. *See* *Apisoado*, &c.

Pistos, s. m. great garden-pease, rouncival or runcival pease.

Pissaspálto, or *Pissaphalto*, s. m. a sort of mineral, consisting

of pitch and the slime called bitumen, embodied together. (Lat. *pissaspaltus*.)

Pista, s. f. the track or print of a beast's foot. *Ir tráz de humalibre pela pista*, to prick a hare. *Pista de leões, tendos*, &c. the strain or view of a lion, stag, &c. *Pista do cavallo na picaria*, (in the menage,) the pistol, track, or tread, which a horse makes on the ground he goes over.

Pistácia, s. f. bistachio nut.

Pistillo, s. m. botan. pistil, that part of a flower where the seeds are found.

Pístico nardo, spikenard.

Pistola, s. f. a pistol, a short small hand-gun. — *Tiro de pistola*, a pistol-shot. *Alirar, ou malar com huma pistola*, to pistol, to shoot with a pistol. *O que atira bem com pistola*, a good pistol-shooter, a good marksman.

Pistolêta, s. f. — *Ex. Fazer pistola com algem*, to deal familiarly with one, or to have something to do with him. *Fazer pistoleta*, to get a trick at cards, in a game called *pistoletas*.

Pistolête, s. m. pistolet, a little pistol.

Pita, s. f. an herb in the Indies, of which they make fine thread, as we do of flax; also the rind of mallows, together with flax, to make small ropes, &c.

Pitânça, s. f. a small repast allowed to monks, beside the common allowance. — *Pitânças*, perquisites that come to a lord of a manor, over and above the certain yearly rent of his land.

Pitanga, s. f. a fruit in the Brasils.

Pitaráza, s. f. marit. a horsing iron.

Pitáscas, s. f. *See* *Pístico*.

Pithagórico, a, adj. Pythagorean.

Pithios jogos, Pythia, or the Pythian games, celebrated in Greece, in honour of Apollo. — *Raios Pytheos*, (with poets,) the rays or beams of the sun.

Pithoniza, s. f. Pythoness, a woman possessed with a familiar or prophesying spirit; a witch.

Pithonizo, s. m. *See* *Nigroman-te*.

Pitômba, s. f. a fruit of the Brasils.

Pitombêira, s. f. the tree that

produces the Pitômba.

Pitôra, s. f. a sort of dish made of beef, pork, &c. cut in slices with pepper, lard, &c.

Pitôrra, s. f. *See* *Petôrra*. — *Jugar á pitorra*, to whip a top.

Pitôita, s. f. (with physicians) pituite, phlegm.

Pituitôso, a, adj. pituitous.

Piveráda, s. f. a sort of sauce used in Portugal (composed of pepper, vinegar, cloves, and other ingredients) to eat with a goose, &c.; so called from *piper* pepper, which is most predominant.

Pivête, s. m. a perfume made in long sticks, like sticks of sealing-wax, to perfume the house. When lighted at one end, if they are set up in a candlestick, they will burn down in a coal till they are entirely consumed.

Pivitéiro, s. m. the candlestick in which perfume is set up.

Pingáda, s. f. *See* *Rasto*.

Piúgas, s. f. pl. half-stockings, used by country people.

Pivide, *Piciduso*. *See* *Pevide*, *Pavidoso*.

Pláca, s. f. a sponge, a branched candlestick, idem. marit. a pole mast.

Placárd, s. m. a bill or paper posted up, placart or proclamation.

Placável, adj. placable, willing or possible to be appeased.

Plácidamente, adv. placidly, mildly, gently. *See* also *Pacificamente*.

Plácido, a, adj. placid, quiet, not turbulent; also placid, soft, kind, mild.

Plácito, s. m. in the consecration of bishops.) a solemn promise of living chastely, &c. *Plácito*, an aphorism, or maxim.

Plága, s. f. *See* *Região*, *Clima*.

Plagiário, s. m. plagiarist, a book-thief, one who steals the thoughts or writings of another.

Plágio, s. m. plagiarism, theft, literary adoption of the thoughts or works of another.

Pláina, s. f. a joiner's plane. — *Alisar com a pláina*, to plane, or make smooth with a plane.

Pláino, s. m. *See* *Plano*.

Plána, s. f. the page of a book. [It is rather Spanish in this sense.] — *Da primeira plana*, of the greatest consequence, importance, or moment.

Planamente, adv. plainly, intel-

ligibly, without ornament.
 Planchêta, s. f. See Prancheta.
 Planêta, s. m. a planet. (Lat.)
 See also Casula.
 Planetário, a, adj. planetary, or
 planetical.
 Planície, s. f. a plain, an even,
 open, flat ground. (Lat. *planities*.)
 Planimetria, s. f. the mensura-
 tion of plain surfaces; plani-
 metry.
 Planisphêrio, s. m. a planis-
 phere. See also Astrolábio.
 Plâno, s. m. plain, level ground,
 delineation, the first draught of
 a thing. *Depôr de plano*, to con-
 fess every thing.—*Hir de plano*
com algum, to agree in every
 particular with another.
 Plâno, a, adj. plain, even,
 smooth, flat.—*Fazer plano*:
 see Aplinar. *Dizer alguma*
coisa de plano, to declare a
 thing plainly, and without re-
 serve.
 Plânta, s. f. a plant, a general
 name under which are com-
 prised all vegetable bodies, as
 trees, shrubs, and herbs. *Plan-
 ta do pé*, the plant or sole of
 the foot. *Planta que se traz de*
regiões estrangeiras, an exotic,
 or iexotic plant. *Planta*, (in
 architecture,) the plan or
 ground-plot of any structure.
Pertencente a plantas, plantal.
Pertencente á planta do pé, plan-
 tar. *Que produz plantas*, planti-
 gerous, plant-bearing.
 Plantado, a, adj. planted. See
 Plantar.
 Plantador, s. m. a planter.
 Plantar, v. a. to plant, or set;
 also to plant, to set, to fix. *Paô*
ou instrumento com que o horoloeiro
faz hum buraco na terra para
plantar, a dibble, a planting or
 setting stick. *Plantar huma*
colônia, to plant a colony. *Plan-
 tar*, to plant, to introduce,
 to establish, to settle; as, *Plantar*
a fé de Christo, to plant the
 Christian faith. *Plantar*, to
 plant, to direct properly; as,
Plantar huma peça, to plant a
 cannon. *Plantar arvores em*
hum jardim, to plant a garden.
Plantar, ou assentar o arraijal:
 see Assentar. *Plantar, ou fa-
 bricar*, to build, &c.; see Edi-
 ficar, Fabricar. *Casa que está*
bem plantada, a house well situ-
 ated, or that stands very
 well.
 Plantar-se, v. r. to set, place,
 or put one's self.—*Plantar-se*

dante de algum, to set or place
 one's self before a person.
 Planura, s. f. See Planície.
 Plataforma, s. f. (in fortifica-
 tion,) a platform, a battery to
 plant cannon on.
 Plátano, s. m. a platane, or
 plane-tree; generally supposed
 to be introduced into England
 by the great lord chancellor
 Bacon.
 Platêa, s. f. the pit of the thea-
 tre.
 Platilha, s. f. platilla, a linen
 cloth.
 Platónico, a, adj. Platonic, per-
 taining to Plato, and his doc-
 trines.—¶ *Doutrina Platonica*,
 Platonism. ¶ *Amor Platonico*,
 Platonic love; a pure spiritual
 affection, subsisting between
 the two sexes. ¶ *Anno Platonico*,
 Platonic year, in every 36000th
 year, at which time some phi-
 losophers fancied that all per-
 sons and things shall return to
 the same state as they are now
 in.
 Platonico, s. m. a Platonist.
 Plausibilidade, s. f. plausibility.
 Plausivel, adj. plausible, worthy
 of praise.
 Plausivêlmente, adv. plausibly,
 with applause.
 Pláustro, s. m. (with poets,) a
 cart. (Lat.)
 Plêbe, s. f. the common people,
 the rabble. Lat. *plebs*.—*A mais*
vil gente da plebe, the meaner
 sort of people; Lat. *plebe-
 cula*.
 Plebêo, a, adj. plebeian, popu-
 lar, vulgar, low, common.
 Plebiscito, s. m. [with the an-
 cient Romans,] a law or sta-
 tute made by the joint con-
 sent of the people, without
 the senate. (Lat. *plebisci-
 tum*.)
 Plectôra, &c. See Plethora, &c.
 Plêctro, s. m. (with poets,) any
 musical instrument with
 strings; *plectro* was properly
 the quill used to play on the
 strings of a harp, &c. (Lat.)
 —*Plectro*, (metaph.); see Ba-
 dalo.
 Plegárias, s. f. prayers, petitions
 to heaven, entreaties.
 Pleiadas. See Pleyadas.
 Pleiteado, a, adj. controverted,
 sued for at law. See Pleitear.
 Pleiteante, p. act. a client, one
 that has a suit in law.
 Pleitear, v. a. & n. to go to law,
 to plead.—*Pleitear com algum*,
 to go to law one with another,

to sue one another. *Pleitear*,
 to vie, to strive who shall do
 best, to strive for the superio-
 rity; Lat. *certare*. *Pleitear a*
cortesia, to strive who shall be
 most civil. *Eu pleitearei com*
elle a sabedoria, I will vie with
 him for learning. *Pleitear*, to
 claim, to lay claim to, authori-
 tatively to demand, as of right
 due.
 Plêito, s. m. a suit in law, a pro-
 cess at law, a plea.—*Pôr pleito*,
ou pleitear com algum; see
Pleitear com algum. *Pleito*
omenagem, a solemn oath of
 fealty.
 Plênamente, adv. fully, quite,
 completely. (Lat. *plene*.)
 Plenáriamente, adv. idem.
 Plenário, a, adj. plenary, full,
 entire.—*Indulgencia plenaria*,
 plenary indulgence. *Quitação*
plenaria, a receipt in full of all
 demands.
 Plenilúnio, s. m. the full moon.
 —*Pertencente ao plenilunio*, plen-
 ilunary.
 Plenipotência, a. f. plenipotence,
 full power.
 Plenipotenciário, s. m. plenipo-
 tentiary, a negotiator invested
 with full power.
 Plenissimo, a, adj. See Plena-
 rio.
 Plenitude, s. f. fullness, pleni-
 tude; as, *Plenitude de graça*,
 fullness or plenitude of grace.
 Plêno, adj. full, abounding in any
 quality good or bad.
 Pleonástico, adj. containing pleo-
 nasm.
 Pleonásmo, s. m. pleonasm, re-
 dundance of words. (Greek.)
 Pleoriz. See Pleuriz.
 Plethôra, s. f. plethory, an abun-
 dance of humours. (Greek.)
 Plethórico, s. m. a plethoretic
 person.
 Plêura, s. f. pleura, a membrane
 or skin that covers the inside
 of the chest, adhering to the
 ribs.
 Pleurítico, s. m. a pleuritic per-
 son.
 Pleuriz, s. m. pleurisy.—*Pleuris*
exquisito, ou legitimo, the true
 or legitimate pleurisy. *Pleuris*
bastardo ou notho, the spuri-
 ous pleurisy. *Febre que acom-
 panha o pleuris*, a pleuritic fe-
 ver.
 Pleuropneumonia, s. f. (with
 physicians,) pleuropneumonia,
 a pleurisy, by the contiguity
 of parts superinducing an in-
 flammation of the lungs.

(Greek.)
Pleyádas, s. f. the Pleiades, or Pleiads, the constellation in the neck of Taurus, called the Seven Stars.
Plica, s. f. a fold, plait, or rather plight. (Lat.) See *Accento*. — *Plica Polonica*, [among the Poles,] *plica Polonica*, a distemper which causes their hair to cling together like a cow's tail, an accent upon the l. thus f.
Plicado, a, adj. folded, or folded up.
Plicar, v. a. to accent words with *plicas*.
Plintho, s. m. (in architecture,) the plinth, the first and lowest member of the base of a pillar. It is also a like member about the capital, but then always called the plinth of the capital.
Plombada, s. f. a plummet with iron pikes, anciently used as a weapon in war; also a sort of dart headed with iron.
Plómbeo. See *Plumbeo*.
Plúma, or *Prúma*, s. f. a feather, a plume, or plume of feathers for ornament.
Plumacêiro, s. m. a featherman.
Plumada, ou *Plumadã*, (in falconry;) ex. *Dar plumadas a hum falcão*, to purge a hawk.
Plumágem, s. f. plume of feathers for ornament; see also *Pennacho*. — *Plumágem*, (with falconers,) plume, the general colour or mixture of the feathers of a hawk which shews her constitution. *Plumágem ou plumagem*, the stock of a wild tree that has been transplanted, into which they insert a scion or branch of a fruitful plant; Lat. *talea*.
Plumão, s. m. a large feather; also a plume or set of feathers.
Plúmbeo, a, adj. leaden; also of the colour of lead. — *Bulla plumbea*, a bull with a leaden seal.
Plurál, adj. (in grammar,) plural.
Plúmbo, or *Prúmbo*, s. m. plummet, or plumb line, or a level. — *Plumbo*, ou *Prumo dos navegantes*, the sounding-lead, or dead-sea lead. *A' plumbo*, directly, perpendicularly, plumb, or plumb down.
Plúmo, s. m. See *Prumo*.
Pluralidade, s. f. plurality.
Plurificação, s. f. idem.
Pluríscripto, a, adj. See *Tresla-*

gado.
Plusquaô. See *Preterito*.
Plutão, s. m. mythol. Pluto, the god of hell.
Pluviál, adj. pluvial, rainy.
Pluviál, s. m. pluvial, a priest's vestment or cope.
Pneuma, s. m. spirit. (Greek.) — *Pneuma Sacrosanto*, the Holy Ghost.
Pneumatologia, s. f. pneumatology, the doctrine of spiritual existence.
Pneumática, s. f. pneumatics, a branch of mechanics which considers the doctrine of the air, or laws according to which the fluid is condensed, rarified, or gravitates.
Pneumático, a, adj. pneumatic.
Pneumatômacos, s. m. pl. *Pneumatomachi*, a sort of heretics in the latter part of the fourth century.
Pneumônicos remedios, pneumonics, medicines good against diseases of the lungs.
Pó, s. m. dust, earth, or matter reduced to small particles. — *Cuberto de pó*, dusty. *Cubrir, ou encher de pó*, to dust, to cast dust upon. *Tvar ou fazer cair o pó*, to dust, to free from dust. *Deytar pó nos olhos a alguém*, (metaph.) to cast a mist before one's eyes, to blind him. *Fazer alguma cousa em pó*, to powder any thing, to reduce it to dust. *Pós brancos para as cabellêças*: see *Polvilhos*. *Sacudir o pó a alguém*, to shake the dust off one, to thresh his coat, to beat him soundly. *Pós medicinaes*, physical powders. *Pó de ouro*, gold-dust. *Pó!* (an interjection of abhorrence,) fy! orfie! *Po*, s. propr. *Po*, the principal river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and dissembling itself by seven mouths into the Adriatic sea. (Lat. *Padus*.)
Pôas, s. f. pl. marit. *Poas de bolina*, the bridles of the bow-line.
Pobradôr, (Obsol.) See *Povoador*.
Pôbre, s. m. a poor man, a beggar. (Lat. *pauper*.) — *O que casa hum pobre com hum pobre*, a couple-beggar. ¶ *P. Se i da o pobre*, he para que mais te tome; if the poor man gives, it is to receive more. ¶ *P. a rico não deve*, e a pobre, &c. see *Dever*. *Os pobres*, s. pl. the poor (collectively.)

Huma pôbre, s. f. a poor or beggar-woman.
Pôbre, adj. poor, needy, in want; also poor, not rich. (Lat. *pauper*) — *Lingua pobre*, a language that is poor, or not copious; see also *Infelice*, *Desgraciado*. *O pobre do pastor, criado*, &c. the poor shepherd, servant, &c. *A pobre da mulher*, the poor woman. ¶ *P. Pobre he o diabo, que lhe falta a graça de Deus*; we say, There are none poor, but those whom God hates.
Pôbremente, adv. poorly.
Pôbrete, or *hum pobrezinho*, s. m. a poor fellow.
Pôbreza, s. f. poverty, poorness, indigence, want: also Poverty, a heathen goddess. — *Pobreza summa*, ou *total*, beggarliness, beggary, extreme poverty. *Reduzir alguém a pobreza*, to impoverish one. ¶ *P. Quem pobreza tem, dos parentes he desdenha*; He that is poor, is scorned by his kindred. ¶ *P. A casta a pobreza he faz fazer vileza*; Poverty obliges the chaste woman to do a foul thing; in Latin, *paupertas cogit ad turpia*.
Pôbrezinho. See *Pobrete*.
Pobríssimamente, adv. very poorly.
Pobríssimo, adv. very poor.
Pôça, s. f. a small splash or puddle of water.
Pocão, s. f. potion, a draught, a physical draught.
Pôço, s. m. a well.
Pocêiro, s. m. a digger of wells.
Pocilga, s. f. See *Posilga*.
Pocobêira, s. f. See *Pacoba*.
Pôda, s. f. the pruning or lopping of trees. — *Tempo da poda*, the pruning season.
Podadêira, s. f. the pruning-hook, a hand-bill.
Podadôr, s. m. a lopper or pruner of trees, a vine dresser. (Lat. *putator*.)
Podado, a, adj. pruned.
Podadûra, s. f. See *Pôda*.
Podágria, s. f. the gout in the feet.
Podalíria sciencia, medicine, physic, the science of medicine.
Podão, s. m. a pruning-hook. — *Homem Podão*, a clumsy awkward man.
Podar, v. a. to prune, to lop, or dress vines, &c. (Lat. *putare*.)
Podêngo, s. m. a setting dog;

also any spaniel.

Podêr, s. m. power, authority; also power, interest, credit. *See also* Faculdade, Jurisdição, Força. — **Poder**, possession, keeping. *Estar em seu poder ou vontade*, it lies in his power or breast. *A sua vida está no meu poder*, his life lies in my hand. **Poderes**, power or commission for any purpose. *Dar os poderes a alguém*, to empower, to authorise, to give one power or commission for any purpose. *Ter os poderes*, to be empowered by another. *Que tem poder*, powerful, powerable. *Que não tem poder*, powerless. *Hum poder*, a great many, a great quantity. *A poder de rogos*, by much entreating. *Deraõ batalha de poder a poder*, they came to battle with their whole power. *Com poder*, powerfully.

Podêr, v. n. irreg. to be able; — *ex. Poder andar*, to be able to walk; but commonly it is made by the verbs *may* or *can*; *ex. Aquillo pode ser*, that may be; *Eunão posso*, I cannot, I can't. *Vos podeis tudo para com elle*, you are omnipotent with him, you have a great power over him. *Aquillo não pode ser*, that cannot be. *Hum cavallo que não pode conmigo*, a horse tired out. *Poder mais*, to be of greater force; *see* Prevaler. *Não posso deixar de chorar*, I cannot but weep. *Não se pode*, it is impossible, or people cannot. *Poder com*, to have strength enough to carry, bear, bear up; *as, Poder com hum sacco de trigo*, to have strength enough to carry a sack of corn. *Poder com alguma coisa a costas*, to be able, or to have strength enough to bear up a thing upon one's shoulders. *Elle não pode com aquillo*, that is above his strength. *Poder com*, to be able to bear, or endure, as pain, without sinking. *Não poder com*, to yield, to sink under any difficulty or burden. *Pode ser*, it may be, perhaps.

Poderio, s. m. (with poets) *see* Poder. — **Poderio**, (in law) *see* Posse.

Poderosamente, adv. powerfully, potently, mightily. *See also* Muito.

Pódice. *See* Semo, (among physicians.)

Podido, part. of *poder*; as, *Te*

nho podido, I have been able.

Poderosissimo, adv. sup. very powerful.

Poderoso, a, adj. powerful, potent; also very rich; also powerful, efficacious.

Podôa, s. f. *See* Podaõ, Poda-deira.

Pôdre, adj. rotten, putrid, carious. — *Febre podre*, putrid fever. *Macas podre*, a rotten apple.

Pôdres, s. m. pl. blemishes, vices, defects, imperfections; *see also* Fraco, s. m. — *Hômen que tem muitos podres*, a man rotten at the core, not sound at the bottom.

Podricálho, s. m. any thing very bad or very weak.

Podrida otha. *See* Olha podrida.

Podridão, s. f. rottenness. — *Podridão ou materia podre*, que sahe das chagas, &c. pus, corruption, or thicket matter issuing from wounds, &c. *Cheyo desta sorte de podridão*, purulent, matter, full of corrupt matter.

Poêdêira gallinha, s. f. a hen that lays eggs.

Poêdêuros, s. m. pl. pieces of cotton or silk to put into an ink-horn.

Pôejo, s. m. the herb called penny-royal or pudding-grass.

Pôeira, s. f. a dust raised by the wind. — *Pôeira*, ou vaso das escriptas, em que esta a areia, a powder, or sand-box. *Pôeira*, (metaph.) *see* Boato. *Voy tudo nua pœira*, he carries all before him.

Pôema, s. m. a poem. (Lat.)

Poente, s. m. the west.

Poento, a, adj. dusty, covered with dust.

Poesia, s. f. poetry; also any poetical work.

Poeta, v. f. a poet. — *Pôia mau*, ou ignorante, poetaster.

Portar, v. a. to make verses.

Poética, s. f. poetry.

Poeticamente, adv. poetically.

Poético, s, adj. poetical.

Poetiza, s. f. posters, a fethale poet.

Poetizado, part. of

Poetizar, v. n. to set the poet, to poetize, to write poetry.

Pogêja, s. a fragment of a small coin, in worth half a *estil*; *see* Cêtil.

Pôia, &c. *See* Poya, &c.

Poldouro, s. m. a cloth women hold in their hands when they wind thread, to make it smooth.

Poido, a, part. of

Poir, v. a. irreg. indic. *pres. eu poio, tu pões, elle põe, &c. See* Polir.

Pôia. ¶ This particle is much used by the Portuguese, and is rendered into English several ways; as may be seen in the following examples. — *Pois ide, e vinde logo*; go then, and come back presently. *Pois! não sou eu copas de família?* what! am I not capable to do it? *Pois, or pois então que quer dizer isto?* well, and what of all this? *Pois or pois então que hei de fazer?* what shall I do then? *Pois eu digo que elle está dentro*, why, he is here within, I say. *Pois porque me vigia?* why then you watch me? ¶ *Elle tem cabeça, pois também hum estyete a tem*, he has got a head, and so has a pin. ¶ *Pois* before *nao*, and preceded by an interrogation, denotes a strong assertion, and is Englished by *without doubt*, *yes surely*, *to be sure*, &c. as, *Virá elle? pois não?* will he come? *yes to be sure*.

Pôja, s. f. the clew of the sail of a ship. (Lat. *per*.)

Pojáro. *See* Pojar.

Pojadêiro, s. m. as, *Carne do pojadoiro*, the flesh of a leg of beef.

Pojár em terra, [a sea-phrase,] to bear in with the land, to sail toward, or approach the shore.

Pôla; *see* Gallinha; *see also* Polo. — *Pola*, ou *ladrao que naste do pe da urcare*; *see* Ladraõ.

Polêca, ou **Polhêca**, s. f. *polêque*, a sort of ship, or sea-vessel, used in the Mediterranean.

Polêco, adj. polish, idem. sub. a pole, a native of Poland.

Polêina, s. f. a mark of infantry, formerly worn by bands on their heads. — *Polêinas*, gaiters.

Polár, adj. polar, of the pole.

Pôdra, s. f. a mare-colt, a filly. — *Polêas*; *see* Passadêiras. — *Pôdra*, (in agriculture,) a shoot, twig, or scion, springing out of the root or side of the stock; (Lat. *stolo*.)

Pôdro, s. m. a colt, or young horse.

Polê; s. f. a pulley. — *Polê*, a pole for punishing criminals. *Trato de polo*, the punishment itself;

the strapado; which is thus inflicted:—the criminal's hands being tied behind him, he is hoisted up with a rope to the top of the pole above mentioned, and let fall again almost to the ground, so that his arms are dislocated by the weight of his body in the shock. *Dar hum tralo de polé a hum soldado*, to give a soldier the strapado.

Poléa, s. m. (in Malabar,) a mechanic, manufacturer, or low workman.

Poleame, s. m. (in a ship,) all the blocks or pulleys belonging to a ship.

Polegada, s. f. an inch, the twelfth part of a foot; also an inch, the breadth of a thumb.

Polegar, s. m. the thumb; also the great toe.

Polegar, adj. as, *o dedo polegar*, the thumb. — *Polegar da vide*, that part of the bunch of a vine, which remains, after it has been pruned.

Poleiro, s. m. a roost, a perch, or resting place for fowls to sleep on.—*Poleiro das galinhas*, a hen roost. *Poleiro de passaros na gayola*, a roost for birds, a perch.

Polemárcio, s. m. (with the Greeks,) the lord marshal of the field.

Polémico, a, adj. polemic, polemical, controversial.

Polenta, s. f. a kind of paste made of flower and cheese.

Pôlha, s. f. at play, is a mark or counter representing a certain sum of money.

Polhárca, s. f. See *Polaca*.

Polhástro, s. m. a tall young man.

Polheira, s. f. a large petticoat which women in Portugal used to wear over their fardingal.

Poliathéa, **Poliarchia**. See *Polyanthéa*, *Polyarchia*.

Políce, s. m. See *Polegar*.

Polícia, s. f. police, the regulation of a city, or country, so far as regards the inhabitants.—*Polícia*, politeness, gentleness: see also *Garbo*, and *Aceyo*. Com *polícia*, politely.

Policiár, v. a. to introduce police in any place.

Policresto. See *Polycresto*.

Polidamente, adv. politely. See *Polidéz*, s. f. politeness, elegance of manners.

Polido, a, adj. polished, smoothed.—*Polido*, genteel, polite, accomplished, civil, well bred. *Polido em alguma arte*, ou sien-

ciz, versed or well skilled, instructed, &c. in any art or science. *Discurso polido*, a neat and fine discourse.

Polidôr, s. m. a polisher.

Polidro. See *Polyedro*.

Poleiro, s. m. he who makes pulleys.

Poligamia. See *Polygamia*.

Poligono. See *Polygono*.

Poligraphia. See *Polygraphia*.

Polilha, s. f. a moth.—*Comido da polilha*, moth-eaten.

Polim, or *pe polim*; as, *andar a pé polim*; see *Pé*.—*Em polim*, (according to Barbosa, in his Dictionary,) up aloft, on high.

Polimênto, s. m. a polishing: see also *Lustre*.—*Polimênto*, a sort of tint or colour used by painters; made of white ceruse, &c. *Polimênto da lingua*, eloquence, neatness of speech.

Polimita. } See { *Polymita*.

Pôlio. } See { *Poterio*.

Polipo. } See { *Polypo*.

Polipódio, or *Polypódio*, the herb polypody.

Polir, v. a. & irreg. Indic. pres. *Eu pulo, tu poles, elle pole, &c.* imper. *pole tu, pula elle, &c.* to polish, to smooth; also to polish, to brighten, to make bright, to burnish; also to finish, to complete.

Política, s. f. political policy, the art of government; also books treating of policy.

Politicamente, adv. politically; also cunningly, politically.

Político, a, adj. political, belonging to policy; also cunning.

Político, s. m. a politician.

Politríco. See *Polytrico*.

Pôllo, s. m. (with falconers,) any yearling bird of prey.

Pollução, s. f. pollution; as, *pollução nocturna*, nocturnal pollution.—*Pollução da igreja*, a censure forbidding all divine offices to be performed within a church which has been consecrated by an excommunicated bishop.

Polluido, part of

Polluir, v. a. to pollute, to make unclean; to stain, to taint, to blot, to spot.

Polluto, a, adj. polluted, defiled, unclean.

Polmaô, s. m. See *Fleimaô*.

Pólme, s. m. a sort of mass, or paste made of meal, sugar, or other things mixed up.—*Pólme, ou pé de qualquer licor*: see *Pé*.

Polmoçeira, s. f. a disease in horses vulgarly called *dar aca-*

folles; see *Folle*.

Pôlo, **Pola**, are not in use. See *Pêlo*, *Péla*.

Pôlo, s. m. a pole in the heavens.—*O polo arctico, ou antartico*, the arctic, or antarctic pole. *De hum polo a outro*, from pole to pole, all the world over. *Estes são os dois polos da contravérria*, these are the two hinges of the controversy.

Pôlpa, s. f. pulp, brawn, the fleshy part of any meat, a piece of flesh without bones or fat; pulp, that part of fruit, which is good to eat: see also *Substancia*, *Fazenda*. *Polpa, ou barriga da perna*; see *Barriga*.

Polpúdo, a, adj. pulposo, pulpy, full of substance, brawny.

Poltrão, s. f. a poltroon, a coward, a dastard, an idler.

Poltrão, **Poltrona**, adj. cowardly, lazy.—*Sella poltrona*, a sort of saddle with a small saddle-bow, and very low behind. *Poltrona*, a large arm chair, stuffed all round and covered with leather.

Poltroneria, s. f. laziness, cowardice.

Polverinho. See *Polvorinho*.

Polverizádo, &c. See *Polvorizádo*, &c.

Polverino, adj. (poet.) of gunpowder.

Polvilhádo, a, adj. powdered.

Polvilhár, v. a. to powder the hair, &c.

Polvilhos, s. m. pl. powder, to powder the hair with.—*Polvilhos de cheyro*, a sweet powder for the hair.

Pólvo, s. m. a fish called pour-control, or many-feet, changing its colour like the place where it is, and retaining very fast whatever it gets hold of. (Lat. *polypus*.)

Pólvora, s. f. gunpowder.

Polvorinho, s. m. a flask, or powder-horn.

Polvorista, s. m. one that makes gunpowder.

Polvorizádo, a, adj. powdered.

Polvorizár, v. a. to powder, or reduce to powder; also to powder, or salt gently, to sprinkle with salt.

Polvorôsa; ex. *Por em polvorôsa*, to waste, to lay waste.

Polvorôso, a, adj. dusty, covered with dust.

Polyanthéa, s. f. polyanthes, a famous collection of common places in alphabetical order, made first by Dominic Nann

de Mirabella; of great service to orators, preachers, &c. of the lower class.

Polyarchia, s. f. the form of government that places the supreme power in many persons.

Polycresto, a, adj. Ex. *Oleo polycresto*, polychreston, a sovereign oil, good in many distempers; *sal polycresto*, polychrest, an artificial salt.

Polyedro, s. m. polyedron, a solid figure or body consisting of many sides. (Greek.)

Polygamia, s. f. polygamy, plurality of wives. (Greek.)

Polygamo, s. m. a polygamist, one that is married to more than one wife at a time.

Polygano. See **Polygono**.

Polyglotta, s. f. a polyglot Bible, a Bible translated into many languages. (Greek.)—*Polyglotta*, the polyglotta, or American mockbird, so called, because it imitates the notes of all birds, and also exceeds all in the sweetness of its voice.

Polygono, s. m. a polygon, a figure of many angles. (Greek.)—*Polygono*, the herb knot-grass.

Polygraphia, s. f. polygraphy; the art of writing in several unusual manners of ciphers.

Polyhymnia, or **Polyymnia**, s. f. Polyhymnia, one of the nine Muses: presiding over hymns, songs, and music.

Polymathia, s. f. polymathy, the knowledge of many arts and sciences. (Greek.)

Polymita, adj. twisted with divers-coloured threads.

Polyonomo, s. m. (algebraic) polynomial, an algebraic quantity composed of several distinct terms, marked with the signs more or less.

Polyónimo, a, adj. polynomial, having many names. [Greek.]

Polyupo, s. m. (with physicians,) polypus, or *noli-me-tangere*.

Polypodio, s. m. See **Polipodio**.

Polysyllabo, s. m. a polysyllable (in grammar.)

Polytrico, s. m. polytrichon, the herb maiden-hair. (Greek.)

Polytheismo, s. m. the doctrine of plurality of gods, polytheism.

Polytheista, s. m. one that holds plurality of Gods.

Polyválve, adj. a shell composed of more than two separate

pieces; shell-fish with more than two shells, polyvalvous. (Nat. Hist.)

Poma. See **Mappa**.

Pomada, s. f. pomatum.

Pomár, s. m. a place set with fruit-trees, an orchard. (Lat. *pomarium*.)

Ponia éiro, s. m. he who takes care of an orchard, the keeper of it.

Pomba, s. f. a female dove.

Pombál, s. m. a dove-house, a dove-cote.

Pombéiro, s. m. so the Portuguese in Angola call their home-born slaves.

Pombinha, s. f. a little female dove—*Pombinhas*, aquilegia, or the plant columbine.

Pombinho, s. m. a little dove; also a sort of colour used by painters, made of white ceruse, ashes, &c.—*Olhos pombinhos*, leering eyes, such as those of a wooer.

Pombo, s. m. a male dove, or pigeon.—*Gritar o pombo*, to chirre, to coo as a pigeon.

Pombo bravo, a wild pigeon.

Pombo trocax, or *troquax*, a ring-dove. **Pombo calçado**, a rough-footed pigeon. **Cavallo pombo**, a very white horse. **Homem pombo**, an old and grey-haired man.

Pomeridião, a, adj. in the afternoon. (Lat. *pomeridianus*.)

Pómeiz, ou *petra pomez*, the pumice-stone. (Lat. *pumer*.)

Pomífero, a, adj. pomiferous, that bears fruits.

Pômo, s. m. a general name for any sort of apple.

Pomona, s. f. (among the Romans) Pomona, a goddess worshipped as the patroness of gardens and fruits.

Pômpa, s. f. pomp, state, grandeur.—*Pômpa de palavras*, a lofty and high strain, or manner of speaking.

Pompéado, p. of

Pompár, v. n. to strut, to look big, to live pompously, to make a show.

Pompósamente, adv. pompously, stately.

Pomposo, a, adj. pompous, stately.—*Estylo pomposo*, lofty style.

Ponçádo. See **Punção**.

Poncêlla de França, the well-known Pucelle or Maid of Orleans, in the time of Charles VII. king of France.

Pônche, s. m. punch, a beve-

rage made with brandy, rum, sugar, water, and lemons.

Poncheira, s. f. a bowl to make punch in.

Pôngo, ex. *Cor de ponça*, scarlet colour.

Poncatura. See **Punctura**.

Ponderação, s. f. consideration, weight.

Ponderado, a, adj. weighed, considered.

Ponderar, v. a. to consider, to weigh, to ponder.

Ponderativo, a, adj. that ponders, weighs, or considers.

Ponderável, adj. worth consideration.

Ponderoso, a, adj. heavy, weighty, ponderous; also ponderous, important, momentous, [metaph.]

Pôndo, s. m. (in Mosambique), a sort of coin worth six vintins; see **Vintem**.

Pôndras, s. f. See **Alpôndras**.

Ponente. See **Poente**.

Pônta, s. f. the peak, or point of any sharp thing. *Ferrir de pontá*, to thrust, to wound with the point of a weapon. **Ponta de huma lança**, ou *outra arma*, the point of a spear, or other weapon. **Ponta de hum alfinete**, ou *de huma agulha*, the point or tip of a pin or needle. **Ponta do nariz**, the tip of the nose. **Ponta do dedo**, the tip of the finger. *Suber, ou ter huma couxa nas pontas dos dedos*: see **Dado**. **Ponta do pé**, tip-toe. *Ter huma couxa na ponta da lingua*: see **Lingua**. **Pontas**, armação, ou *esganhos do veadó*, the branches, antlers, or shoots of a stag's horn. **Ponta superior na cabeça do veadó**, sur-antler, the top-start, or branch. **Ponta do meyo da cabeça do veadó**, bes-antler, the start or branch next above the brow-antler. **Ponta inferior e mais chegada a cabeça do veadó**, brow-antler, the start or branch next the head. **Pontas pequenas do veadó**, ou *seja saramatulos*: see **Saramatulos**. **Ponta de huma verruma**, &c. the bit of a gimlet, &c. *Ter boa ponta de lingoa*, to be an eloquent person. **Ponta de boy**, the horn of an ox. *Que não tem ponta*, pointless, blunt, not sharp. **Ponta de terra que avança no mar**, a point of land. **Ponta do rockado**, the point or edge of a rock. *Por-se, ou ver-se nas pontas da lua*, to be haughty.

Ver-se das pontas, idem. Ponta de sendo, stag's horn.

Pontada, s. f. a stitch, a sharp pricking pain. — *Pontada, ou dor de ilhargá*, a stitch, or sharp pricking pain in the side. *Erva contra as pontadas, ou do de ilhargá*, stitch-wort, or camomile.

Pontagúdo, a, adj. sharp-pointed.

Pontál, s. m. (in a ship) the depth of a ship from the deck to the bottom of the hold; also, the space between two decks.

Pontál, adj. as, *pregos pontaes*, large nails or iron spikes.

Pontalête, s. m. a prop, a stay, a shore for a house, or the like; (marit.) stanchions.

Pontão, s. m. some say it is a strong flat boat, which may carry six cannons; some say it signifies a pontoon, or bridge of boats, and in the first sense they call it also a *bicha*.

Pontapé, s. m. a kick, a spurn. From *ponta*, the tip, and *pé*, the foot.

Pontaria, s. f. the act of aiming, or taking an aim; also pointing (in gunnery). — *Fazer pontaria*, to aim, to take one's aim, in gunnery.) *Fazer pontaria com huma peça*, to point a cannon. *Fazer bem a pontaria antes de tirar*, take your aim right before you shoot. *Pontaria*, a mark to shoot at.

Pontas; ex. *Correr pontas*, to run tilts with spears, or some other pointed weapons, a sort of sport.)

Pônte, s. f. a bridge. (Lat. *pons*.) — *Ponte de barcas*, a bridge of boats. *Ponte estreito pella qual so se passa a pé*, a foot-bridge. *Direito que se paga nas pontes pela fazenda que por ella se leva*, pontage, bridge-toll. *Dinheiro que se paga para concerto de huma ponte*, pontage. *Levantar huma ponte*, to bridge, to raise a bridge. *Ponte levadiça*, a draw-bridge. *Ponte sobre hum rio que se faz para que dois exercitos se comuniquem*, a bridge of communication.

Navio de ponte corrido, a ship that has a flush deck: see also *Cuberta corrida*. *Navio de ponte na orelha*, a ship whereof the deck is not even or smooth, a ship that has a cambering deck. *Navio de tres pontes*, a three decker.

Ponteira, s. f. a chape, a steel or silver tip or case that strengthens the end of the scabbard of a sword.

Ponteiro, s. m. a fescue children use when they learn to read; it is also said of several pointed things; as, *Ponteiro*, the quill used to play upon the strings of a harp, &c. *Ponteiro com que antigamente escrevião em taboas encradas*, a style or pin to write with on wax tables, as the ancients did. *Ponteiro*, a sort of chisel, or pointed tool used by stone-cutters. *Ponteiro de relógio*, a watch or clock hand.

Ponteiro, a, adj. contrary; as, *vento ponteiro*, contrary wind; *ventos ponteiros como o norte e o sul*, opposite winds as the north and south (a sea-term.)

Pôntico, adj. *O mar pontico*, the black sea.

Ponticula, s. f. a small draw-bridge on the side of the great one to serve in the night-time.

Pontificádo, s. m. the papacy, popedom, the papal dignity; also papacy, pontificate, the reign or time of a pope's government.

Pontifical, adj. pontifical, belonging to an high priest, popish, belonging to the pope, or to a bishop; pontifical; also pontifical, splendid, magnificent.

Pontifical, s. m. a Pontifical, a book of the rites and ceremonies, appertaining to bishops, popes, &c. — *Pontifical, ou vestiduras pontificaes*, pontificalia, the robes and ornaments in which a bishop, &c. performs divine service. *De pontifical, ou revestido de pontifical*, in pontificalibus, in the ornaments of bishops, &c. dressed in their best apparels; pontifically, in a pontifical habit or manner.

Pontifice, s. m. pontiff, a priest, an high or chief priest. — *Pontifice*, pontiff, the pope of Rome.

Pontifício, a, adj. See Pontifical, adj.

Pontinha, s. f. a small peak or point of any sharp thing. — *Pontinhas dos pés*, the tips of the toes. *Andar nas pontinhas dos pés*, to walk on tip-toe.

Pontinho, s. m. a small point, or stitch. — *Pintar de pontinhos*; see Bintar.

Pônto, s. m. a stitch, a sewing with a needle. — *Ponto*, (in mathematics,) a point. *Ponto*, (in orthography,) a point, a stop. *Ponto final*, full point or stop (.)

Dois pontos, a colon (:).

Ponto e virgula, a semicolon (;).

Ponto de interrogação, de admiração: see *Interrogação*, and *Admiração*. *Ponto*, the fret of an instrument: see *Traste*. *Ponto*, the sight to take aim by, in a gun. *Ponto*, (with shoemakers,) the size of a shoe.

Sapato de tantos pontos, a shoe of such a size. *Quantos pontos calça elle?* what size are his shoes of? *Aquar em ponto*, (among confectioners,) so they call sugar when it is made fit to preserve or season fruits, and for several other uses.

Ponto, occasion, opportunity; as, *perder o ponto*, to slip, or let slip an opportunity.

Ponto, point, moment; as, *ao ponto de espirar*, at the point of death.

Elle vis-se ao ponto de perder a vida, he was like to be killed, he wanted little, he was within a hair's breadth of being killed.

Ao ponto que as tropas estavam para despartar, at the moment that the troops were ready to charge.

Ao mesmo ponto, at the same time, at the same moment.

A hum ponto, in company, together: see *Juntamente*.

Ao ponto que, as soon as.

De todo ponto, totally, utterly, entirely, fully.

Estar a ponto, to be ready, or prepared.

Fallar a ponto, to speak to the purpose.

Estar a ponto, to be on the point, or just ready to have something happen.

Elle esta a ponto de partir, he is just going away, he is ready to go.

Ponto que se põem sobre a letra i, the title or small point put upon the top of the letter i.

São quatro horas em ponto, it is four o'clock exactly.

Meyo dia em ponto, high noon.

Ponto, (in the schools,) the text of an author which is given to a scholar, in order to explain it, before he takes the degrees, or is appointed public professor in the university.

Ler de ponto, is for a scholar to explain that text, &c. *Ler de ponto para alcançar huma coneria, ou outra dignidade ecclesiastica*, is for a priest to expound the text given to him, before his promotion to a canonry or some other eccle-

siastical preferment. *Por ponto, ou dar ponto*, (in the schools,) to break up, to begin holidays. *Estar de ponto sobre huma materia*, to have studied a thing or matter attentively. *Ponte*, (at piquet,) the point. *Ponto*, (at other games of cards,) the ruff. *As figuras valem dez pontos*, (at cards,) the court cards are worth ten. *Ganhar por pontos*, to reckon more pips at cards. *Ponto de honra*, point of honour. *Ponto*; *ou parte principal de hum discurso*, point, part, or head of a speech. *Ponto*, point, thing, matter, particular. *Aquelle he o ponto do negocio*, that is the chief point of the business. *Ponto da controversia*, the point or matter in controversy. *Neste ponto he que esta a dificuldade*, herein lies the difficulty. *Não tocou o ponto*, you do not hit the business. *Tomar pontos, ou malhas nas meyas*, to darn stockings. *Ponto*, point, pass, state, condition. *Tem chegado o negocio a este ponto*, the business is come to this pass, or point. *Ponto*, height, degree, period, pitch. *A sua reputação tem chegado a tal ponto que*, his reputation is come to that height, he is arrived to that pitch of reputation, that. *Ao mais alto ponto*, to the highest degree. *Ponto*, (in a moral sense), an aim or design. *Ponto de theologia, philosophia, &c.* a question, doubt, or controversy in divinity, philosophy, &c. *¶ P, não dar ponto sem nó*, to be mercenary, to act only for reward, to do every thing merely for gain. (Mercantile.) *Fazer ponto*, to stop payment. *Hir de ponto em branco*, to be very well dressed.

Pontôso, adj. punctilious, capricious.

Pontuação, s. f. punctuation, the art or method of pointing, or dividing a discourse into periods.

Pontual, adj. punctual, nice, exact.

Pontualidade, s. f. exactness, punctuality.

Pontualmente, adv. punctually, exactly.

Pontúra, *Puntúra*, or *Punctúra*, s. f. puncture, a small prick made by a pointed instrument.

Popina, (in poetry); see *Taverna*.

Pôppa, s. f. the poop, or stern of a ship. (Lat. *puppis*.)—*Navegar com o vento em poppa*, to sail before the wind; also (metaph.) to be successful in one's affairs. *Poppa quadrada*, a square stern or tuck; *poppa redonda*, a round stern, or lute stern. *Em poppa*, aft or abaft. *Populár*, a, adj. popular, of or belonging to the people; also popular, that courts the favour of the people. *Discurso popular*, a common or ordinary discourse. (Lat. *proletarius sermo*.)

Popularidade, s. f. popularity, graciousness among the people.

Populármênte, adv. popularly, so as to please the crowd.

Populeão, s. m. (in pharmacy). populeum, a cooling ointment, one of whose ingredients is the buds of the black poplar tree.

Populúbia, s. f. (with the Romans). *Populonia*, a goddess, who, as they believed, secured their country from thunder, inundations, hail, insects, &c.

Populôso, a, adj. peopled, populous.

Por, prep. for. — *Por amor de Deus*, for God's sake. *Por amor de mim*, for my sake. *Por nada*, for nothing, for God's-mercy. *Por exemplo*, for example, as for example. *Por medo que*, lest; as, *por medo que se não fosse*, lest he should go away.

Por huma semana, for a week, or for a week's time. *Por*, sometimes denotes that the thing is not yet done; as, *esta obra esta por acabar*, this work is not yet finished. *Por demais*, unwillingly, spitefully. *Por mim*, for elle, &c. by me, by him, &c. *Alanceei-o por empenho*, I obtained it by protection. *Eu vou por dinheiro*, I am going for money. *Por todo o reino*, all over the kingdom.

Morar por cima de alguém, to live or lodge above somebody. *Por cima da sua cabeça*, over his head. *Por baixo*, beneath; as *por baixo delle*, beneath him.

O remedio obra por cima e por baixo, the medicine operates, or works upwards and downwards. *Por mim*, as for me, for my part, for all me; as, *Por mim estou prompto*, as for me, or for my part, I am ready. *Por*, out of; as, *falleis nisso so por enveja*, it is out of envy only you speak it; *por medo*,

out of fear. *Por onde?* which way? as, *por onde ireis vos?* which way shall you go? *Por through*; as, *cu passarei por Franca*, I will go through France. *Deixarão-o por morto*, he was left for dead. *Eu tenho-o por meu amigo*, I take him to be my friend. *Todos os homens de bem são, or estão por elle*, all honest people are for him, or are on his side. *Por quem me tomais vos?* who do you take me for? *Por isto*, therefore. *Por modo de dizer*, as one may say, if I, or we, may say, as it were. *De por vir*, or *que esta por vir*, future, that is to come hereafter. *Por diante*, before. *Por detrás*, behind. *Por agora*, as for now.

Por ventura, perhaps. *Por nenhum caso by no means*.

Por mar e por terra, by sea and land. *Hum por hum*, one by one. *Por turno*, by turns.

Por, in; as, *elles, são vinte por todos*, they are twenty in all.

Por acinte, for the nonce. *Por causa*, for; as *nao se pode fazer jornada pella estrada por causa dos ladroens*, there's no travelling on the road, for robbing.

Sahio a sentença por nos, they gave sentence for us. *Por falta de*, for want of.

Por, for, because, on the account: as *elle foi condemnado por huma pequena falta*, he was condemned for a small fault.

Por, as; ex. *por premio*, as a reward.

Por pequeno que seja o cuidado que vos tomais nisso, if you take care of it ever so little.

Por isso, therefore. *Por isso mesmo*, for that very reason.

Nem por isso, nevertheless, for all that; as, *Nem por isso deixemos de nos divertir*, let us divert ourselves nevertheless, let us be merry for all that.

Por pouco que, never so little. *Por dentro*, within. *Por fora*, without.

Por aqui, this way. *Por ali*, that way. *Por passatempo*, by way of diversion.

Elle foi mandado por embassador, he was sent ambassador.

¶ When por is before an infinitive, and followed by a negative, in the latter part of the sentence, it is Englished by although, or though; as, por ser devota ou por devota que seja, não deixa de ser molher, though she is a religious woman, yet she is a woman; *por ser pobre, não deixa de ser soberba*, though

she has no fortune, she is nevertheless, or for all that proud.

¶ *Por*, followed by an adjective and the particle *que* with a verb in the subjunctive mood, is rendered into English by *never so*; as, *por grande que elle seja*, let him be never so great. *Por pouco que seja*, never so little.

¶ *Por*, before *menos*, signifies *less than*, or *under*; as, *umcenaõ o terá por menos de vinte libras*, you shall not have it under twenty pounds. ¶ *Por*, before *quanto*, with an interrogation, signifies *for how much*; *at what rate*? But if there is no interrogation, as in the following and the like sentences, then it is to be Englished by *never so much*; as *naõ o faria por quanto me dessem*, I would not do it for never so much.

¶ *Por*, before *pouco*, *myto*, *bem*, &c. and followed by *que* makes a sort of conjunction governing the subjunctive, and is Englished by *if followed by ever*, or *never so little*, *much*, *well*, &c. as, *por pouco que erreis*, if you do amiss never so little; *por bem que eu feça*, if I do never so well, &c.

¶ *Por*, construed with nouns without an article, denotes most times, distribution of people, time and place; and is Englished by *a*, or *every*, before the noun; as, *Elle deu tanto por cabeça*, he gave so much a head. *Tanto por soldado, por anno, por mez, por semana*, &c. so much a soldier, a year, a month, a week, &c. *A razão de vinte por cento*, at the rate of twenty per cent. *Elle pede tanto por legoa*, he asks so much a league, or every league.

¶ *Por*, between two nouns, without an article, or between two infinitives without a preposition, denotes the choice which one makes between two things alike in their nature but different in their circumstances; as, *Casa por casa antes quero esta que aquella*, since I must have one of these two houses, I like this better than that. *Morrer por morrer melhor he morrer combatendo que fugindo*, when a man must die, it is better to die in fighting, than in running away.

¶ *Por*, before the infinitives, is used instead of *para* by the

best Portuguese writers; as *por naõ* (or *para naõ*) *repetir o que ja temos dito*, not to repeat what we have already said.

¶ *Por*, is sometimes Englished by *for*, upon the accounts of, for the sake, &c. as, *Elle fara isto por amor de vos*, he will do this upon your account, or for your sake.

¶ *Por*, joined with the verb *ir*, signifies to fetch; as, *vai por, vinha*, go fetch some wine.

¶ *Por*, is commonly used before the substantives; as, *por commodidade*, for conveniency; *por costume*, for custom-sake; and many others that can only be learned by use.

Pôr, v. a. and irreg.; indic. pres. *eu ponho, pos, poem*; *posos, pondeis, poem*; preter-imp. *punha, punhas*, &c.; preterperf. *puz, puseste, por*; *pusemos, puzestes, puserao*; fut. *porei, poras*, &c.; imp. *por tu, ponha elle*; *ponhamos nos, ponde vós, ponhao elles*; subjunct. pres. *que eu ponha, ponhas*, &c.; preterimperf. *que eu pusera, puseres*, &c.; fut. *puser puseras*, &c.; to place, to put, to lay or set in a place. *Por de base*, to put, set, or lay under. *Pôr por cima*, to put over, to set, lay, or put upon. *Pôr em lugar de outrem*, to substitute, or put in the place of another. *Pôr*, followed by *no, na, nos, nas*, to put, lay, set in, or upon. *Por a ou de parte*, to lay apart, or lay by. *Pôr a vista*, to expose, show, to lay out, or abroad in view. *Pôr em perigo*, to expose, to bring into danger, to put in danger. *Tornar a pôr*, to put, or set again. *Pôr alguma coisa em deposito*, to leave, or intrust a thing to be kept by, to deposit. *Pôr por terra*: see *Arrazar*, *Derrubar*. *Pôr fim*, to make an end. *Pôr em execução*, to execute, to do, to effect what is planned, or determined, to put in execution. *Pôr em fuga*, to chase, or drive away, to put to flight. *Por, ex der a culpa*; see *Culpa*. *Pôr alguma coisa em hum livro*, to write, put, or set down a thing in a book. *Pôr a mesa*, to lay the cloth, to cover the table. *Por a lingua em alguma*; see *Lingua*. *Pôr arvores*, to plant trees. *Pôr os cornos*, to cuckold, to seduce another man's wife. *O que costume pôr*

os cornos, a cuckold-maker. *O acto de pôr os cornos*, cuckoldom, the act of adultery. *Por ovos*, to lay eggs. *Por cêbro*: see *Cobro*. *Por o preço*, to set a price. *Pôr tenda*, to set up a shop. *Pôr casa*, to set up house-keeping.

¶ *Pôr os pés a parede*, to set one's feet against the wall; that is, to stand stiffly to what one says. *Por, ou depor*; see *Depor*. — *Por em paz*; see *Pacificar*. *Pôr hum criada fora de casa*, to turn out a servant. *Pôr myto tempo em fazer alguma coisa*, to bestow a great deal of time on a thing, to be a long while about it. *Quanto pondeis em fazer a minima coisa*! how long you are doing the least thing!

Pôr em ordem os seus negocios, to settle one's affairs. *Pôr fora do seu lugar*, to mislay, to place in the wrong place. *O que põem huma coisa fora do seu lugar*, a mislayer. *Pôr algum par aprendis em casa de hum mestre*, to put one out to apprenticeship, to bind one apprentice. *Pôr medo*, to fright, to frighten, to put into a fright. *Pôr, ou propor huma questao*, to start a question. *Pôr cerco, ou sitio*, to besiege, to lay siege. *Pôr a panela ao lume*, to set the pot on the fire. *Pôr a proa a hum navio, ou a algum lugar*, to steer right forward, to turn the prow straight to any other ship or place. *Pôr algum a cavallo*, to set ou horse-back. *Pôr de molho*, to steep, to soak. *Pôr em venda*, to set to sale. *Pôr silencio*, to hush, to silence, to impose or command silence. *Pôr o selo*, to set the seal. *O pôr do sol*, sun-set. (Marit.) *Por-se sobre as velas*, to lay to, to back the sails. *Por a póppe*, a stern.

Pôr-se, v. r. R. x. ponde-vos diante de mim, stand before me. *Por-se*, (in astronomy), to set, to sink below the horizon, as the sun in the evening. *Pôr-se a sombra*, to go to, to get into the shade. *Por-se a fazer alguma coisa*, to go about something, to go about to do it, to fall to work, to begin it; as, *Por-se a chorar*, to fall a crying, to begin to cry. *Pôr-se a cavallo*, to mount, to get on horse-back. *Pôr-se a mesa*, to sit at table. *Pôr-se amentado ao pé de algum*, to sit by one. *Pôr-se*

assentado ao sol, to sit in the sun.

Porão, s. m. (in a ship) the hold of a ship; that part between the keelson and the lower deck, where goods, stores, &c. are stowed.

Porca, s. f. a sow. — (Lat.) — *Porca do lagar*, an implement to be put in the screw of the oil-press, to hold the rope which is wound about it: Lat. *porculum*. *Porca da officina de impressor*, the nut of a printer's press. *P. Ahi troce a porca o rabo*, The difficulty lies in this point.

Porçada, s. f. an herd of swine. *idem*, nastiness, filthiness, sluttishness.

Porção, s. f. a portion, a part in general; also a portion, lot, share, or dividend of any thing. — *Porção da legitima*, a portion, or part of an inheritance given to a child; a fortune. *Porção*, an allowance, pittance, or small portion of victuals allowed to friars, monks, &c. for a meal, short commons. *Porção*, (in geometry) a segment; as, *porção do círculo*, &c. the segment of a circle, &c. *Dividir em porções*, to portion.

Porcaria, s. f. nastiness, filthiness, slovenliness, sluttishness. **Porcarão**, s. m. one who feeds swine.

Porcelana, s. f. fine earthenware, or China ware, porcelain, or porcelain.

Porcionista, s. m. a student in a college that pays for his board, or eating; a fellow commoner.

N. B. The *collegial*, i. e. a collegian, does not pay for his eating.

Porciúncula, s. f. a small portion.

Pôrco, s. m. a hog, a pig, a boar, a male swine. (Lat. *porcus*.) (Metaph.) a nasty dirty person.

— *A maneira de porco*, ou como porco, hogghishly. *Carne de porco*, pork, or swine's flesh. *Porco castrado*, a barrow hog, a boar-hog that has been gelded. *Porco barrão*, a boar-pig, that has not been gelded; Lat. *verres*. *Porco cevado*, a fatted hog. *O que tem cuidado de dar de comer, ou aboar os porcos*, a feeder of swine to make them fat. *Porco montez*, a wild boar, a boar, a brawn; Lat. *aper*. *Porco montez de tres annos*, a

hog-steer. *Carne de porco montez preparada com sal vinagre e especias*, brawn, the flesh of a boar soused or pickled. *Porco montez que se mata para se comer a mesa*, brawler, a boar killed for the table. *Porco espinho*, porcupine, a sort of African hedge-hog; see *Espinho*, it is also called *porco spin*. *O que mata porcos*, a hog-butcher. *O que se sustenta com comer porco*, a pork-eater. *Peixe porco*, the sea-hug, or porpus, a sea-swine, a porpoise. *Porco branco*, the sum of four mil-rees given as a perquisite to the ministers of the tribunal called *Mesa da Consciencia*, every Christmas-day: see *Consciencia*. *De porco, ou semelhante a porco*, swinish, hogghish.

Pôrco, **Pôrca**, adj. nasty, dirty, filthy.

Porém, conjunct. but, yet. — *Porem não deixeis de nos contar a historia*, But let us have the story however.

Porfia, s. f. contention, strife, obstinacy; also perseverance. ¶ *P. porfia mata a caça*, perseverance kills the game; that is, it carries a man through all difficulties: they say also in the same sense, *porfia mata veado*, e *nao besteiro caçando*; i. e. It is perseverance kills the deer, and not the tired cross-bow. ¶ *P. o peso e a medida tirão o homem de porfia*, Weight and measure ease a man from controversy; weight and measure carry a man through the world.

A'Porfia, adv. striving to out do one another, with contention or emulation. (Lat. *certatim*.)

Porfiadamente, adv. positively, obstinately.

Porfiado, part. of

Porfiar, v. n. to stand obstinately in a thing, to contend positively. ¶ *P. Porfiar mas não apostar*, To contend or stand stiffly in a thing, but not to wager; that is. It is best so to do. ¶ *P. Não fies, nem porfies, nem arrendes, viviras entre as gentes*, Do not trust, nor contend, nor bide, and you will live among men; that is, you will live peaceably.

Pórfido, s. m. porphyry-stone.

Porfioso, s. a, adj. contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn. (Lat. *contentiosus*.) — *Porfioso*, conti-

nual, without intermission.

Pôro, s. m. a pore, or passage of perspiration; certain holes in the body where the hair grows, and through which sweat and humours exsude.

Pôros, (in physics), pores, or small interstices, or void spaces between the particles of matter, that constitute every body.

Porosidade, s. f. porousness, or porosity.

Poroso, a, adj. porous, full of pores.

Porphyrogénito, s. m. porphyrogenetes, a name given to the children of the Eastern emperors.

Porpõem, a sort of doublet anciently used. From the French *pourpoint*.

Porquê adv. why? for why? upon what account? — *Porquê não vindes?* why do not you come? *O porquê*, signifies the reason, the cause or the subject; as, *sabe-se o porquê?* is it known upon what account?

¶ *Porquê*, (without an interrogation,) for, for as much as, because: but it has the same signification in the following sentence, and the like, though there is an interrogation; *por que elle he mentiroso, segue-se que tambem eu o seja?* because he is a liar, does it follow therefore that I am one? *Não por que*, not that, not but that; as, *Não por que he fallasse engenheiro*, not but that he had wit. *Não porque não fosse justo, mas porque*, &c. not but that it was right, but because, &c. *Porque ou para que*, that, to the end that, in order to. *Porque não why not?*

Porquêiro, s. m. a swine-herd, a feeder or keeper of swine.

Porquidade, s. f. See *Porcaria*.

Porquinha, s. f. a little sow. — *Porquinha de santa Anão*, an insect called cheeselip, sow, or hog-louse. Spanish *puerca*.

Porquinho, s. m. a little hog. — *P. Quando te deram o porquinho, accede-lhe com o barcinho*, When they give you a little hog, make haste with the rope; that is, Lose no opportunity, but lead him away.

Pôrra, s. f. the penis. See also *Cachaporra*.

Porrada, s, adj. porraceous, green, like a leek.

Porrada, s. f. a blow with a

club or *cachaporra*; see *Cachaporra*. — *Porrada*, (a drinking term,) a good draught of wine.

Porral, s. m. a field of *Porros*.

Porraço, s. m. See *Porrada*.

Porretada, s. f. See *Porrada*.

Porrao, (in the province of Minho,) a narrow earthen vessel.

Porretas, s. f. pl. the leaves of the potherb called leek.

Porrete, s. m. dimin. of *Porra*, an ancient weapon; idem. a club, a stick.

Porrinha, s. f. a small *cachaporra*; see *Cachaporra*.

Porro, s. m. the potherb called leek. — *Porro sarcoides*, (with surgeons,) callus, a kind of nodus or ligature, which joins the extremities of a fractured bone; a sort of glewy substance, which grows about broken bones, and serves to unite them.

Pôr-se. See under *Pôr*.

Porcelâna. See *Porcelana*.

Porseve. See *Perseve*.

Porsovejo. See *Persovejo*.

Pôrta, s. f. a door. — *Porta grande, como de huma cidade*, &c., a great door, a gate, such as that of a city, &c. *Porta da rua*, a street-door. *Porta trazeira*, a back-door. *Emolumentos que vem pela porta trazeira*, perquisites. *Porta que se abre em duas, ou duas portas, que juntas se abrem, e fecha*, como se forma *huma só porta*, a folding or two-leaved door, folding-gates. *Bater á porta*, to knock at the door. *Fecha a porta*, shut the door. *Logo na outra porta depois da minha*, the next door to me. *Ditár alguém pela porta fora*, to turn one out of doors. *Deitár alguém a couces pela porta fora*, to kick one out of doors.

Tranca da porta, a door-bar.

Ferro da porta, a door-bolt.

Umbra, ou umbra, da porta; see *Umbra*.

Fora da porta, out of doors; they say also, *de portas a fora*.

Das ou de portas a dentro, ou para dentro, within doors, at home.

De porta em porta, from door to door; they say also, *por portas*.

Porta falsa, [in fortification,] postern; a small door in the flank of a bastion, or other part of a garri-

son, to march in and out unperceived by the enemy, either to relieve the works, or to make sallies; see also *Sortida*.

Porta secreta ou falsa, a privy postern. *A porta ou porta Othoma-*

na, the *Porte*, the court of the grand seignior at Constantinople. *Porta levadiça*, [in fortification,] a portcullis, or portcluse; a sort of machine like a harrow, hung over the gates of a city, to be let down to keep out an enemy: Lat. *cataractes*.

Porta, the strait and narrow passages between hills; as, *As portas Caspias*, the Caspian straits; also any avenue or passage. *À porta*, at the door; also near at hand. *Porta*, [metaph.] door, gap, occasion; as, *Isto he abrir a porta a toda a sorte de crimes*, this opens the gap to, this makes way for, all manner of crimes. *Andar por portas pedindo esmolas*, to beg from door to door. *A porta principal*, the fore door, or great gate, a portal, the principal gate of a palace, castle, &c. *Guardar a porta*, to keep the gate. *Entre portas*; see *Entreportas*. *Estar as portas da morte*, to be at the point of death, [metaph.] *Ver porta*, [in anatomy,] gate-vein, the *vena porta*.

Pôr por portas, ou obrigar o andar pedindo de porta em porta, to beggar, to reduce to beggary. *Meyra porta que se usa em myltas partes com hums bicos de ferro por cima, e myltas vezes sem elle*, a hatch, or half-door. *Porta-lapis*, a pencil case. *Porta bandeira*, ensign.

Porta estandarte, standard-bearer. *Portas, marit. the ports. Portas de luz*, the light-ports. *Portas da praça de armas*, the gun-room ports. *Portas das peças*, the gun-ports.

Portacóllo, s. m. a protocol, a register kept by a notary.

Portacravinas, s. f. a sort of holster for a carbine to be carried on horseback.

Portáda, s. f. the portal, or principal gate of a palace, castle, or the like.

Portador, s. m. the bearer of a letter, or the like.

Portado, p. of *Portar*, and *Portar-se*; which see.

Portafasco, s. m. the thong or string on which the powder-horn hangs.

Portageiro, s. m. the gatherer of the toll or duty called

Portagem, s. f. a toll or custom paid at what are called *portos secos*, which are passes on the mountains; or the custom paid for goods or provisions that are carried by land.

Portál, s. m. the portal, frontis-

piece, or fore front of a building. — *Portál sustido com pilares ou columnas, na entrada de huma igreja*, propylæum, the porch of a temple. (Lat. *propylæum*.)

Portaló, s. m. marit. quarter-deck ladder. *Cabo de portaló*, an entering rope.

Portalápis, s. m. a pencil-case.

Portapáz, (with Roman Catholics) Paxy, a kind of image given to be kissed when they go to the offering.

Portamachado, s. m. milit. a sapper.

Portão, s. m. a large door, a gate of a country house.

Portanova, s. m. & f. one who brings news, newsmonger.

Portár. See *Aportar*.

Portár-se, v. r. See *Haver-se*, v. r.

Portaria, s. f. the lodge of a door-keeper, in a convent or college; also a room or hall by the principal door of a convent, &c. where the lay-men wait.

Portaria, a result or determination of the king, an order or grant of a place or preferment to any person.

Portátil, adj. that may be carried, portable.

Portatil, s. m. See *Peitoril*.

Pôrte, s. m. the postage of a letter, the burden of a ship, hire for carrying. See also *Importancia*, *Qualidade*.

Porteira, s. f. a female door-keeper, a portress.

Porteiro, s. m. a porter, or door-keeper; also a common crier, (properly he who in an auction notifies the things that are to be sold, and sets the price on them;) see also *Ostiyrio*. — *Porteiro*, porter, the name of several officers in Portugal as well as in England.

Portella, s. f. a gate.

Portento, s. m. a portent, or prodigy; also a very learned, or skillful man.

Portentoso, a, adj. portentous, prodigious, strange, wonderful.

Pórtico, s. m. a portico or porch, along place for walking, covered either with an arched roof, or an even floor, supported by pillars, for people to walk under shelter; a piazza. [Lat. *porticus*.]

Portinha, s. f. a little door.

Portinhóla, s. f. (in a ship.) a port-hole. — *Cordas que servem para levantar as portinhólas*, port-ropes. *Portinhóla do coche*,

the coach door.

Pôrto, s. m. a port, harbour, a haven. (Lat. *portus*.)—**Pôrto**, the city of Oporto in Portugal.

Porto, ou **rendimento**, (an antiquated word;) see **Rendimento**. **Ferrár o porto**, (a sea-phrase,) to cast anchor in a harbour.

Porto franco, a free port. **Porto-securo**, a pass on mountains, or a frontier town, where goods pay a duty—so called; a *port*, because that way goods are imported and exported; and *securo*, dry, because it has no sea.

Portos molhados, the custom-house, where goods carried by sea, pay a duty. **Portos vedados**, the custom-house, where corn, rye, lard, hams, and similar provisions that come from Spain to Portugal, pay a duty.

Portúchos, s. m. pl. the holes of a wire-drawing iron.

Portúchar, v. a. marit. to reef, to reef in.

Portúchas, s. m. marit. the reef holes.

Portuense, adj. of or belonging to the city of Oporto. ¶ **Portuense** is also used as a substantive, for one that is born in that city.

Portugál, s. m. Portugal. (Lat. *Lusitania*.)

Portuguéz, s. m. a Portuguese.

Portuguéz, s. un. an ancient silver coin worth four hundred rees. There was also a gold coin so called, worth four thousand rees.

Portuguéz, s. adj. Portuguese.

Portunhas festas, s. pl. festival in honour of Portunus.

Portunno, s. m. a god of the sea called Portunus.

Pó, s. m. plur. of **Pó**. **Pó de sepalo**, lamp black. **Pó de joannes**, red precipitate.

Posár, (according to Edward Nunes de Leão.) See **Entrar**.

Pósc, s. f. (with physicians,) vinegar mingled with water.

Posição, s. f. position, situation. (in astronomy.)—¶ **Círculos de posição**, circles of position; which are circles passing through the common intersections of the horizon and meridian, and through any degree of the ecliptic, or the centre of any star or other point in the heavens, and are used for finding out the situation and position of any star. **Posição**, (in the schools,) thesis, any position laid down, or proposition advanced affirmatively, or as-

gatively. **Posição do corpo**, the posture, position, or gesture of the body.

Posilga, s. f. a hog-sty, the place where hogs lie. (Lat. *hara*.) It is different from **Chiqueiro**; which see.

Positivamente, adv. positively. See **Expressamente**.

Positivo, a, adj. positive. ¶ **Teologia positiva**, positive divinity; that which is agreeable to the positions and tenets of the ancient fathers of the church; or that which consists in articles of faith, as contained in the Scriptures, or explained by the fathers and councils, clear of all disputes and controversies. ¶ **Positivo**, (in grammar,) positive; as, *grao do positivo*, positive degree, the first degree of comparison. ¶ **Quantidades positivas**, (with algebraists,) positive quantities, such as are of a real affirmative nature.

Positúra, s. f. any higher degree of dignity. (Lat.)

Pospásta. See **Sombressa**.

Pospérna, s. f. gæcoyns, the part of a horse's thighs commencing from the stifle, and reaching to the ply of the ham.

Pospôr, v. a. to esteem less, to postpone, to set behind. (Lat. *Postponere*.) ¶ It is an irregular verb, and is to be thus conjugated: *ponho, pões*, &c. of the verb *por*;—Ex. *eu posponho, tu pospões*, &c.

Pospositivo, (in grammar:) see **Accusativo**.

Pospósta, **Pospésta**, adj. postponed. (Lat. *postpositus*, *ta*.)

Possante, adj. powerful, great. See **Grande**.

Possár, (in old records:) see **Entrar**.

Posinho, s. m. dimin. of **Pó**, a little dust.

Possança, s. f. power, strength.

Pósse, a, f. possession.

Pósses, (in the plural,) wealth, riches, fortune.

Possessão, a, f. possession. See also **Fazenda**.

Possessivamente, adv. [in grammar,] possessively. See

Possessivo pronome, (in grammar,) a pronoun possessive.

Possêso, a, adj. possessed.—*O estado de quem se acha possêso*, possession.

Possessor, s. m. (Lat.) See **Possuidor**.

Possibilidade, s. f. possibility.

Possibilitár, v. a. to make possible.

Possível, adj. possible.

Possuído, a, adj. possessed.—**Possuído do demonio**, possessed by the devil.

Possuidôr, s. m. a possessor.

Possuinte, s. m. possessor.

Possuir, v. a. to possess, to have as an owner, to be master of.

Pósta, a, f. a slice, a cut, a piece.—**Posta**, post, quick course or manner of travelling; see also **Postilhaõ**. **Tomár a posta**, ou **caballos de posta**, to take post-horses. **Sege de posta**, a post-chaise. *O que guia a sege de posta*, a postilion, or post-boy. **Cavallo de posta**, a post-horse. **Correr a**, or **em posta**, to ride post. **Ir pelas postas**, to ride or go post, to post. **Posta**, ou **lugar onde se mudão as cavallos de posta**, a post-stage. **Posta** is very seldom used instead of **correyo**; see **Correyo**. **Posta**, (in military affairs,) a sentinel that is posted, stationed, or placed in a certain post. **Posta ou bala de chumbo mais pequena que a de calibre**, hail-shot. **Posta**, (among the Franciscan friars;) see **Despacho**.

Póste, s. m. a post or small pillar.—**Poste**, a post or piece of timber set erect in the ground.

Postejar, v. a. to cut in thick slices, to cut to pieces.

Postêma. See **Apóstema**.

Postergar, v. a. to throw behind one's back, to leave behind, to postpone.

Posteridade, s. f. posterity, those that shall be born in future time. (Lat. *posteritas*.)

Posteridade, the future, or time to come. **Posteridade**, posterity, children, issue, offspring.

Posteriôr, adj. latter, that comes after, following, posterior. (Lat.)

Posteriôres, s. m. pl. posterity, those that shall be born in future time. (Lat.)

Pósthumo, a, adj. posthumous, born after the father's death.

Postiça, s. f. this word is used by Barros; but it is unintelligible.

Postiço, a, adj. that is put on, sham, counterfeit, not natural.

—**Cabellos postiços**, false hair.

Dentes postiços, artificial teeth, ivory teeth.

Postigo, s. m. a little door, but more properly a wicket, a small door in a larger.—**Postigo**, (in a moral sense,) way, means, expedient, merit, the scuttles. **Postigos da Camara**, dead lights.

Postilhão, s. m. the guide that rides post before a courier, or express; also the guide that goes with any body else that rides post.

Postilha, s. f. signifies properly a postil or marginal note: but it is taken, in Portuguese, for the dictates, lectures, instructions, or doctrine, delivered in writing by the professors to the students in the universities. *Dar postilha*, (in the universities,) is for the professors to dictate, lecture, or tell the student, what to write.

Postilha, s. f. a small slice or piece of flesh, fish, &c.

Postlimínio, s. m. postliminy; the return of one, thought to be dead, or that had been taken by an enemy, to his own country, right, and estate. *Postlimínio*, postliminy, a restoration from exile and captivity; also a law for restoring what was unlawfully taken away; a right to one's former estate, a recovery, or reprisal. *Postlimínio*, postliminy: a restoration to one's house by a hole in the wall, and not by going over the threshold, that being thought ominous.

Pôto, **Pôsta**, adj. put, placed, set, &c. see the verb *Por*. — *Depois do sol posto*, after sun-set.

Pôto, s. m. a place. See *Lugar*, and *Sítio*. — *Posio*, an employment. See *Cargo*, and *Offício*. *Posio*, (in military affairs,) a post, any spot of ground capable of lodging soldiers, or where they are stationed.

Postoque, conjunct. although, albeit.

Prostrado, a, adj. prostrate, laid flat along. See the verb *Prostrar*.

Prostrar, **Pôste**. See *Prostrar*, *Sobremesa*.

Prostrado, a, adj. last, or the latter part of. From the Latin *postremus*.

Postres, (rather a Spanish word,) the dessert at table after dinner. See *Sobremesa*.

Postreimeiro, a, adj. last. See *Último*.

Postulância, s. f. exigency, want. **Postular**. See *Pedir*, and *Requerer*.

Postura, s. f. the posture, position, or gesture of the body; also a method of lingering, (speaking of any instrument of music.) — *Postura*, (in painting

and carving,) situation, posture, or action of a figure with regard to the eye. *Em postura de*, so postured as to, or looking as if. *Por nesta, ou naquella postura*, to posture in any particular disposition. *Estar nesta, ou naquella postura*, to be postured in any particular disposition. *O que ensina as posturas dos pés, ou qualquer outra parte do corpo*, a posture-master. *Postura da cidade, ou camara*; see *Lei*, *Estatuto*, *Uanga*. *Postura do sol*, sun-set. *Postura*, (in agriculture,) a setting or planting; *Lat. posio*. *Postura*, women's paint. *Por posturas, ou untar-se com posturas*, to paint, to beautify the face. *Postura*, (in grammar,) position, the state of a vowel placed before two consonants, or a double consonant.

Potassa, s. f. potashes, an impure fixed alkaline salt, made by burning from vegetables.

Potassa marinha da escocia, kelp.

Potagem, s. f. soup, porridge, pottage. See also *Rebida*.

Potável, adj. that can be drank; potable, drinkable. — *Ouro potável*, potable gold.

Pôte, s. m. an earthen pot to keep water in; also a measure of wine containing half an almude; which see. — *Moler dentro de hum pote*, to pot.

Potês, s. f. patty, a powder used in polishing metals, glass, &c. made of calcined tin.

Poterô, s. m. the herb poley-mountain. (Lat. *potium*.)

Potência, s. f. potency, power; also efficacy, power; strength. *Potência*, (with schoolmen,) potência, power, or that whereby a thing is capable of acting, or being acted on: — *Existir em potencia*, to exist in potencia.

Potencial, adj. potential. — *Cauterio potencial*, (in surgery,) potential cautery, a caustic made of limestone and other ingredients. — *Modo potencial*, (in grammar,) potential mood.

Potentado, s. m. a potentate.

Potente, adj. potent. — *Crus potente*, (in heraldry:) see

Potentia, s. f. (in heraldry,) cross-potent.

Potentemente, adv. potently.

Potestade, s. f. divine power. —

Potestades, powers, a name of the second hierarchy of angels.

Potestade, a title or mark of honour formerly used in Portugal.

Potestade, power, authority, strength. Lat. *potestas*.

Potentissimo, adj. superl. very powerful.

Pôto, s. m. See *Rebida*.

Pôira, s. f. (a vulgar word,) a rupture.

Potrinho, s. m. a little colt.

Pôro, or **Poltro**, s. m. a horse-colt. (Lat. *equuleus*;) also an engine to rack malefactors. See *Cavallete*. — *P. Cavelo ferroso, da poltro sarneo*; O a scabby colt, a beautiful horse; or, as we say, foul in the cradle, and fair in the saddle.

Potrôro, s. m. one that is bursten, or broken-bellied.

Poucachinho, s. m. very little; as, *hum poucachinho de caminho, tempo*, &c. a very little way, while, &c.

Pôuco, a, adj. little; also few. (From the Lat. *paucus*.) — *May-to pouco*, very little.

Poucos amigos, few friends. *Poucos dias depois*, a few days after.

Poucas palavras, a few words. *Poucas vezes*, seldom.

Poucos, ou pouca gente, a few people. *Pouca cousa*, a small matter.

Dentro de pouco tempo, within a little while, soon, speedily.

Pôuco, s. m. a little, somewhat. — *Elle passa com o pouco que tem*, he lives on the little he has.

Hum pouco triste, allegre, &c. somewhat sad, merry, &c. *Hum pouco humido*, somewhat moist,

dampish. *Por hum pouco*, for a little while.

Ter a alguém em pouco, to have little esteem for one, to value him but little;

see also *Desprezar*. *Hum pouco de dinheiro*, some money.

Pôuco, adv. little, but little. —

Pouco antes, a little before, not long since. *Pouco depois*, a little after.

Por pouco que, a little, never so little. *Pouco mais ou menos*, little more or less,

thereabouts. *Pouco a pouco*, by degrees, by little and little;

also softly. *Dar-se pouco de huma cousa*, to be little concerned, to care little for a thing.

Pôro, s. m. the inhabitants of a city, town, &c. the people.

See also *Nação*, *Gente*. — *Povo miúdo*, the mean sort of people, the mob or populace.

Povoação, s. f. a city, a town, a village; also the inhabitants of a city, &c. See also *Colônia*.

Povoado, s. m. idem.

Povoado, a, adj. populous; also peopled. See also *Especto*,

Basto, Copado.
Povoador, s. m. a peopler of a town or country.
Povóar, v. a. to people.
Pôpa, s. f. the bird called hoop, whoop, pewt, or lapwing. (Lat. *pupa*.)—*Pôpa*, tuft, cope, or crest on the head of some birds. *Que tem poupa*, tufted, coped, crested.
Poupádo, a, adj. spared, saved, &c. See *Poupar*.
Poupádo, s. m. sparing, saving, good husbandry. *Ser poupádo*, to be saving, to be a good husband. *Ser muyto poupádo*, to be niggardly, to be near.
Poupador, s. m. a saving man, a good husband.
Poupár, v. a. to spare, to save, to husband, to lay up; also to spare, to save, or exempt.—*Poupár o seu trabalho*, to spare one's labour. *O poupar do tempo*, the husbandry, oeconomy, or management of one's time. *Poupar os seus amigos*, to forbear being troublesome to one's friends, not to abuse their friendship. *Poupai-lhe aquella penna*, save him that grief. *Elle não poupa a ninguém*, he spares nobody, he rails at every body. *Poupar o seu dinheiro*, to spare one's money.
Poupár-se, v. r. to care for one's self.—*Elle não se poupa*, he does not spare himself, he does not take care of himself. *P. Quem ao inimigo poupa, nas suas mãos morre*, He that dallies with his enemy, or spares his life, dies by his hands.
Pouquidade, s. f. smallness, littleness, a small inconsiderable matter, paucity. See *Miseria*, *Pobreza*.—*Pouquidade*, smallness, or want of wit and genius, particularly in writing.
Pouquíssimo, a, adj. the least that may be.
Pouquochinho, adv. very little.
Pôusa Louva. See *Borboleta*.
Pousáda, s. f. an inn, or lodging; see also *Hospicio*, and *Domicílio*.—*Pousáda*, the place where hens lay their eggs.
Pousádo, a, adj. lodged, &c. See the verb *Pousa*.
Pousadêiro, s. m. See *Sesso*.
Pousafôles, s. m. an idle or lazy fellow, an idler.
Pousante, (in heraldry.) signifies a bird perching upon a bough.
Pousar na estalagem, v. n. to inn, to lodge at a public inn.—*Pousar em casa de alguém*, to lodge

at a person's house. *Pousar*, to perch upon a stick, twig of a tree, &c. as birds do.
Pousár, v. a. Ex. *Pousar o peso que se levava ás costas, ou na mãos*, to lay down the burden.
Pousio. See *Pouzio*.
Pôuso, s. m. the tree upon which birds perch; also the space taken up by a person's body when in bed.—*Tomar pouso*, (a sea phrase,) to cast anchor.
Pouso, a bedder, or beddeter, the nether stone of an oil-mill, stoppage.
Pôuta, s. f. a stone used by fishermen instead of a *Fatexa*; which see.
Pouzio, (in the province of Beira,) fallow land.
Pôya, s. f. a large flat loaf; also ox, or cow dung.
Pôyal, s. m. a jossing-block, or something like it.—*Quebrar poyas*, (a vulgar phrase,) to be idle.
Pôyo, s. m. a jossing-block, a block for getting on horseback.—*Poyo da liteira*; see *Estribo*.
Poyas, the heaps of sand or mud which obstruct the current of a river, &c.
Pozzolâna, s. f. *Puzzulana*, or *Pozzolana*, a reddish kind of earth used in Italy for sand.
Práça, s. f. a market or piazza; also a square; also a fortified place, or hold.—*Práça de armas*, a place of arms, or of war, a fortified town; also a place where arms are laid up and kept in a ship; called gun-room. *Casa de santa Barbara*; see *Barbara*. *Práça de armas*, *nas cidades, ou fortalezas*, a place of arms (in a city); a large spot of ground where the garrison holds its rendezvous on reviews, and in cases of alarm, to receive orders from the governor. *Práça de armas no arrayal*, (in a camp,) a place of arms, a large space at the head of a camp for the army to be ranged in, and draw up in battalia. *Práça regular, (in fortification.)* a regular place, or one whose angles and sides are everywhere equal. *Práça irregular, (in fortification.)* irregular place, one whose angles and sides are unequal. *Práça baixa, (in fortification.)* casemate, a kind of vault of masons work in that part of the flank of a bastion next the curtain, serving for a battery, to defend the face of the opposite bastion, and

the most or ditch. *Fazer praça*, to make way; used by the guards when the king goes out of some place. *Fazer praça*: see *Apartar-se*. *Praça*, an employment or office. *Assentar praça*; see *Assentar*. *Comer praça de soldado*, (a military phrase,) to take pay for service. *Praça morta*, a soldier in ordinary pay during life. *Vir á praça*, (metaph.) to be known by every body. *Praça ordinaria de conversação*, common talk or discourse (metaph.) *Por a praça no campo*, [an antiquated phrase,] to set an army in array. *Passar, ou correr praça de discreto, douto, &c.* to be deemed discreet, learned, &c. *Praça ou bolsa lugar em que se junta os negociantes para tratar dos seus negocios*, exchange, or change.
Praderia, s. f. cultivated fields.
Pradôso, adv. where there are meadows.
Prádo, s. m. a meadow, a green field. [Lat. *pratium*.]
Praga, s. f. imprecation, curse.—*Rogar ou deitar pragas*, to imprecate. *Prága*, any public calamity or affliction, as plague, &c. *Praga de bichos*, a swarm of worms. *Praga de bichos que dão nas arvores*, a worm-eating, or breeding of worms in trees.
Pragãna, s. f. the board of corn. [Lat. *arista*.]—*Espiga que não tem pragana*, an ear of corn without a beard.
Pragãna [in the Portuguese India:] see *Territorio*, and *Bairro*.
Pragmática. See *Premática*.
Praguejador, s. m. he who imprecates or curses.
Praguejado, a, adj. imprecated, &c. See
Praguejamento, s. m. the act of cursing.
Praguejar, v. a. to imprecate, to curse.
Praguêto. See *Praguejador*.
Práia, Práina, Práino; see *Praya*, *Plaina*, *Plaino*.
Pranadêira, s. f. a sort of chaffer or beetle, which after purifying the honey, is immediately killed by the bees.
Prâncha, s. f. a plank.—*Prancha*, a piece of metal. *Prancha, ou ferro de engomar*: see *Engomar*. *Prancha*, the flat side of a sword. *Dar de prancha*, to strike with the flat side of a sword, &c. *Cubrir com prancha*

chas, to plank. (Marit.) *Pranchas de agoa*, floats, floating stages, punts. *Pranchas de vento*, a hanging stage, wainscot. *Pranchão*, s. m. a large plank, a thick stuff.

Pranchêta, s. f. (with surgeons,) a lint; also a sort of mathematical instrument.

Pranta, *Prantado*, &c. See *Planta*, *Plantado*, &c.

Pranteadeira, s. f. so they anti-ently called the women hired to mourn and lament in funerals as mentioned particularly in many places of Scripture.

Pranteadora, s. f. idem.

Pranteado, a, adj. lamented.

Prantear, v. a. to mourn, to lament.

Pranto, s. m. a weeping, great wailing, plaint, lamentation, mourning. (Lat. *planctus*).—*Rebentar em pranto desfeito*, to burst into tears.

Prásio, s. m. a kind of green stone. (Lat. *prasius lapis*.)

Prasmado, a, adj. (an antiquated word.) See *Abominavel*.

Prasmár, (an antiquated word.) See *Vituperar*.

Prasmo, s. m. (an antiquated word.) See *Injuria*, and *Vituperio*.

Práso. See *Prazo*.

Práta, s. f. silver.—*Veia de prata*, silver-vein. *Fio de prata*, silver-ware. *Vóz de prata*, a clear voice. *Pessoa que tem lingua de prata*, an eloquent person. *Rio da prata*, (in the Brazils,) the river Plata. *Prata batida em folhas*, silver leaf. *Prata em barras*, silver bars.

Prataria, s. f. a great quantity of silver; silver plate.

Prateado, a, adj. silvered over, done over or plated with silver.

Pratear, v. a. to silver over, to do over with silver.

Prateiro, s. m. a silversmith.

Pratélyra. See *Parteleyra*.

Pratélyro, s. m. a shelf, a board fastened against a wall, to lay earthen vessels, glasses, &c. on.

Prática, s. f. a familiar discourse; see also *Conferencia*.—*Prática*, practices, actual exercise, performance, distinguished from theory. *Por em prática*: see *Praticar*. *Prática*, practice, method or art of doing any thing. *Pratica*, practice, use,

customary use. *Prática*, [in the university,] a speech, lecture, or discourse on the medical treatment of diseases. *Prática*, practice, exercise of any profession; as, *Prática de medico, cirurgião*, &c. the practice of a physician, surgeon, &c. *Prática*, a plain discourse made to the people, instructing them in matters of religion; a homily.

Praticado, a, adj. practised. See the verb *Praticar*.

Praticador, s. m. one who practises.

Praticamente, adv. practically, by practice.

Praticante, p. a. practitioner, one who practises, or is engaged in the actual exercise of any art or profession.

Praticar, v. a. to practice, to exercise any profession; also to put in practice, to practise.

Praticár, v. n. See *Conversar*, *Fallar*.

Prático, a, adj. experienced, artful. See also *Versado*.—*Prático*, practical, belonging to practice, not merely speculative.

Pratinho, s. m. a small plate or dish.

Práto, s. m. a plate, a dish.—*Fazer prato de alguma cousa*, (metaph.) to praise a thing, to propose it as an example that deserves to be followed.

Pravidade, s. f. pravity, wickedness, perverseness, untowardness. See *Maldade*.

Praxe, or *Praxi*. See *Pratica*.

Praxidea, s. f. *Praxidea*, a heathen goddess, whose office was to assign men just bounds for their actions and discourses.

Práya, s. f. shore, the side or bank of the sea.—*Que está perto da praya*, shory.

Prazenteár, v. a. to flatter, to praise falsely.

Prazentêiro, a, adj. See *Alegre*, *Festival*.

Prazêr, s. m. pleasure. See *Gosto*, *Alegria*, *Vontade*.—*Prazêr*.

¶ This verb is only used in the following tenses; *me práz*, ou *me apraz*, I will, it is my pleasure. *Praza a Deus*, God grant! *Provera a Deus*, or *provera*, would to God: *provendo a Deus*, if God please, if it please God.

Prázo, s. m. a term or time allowed to do any thing, or to appear in a court of justice.—*Largar o prazo*, to prolong, to

put off to a distant, or longer time. *Prazo*, a contract by which lands are given to be possessed for ever, on condition that a yearly rent shall be paid to the proprietor.

Préa. See *Presa*.

Pre-adamitas, s. pl. *Præadamitos*.—*Pertencente aos Præadamitas*, præadamitical, relating to those inhabitants of the earth, that some people have fancied to have lived before Adam.

Preádo, p. of *Preár*; which see.

Preallegado, a, adj. before alleged.

Preamár, s. m. flood, or high water.

Preambulár, v. a. to make preambles or prefaces.

Preâmbulo, s. m. a preamble, a preface, an introduction.

Preár, v. a. (an antiquated word,) to prey, to seize by violence.

Prebênda, s. f. a prebend, that portion or stipend which a prebendary receives out of the estate of a cathedral or collegiate church.

Prebendário, s. m. a prebendary, he who has a prebend.

Prebendaria, s. f. the office of a Prebendeiro; which see.

Prebendêiro, s. m. (in the university) an officer whose business is to recover all the money due to the university, to pay the rector, &c.

Preboste, s. m. a provost, or provost marshal.

Precaçaf. See *Colheya*.

Precalcado, p. of

Precalçar, (an antiquated word,) see *Ganhar*, *Acquirir*.

Precalço, s. m. gain, profit, increase.—*Que tem grandes precalços*, gainful, profitable, whereof much gain cometh.

Precário, a, adj. (in law,) precarious, gotten by favour, or held by courtesy.

Precatido, a, adj. wary, cautious. See

Precatár, v. a. to precaution, to forewarn, to warn before hand; also to avoid, to provide against a thing.

Precatár-se, v. r. to beware beforehand, to be suspicious of danger.—*Quando mal me precatado*, when I least think of it.

Preçato, s. m. See

Preatória, adj. Ex. *Carta Precatória*, a letter from a magistrate of a certain district in his

official capacity, directed to others, requesting them to give execution there, to the decisions of his own.

Precaução, s. f. precaution, preservative caution; *also* something made use of to keep off a disease, or any ill; a preservative.

Precautelado, p. of

Precautelar, v. n. or *Precautelar-se*, v. r. to prevent, to hinder to obviate.

Precautório, a, adj. [with physicians], preservative, preventive, that keeps off a disease.

Precedência, s. f. precedence: *see* Preferencia, and Antecedencias.—**Precedencia**, precedence, adjustment of place, rank, place of honour, which a person is entitled to in companies, in walking, or sitting.

Precedente, adj. precedent, going before.

Precedentemente, adv. precedently, before-hand.

Preceder, v. a. to precede, to go before in order of time.—**Preceder**, to go before according to the adjustment of rank, to precede.

Precedido, a, adj. preceded. *See the verb* Preceder.

Preceptivo, adj. containing precepts, preceptual, preceptive.

Preceptuar, v. a. to give precepts or rules.

Precepto, s. m. a precept, a mandate, a command. *Sociedade Documento, Negra.*

Preceptivo, adj. *See* Preceptivo.

Preceptor, s. m. a preceptor, a teacher.

Preceptora, s. f. a mistress that teaches.

Préces, s. f. p. prayer, particularly a public prayer in time of calamity, &c. (Lat.)

Preciência, s. f. *See* Presciência.

Preclita, s. f. the ropes, or socking belonging to a bedstead.—**Preclita de cal**, a bond or figment of mortar that holds two stones together.

Precltado. *See* Omgido.

Preclto. *See* Circuito.

Preclosamente, adv. preciously.

Preclosião, adv. preciosity, preciousness.

Preclso, a, adj. precious.

Preclpicio, s. m. a precipice. *See also* Declinação, and Ruína.

Preclpitação, s. f. precipitancy, rash haste, headlong fury, precipitation; *also* precipitation (in chemistry).

Preclpitadamente, adv. precipitantly, precipitately.

Preclpitado, a, adj. cast down headlong, precipitated; *also* rash, inconsiderate; *see also*

Preclpitar. ¶ It is also used substantively: *see* Preclpitar.

—**Preclpitado verde**, green precipitate, a mixture of the solution of mercury with spirit of nitre. **Preclpitado vermelho**, red precipitate, mercury dissolved in spirit of nitre, and when the moisture is evaporated, the fire is increased gradually, till the matter runs red.

Preclpitado branco, white precipitate, mercury dissolved in aqua fortis, or spirit of nitre, and precipitated to the bottom, and is of a white colour.

Preclpitante, adj. (with chemists,) precipitant, a term which they apply to any liquor which, being poured on a dissolution, separates what is there dissolved, and makes it precipitate.

Preclpitár, v. a. to precipitate, to throw or cast down headlong. — **Preclpitar**, (with chemists,) to precipitate, to separate a matter which is dissolved, so as to make it settle at the bottom, to throw down to the bottom.

Preclpitár-se, v. r. to precipitate, to fall headlong, to run down headlong.

Preclpíte, adj. precipitated.

Preclpitória, s. f. an engine formerly used to batter walls.

Preclpitoso, a, adj. precipitous, rash, inconsiderate.

Preclsado, a, adj. forced. *See* Precisar.

Preclhamente, adv. exactly. *See also* Absolutamente.

Preclsaõ, s. f. (a school-term), precision, an exact limitation. — **Preclsaõ**, clearness, perspicuity, distinctness, want, need, poverty.

Preclsar, v. a. to force, to oblige.

Preciso, a, adj. absolutely necessary: *see also* Certo, Determinado. — **Preciso**, (in logic,) precise: *see* Abstracto. ¶ It is also used substantively; *as*, o **preciso do rigor historico**, the boundaries, limits, or bounds of history.

Precito, or **Prescito**, s. m. one that is damned or doomed to everlasting punishment. — O **precito**, the damped.

Preclarissimo, adj. superl. very noble, very renowned.

Precltro, a, adj. noble, renowned, famous, brave. (Lat. *preclarus*.) *See* Bello.

Preço, s. m. price, value, rate, worth. (Lat. *pretium*.) *See also* Estimagaõ, Credito, and Importancia.—**Levantar o preço**, to raise the price. **Cousa de muyto preço**, costly, a thing of great price and value, sumptuous. **Por nenhum preço da vida**, by no means. **Por qual-quer preço que seja**, whatever it costs. **A preço de dinhegro**, through, or by means of money. **Cousa que não tem preço**, a thing inestimable, that cannot be valued. **A preço de sangue**, through bloodshed. **A preço de muyto sangue**, through great bloodshed. ¶ **P. Engana-me no preço**, e não no que merco; Cheat me in price, but not in the goods I buy. **P. A muyta conversação he cousa de poucos preço**; Too much familiarity breeds contempt. **Preço corrente**, price current.

Preclgnito, adj. known before, known by anticipation.

Preconizaçãõ, s. f. (in the consistory at Rome), preconisation, a declaration or proposition made by the cardinal patron of a person nominated by some prince to a prelateship.

Preconizádo, p. of

Preconizar, v. a. to preconise, to make a report in the pope's consistory, that the party presented to a benefice is qualified for it.

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Preclnsor, s. m. precursor, forerunner, harbinger.

Preclnsor, s. m. St. John, the forerunner of our Saviour. — **Preclnsora do sol**: *see* Aurora.

Predecessor, s. m. a predecessor.

Predefiniçãõ, s. f. the act of appointing or determining before (in divinity.)

Predefinido, a, adj. appointed before, determined.

Predefinir, v. a. (in divinity), to appoint, or determine before-hand, to prefix.

Predestinação, s. f. (in divinity), predestination, preordination.

Predestinado, a, adj. predestinated.—**Os predestinados**, those that are predestinated.

Predestinar, v. a. (in divinity),

to predestinate, to preordain.
—Predestinar, to appoint beforehand.
Predestiniasta, s. m. one who denies the doctrine of the church concerning predestination.
Predial, adj. (in law), predial, consisting of farms.—*Drauma predial*, predial tithes.
Predica, s. f. the art of preaching.
Predicação, s. f. (in logic), predication.
Predicado, s. m. (in logic), a predicate.
Predicador, s. m. a protestant minister. (Visira.)
Predicamental, adj. (in logic), predicamental.
Predicamento, s. m. (in logic) a predicament; see also *Numero*.—*Predicamento*, repute; see *Credito*, *Estimação*.
Predicante, s. m. a protestant preacher or minister.
Predicão. See *Predicção*.
Predicativo, a, adj. fit for a sermon, or belonging to it.
Predicção, s. f. prediction, prophecy. (Lat. *predictio*.)
Prédio, s. m. a farm or piece of ground in the fields.
Predito, a, adj. said or mentioned above; also foretold, prophesied.
Predizêr, v. a. to foretell, to prophesy, to predict.
Predominação, s. f. predominance, influence, ascendant.
Predominado, p. of *Predominar*; which see.
Predominante, p. a. predominant, prevailing.
Predominar, v. n. to predominate, or prevail. (Lat. *predominari*.)
Predominio, s. m. predominancy, power over.
Preelegêr, v. a. to elect, to choose before-hand, to pre-elect.
Preelegido, a, adj. pre-elected, chosen before.
Preeleição, s. f. pre-election, election before hand.
Preeleito, adj. pre-elected, chosen before-hand.
Preeminência, s. f. pre-eminence, superiority of excellence, superiority, precedence.
Pre-excellentê, adj. more excellent.
Pre-execêr, v. a. to fulfil, to answer by performance, to fill.
Preexistência, s. f. pre-existence.
Preexistente, adj. pre-existent, existing before another.
Preexistir, v. n. to pre-exist.
Prefação, s. f. a preface, or pre-amble. (Lat. *prefatio*).—*O que*

fas hum prefácio, a preface.
Fazer hum prefácio, to preface.
Prefácio, s. m. the preface in the mass, which is immediately before the canon, to dispose the assembly to attention and devotion.
Prefecto, s. m. a prefect (among the ancient Romans). This style, some religious people give to their superiors; and in colleges there is a prefect of the studies, who looks to the scholars, in order to make them mind their business; the overseer or chief master of a college.
¶ Prefecto, is also a name or title given to many officers in Rome.
Prefectura, s. f. (with the ancient Romans,) prefecture. See also *Offício*, *Cargo*, *Governo*.
Prefeito, s. m. the overseer or chief master of a college; idem, a prefect.
Preferência, s. f. preference.
Preferido, a, adj. preferred.
Preferir, v. a. to prefer, to make more account of, to set more by.
Prêfca. See *Pranteadeira*.
Prefigurado, a, adj. prefigured, or prefigured.
Prefigurar, v. a. to prefigure, or prefigure.
Prelixo, adj. prefixed, appointed, settled before hand.
Prêga, s. f. a crumple, a gather, a plait, a fold. (Lat. *ruga*.)
Fazer pregas, to plait, to lay in plaits or folds.
Pregação, s. f. a preaching, a sermon.
Pregadiço, a, adj. that is nailed, or fastened with nails.
Pregado, a, adj. nailed, fastened with nails.
Pregador, s. m. a preacher.—*Religão dos pregadores*, the order of the Dominicans, founded by St. Dominic. They were called in England Black-friars, or Friars Preachers.
Pregadura, s. f. See *Pragaria*.
Pregãna. See *Pragana*.
Pregão, s. m. a proclamation, a cry; also a commendation, or praise. (Lat. *præconium*.)
Lançar pregão, to cry, as a crier does, to proclaim. *Pregoeiro de Lisboa e de Londres*, the Lisbon and London criers.
Pregar, v. a. to preach.
Pregar, v. a. to nail, to fasten with nails; also to stick, to fix, to thrust a pointed weapon into.—*Pregar hum painel a hum parede*, to nail a picture to a

wall. *Pregar hum prego*, to drive a nail in, to fasten or stick a nail. *Pregar com hum affinêr*, to pin. *Pregar com hum prego*, to fasten with a nail, to nail. *Pregar em alguém huma bofetada*, hum *cacorraço*, &c. to give one a slap, a cuff on the ear, &c. *Pegar, ou cravar os olhos em alguém*, to fix one's eyes upon one; see *Cravar*. *Pregar ou fechar os olhos*, to close or shut the eyes. *Não pude pregar os olhos toda a noite*, I could not sleep a wink all night.
Pregaría, s. f. See *Cravação*.
Pregumática. See *Premiação*.
Preguinho, s. m. a small nail. (Lat. *clavulus*.)
Prego, s. m. a nail, an iron pin. (Lat. *clavus*).—*O que faz prego*, a nailer. *Cabeça do prego*, the head of a nail. *O nó de purpura com a figura de cabeça de prego*, com que os senadores e cavalheiros Romanos ornavaõ as suas togas, a round knob, or stud of purple, with which the robes of the Roman senators, &c. knights were adorned. *Cabeça grossa de prego como as que se vem nas portas*, a great head of a nail, embossed on doors or gates. *Prego grosso como que se vem em pranchas, ou taboas de hum navio*, a ship-nail. *Prego de cabeça larga e chata*, a broad nail, a boss. *Prego*, the horn of a young deer, or pricket, without knags; Lat. *subula*. *Prego*: see *Fraucho*. *Prego com a ponta quebrada*, a stub, a nail with the point broken off. *Pregos*, a sort of large pins used by women in dressing their heads. *Prego*, an iron nail, or spike, used as a snare to catch thieves.
Pregoado, a, adj. proclaimed by a crier.
Pregoadôr, s. m. one who proclaims or publishes.
Pregoar, v. a. to cry, to proclaim. See *Apregoar*.
Pregoeiro, s. m. a crier; Lat. *præco*: also a publisher, proclaimer, or setter forth of things. *Officio do pregoeiro*, the crier's office.
Pregulça, s. f. slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, loathsomeness, irksomeness. (Lat. *pigritia*).—*Preguica*, a beast very remarkable for slowness, in Brazil: it is called by some of the natives *sig*, or *hey*; and by

others *unau*. *P. Preguiça* *cheve de pobreza*, Sloth is the key to poverty, or the way to grow poor.

Preguiceiro, s. m. a sort of couch or day-bed.

Preguiçosamente, adv. lazily, sluggishly.

Preguiçoso, a, adj. slothful, lazy. *Ser preguiçoso*, to be lazy. *A preguiçosa*, (with sportsmen.) the partridge that is the last in springing.

Preheminência, s. f. *See* *Pre-eminençia*.

Preiteante, &c. *See* *Pleiteante*, &c.

Preitejar, (obsol.) to agree to come to an agreement.

Preitejamento, s. m. (obsol.) agreement.

Preiteria, s. f. *See* *Preito*.

Preitêsia, s. f. (obsol.), agreement.

Preitêz (a burlesque word. *See* *Confiado*, *Desenfadado*).

Prêito, ou *Pleito* e homenagem, a solemn oath of fealty, or full homage.

Prejudicado, a, adj. prejudiced, damaged.

Prejudicar, v. a. to prejudice, to damage, to hurt, to wrong.

Prejudicial, adj. prejudicial, hurtful. (Lat. *damnosus*.)

Prejudicialmente, adv. hurtfully, with hurt, or loss, to one's harm. (Lat. *damnosè*.)

Prejuízo, s. m. prejudice, damage, wrong, hurt, loss. (Lat. *damnum*.)

Prelação, s. f. preference before another. (Lat. *prelatio*.)

Prelado, s. m. a prelate; also a superior in a convent, or monastery.

Prelazia, s. f. prelacy, the dignity of a prelate.

Prelibação, s. f. prelibation, foretaste, effusion previous to tasting; as, a *prelibação daquellas eternas alegrias*, the prelibation of those eternal joys.

Preliminar, adj. preliminary.

Prêlio, s. m. battle, fight.

Prêlo, s. m. *See* *Imprensa*.

Prêlúdio, s. m. a prelude; also a preface.

Preludiar, v. a. to prelude, to serve as an introduction.

Premática, or *Pragmática*, s. f. a royal proclamation.

Pragmatica sanctio, pragmatical sanction; an ordinance made by Charles VII. king of France,

anno 1438, in an assembly of the Gallican church, containing

a regulation of the ecclesiastical discipline, in conformity to the canons of the council of Basil.

Prêma, s. f. constraint, oppression. (obsol.)

Prematuro, a, adj. premature, coming too soon.

Premedeiras, s. f. pl. the treadle of a weaver's loom. (Lat. *in site*.)

Premeditação, s. f. premeditation.

Premeditado, a, adj. premeditated.

Premeditar, v. a. to premeditate. (Lat. *premeditari*.)

Premiado, a, adj. rewarded.

Premiador, s. m. one who rewards.

Premiár, v. a. to reward.

Premidêiras. *See* *Premedeiras*.

Preminência, s. f. pre-eminence, being above, or before another. *See also* *Precedencia*.

Preminênte, adj. pre-eminent, above or before another; also glorious, honourable.

Prémio, s. m. a reward. (Lat. *premium*.)—*Premio*, (in commerce,) premium, the sum of money given to an insurer for the insuring the safe return of a ship or merchandize.

Premissas, a. pl. (in logic.) premises, the two first propositions of a syllogism.

Premocção, s. f. (a school-term), premotion, the action of co-operating with the creature and determining him to act.

Premonstratense ordem, *Premonstratenses*, an order of regular canons, observing St. Austin's rules.

Prêncã. *See* *Prensa*.

Prênda, s. f. a favour, something given by a lady, or lover, to be worn, or kept as a token of love and friendship; also accomplishment, ornament, endowment.

Prêndas, accomplishments, acquisitions in literature, art, science, good behaviour, &c. *Prênda do amor conjugal*, a child, the pledge of love between man and wife.

Homem de grandes prêndas, a man well accomplished, a man of good parts, of worth.

Prêndado, a, adj. accomplished; also that has received something as a token of love, friendship, esteem, &c.

Prêndar-se em, v. r. to take something as a token of love, friendship, &c.

Prênder, v. a. to take hold on,

to imprison, to take, to seize, to arrest. *See also* *Atâr*.

Prênder, to pounce, to seize with the pounces or talons, as a bird of prey.

Prênder de humas palavras em outras, to commune, to talk or discourse together, to communicate sentiments interchangeably.

Prêndido, part. of *Prênder*. *See* *Prêso*.

Prenêsto, s. m. *Palestrina*, a city of Italy, about twenty miles eastward from Rome. (Lat. *Preneste*.)

Prenhada, s. f. a woman with child.

Prenhe, adj. big with child. (Lat. *Pregnans*.)—*Prenhe*, (*fallando em animaes*), unpre-nated, big with young.

Andar ou estar prenhe, to be big with child or young. *Fazer prenhe*: *see* *Emprenhar*.

Palavras prenhes, words that import more than appears at the first sight.

Prenhez, ou *Prenhida*, s. f. the state of being with child.—*Prenhez* (*fallando em fêmeas de animaes*); a being big with young.

Prenocção, s. prenotion, foreknowledge.

Prenome, s. m. the title preceding the proper name; as *Dou* in Spain, *Dona* in Portugal; in the island of Maluco, *Cachil*, &c.

Prênsa, s. f. any sort of press.

Prênsa (metaph.) *See* *Impressão*.

Prêncípio, s. m. a sign or token of any thing that is to come or happen, a presage.

Prenunciacão, s. f. prediction, prophecy, prenunciation.

Prenunciado, part. of *Prenunciár*.

Prenunciador, s. m. one who predicts or foretells.

Prenunciár, v. a. to predict, to foretell, to prophesy.

Preoccupacão, s. f. pre-occupation. *See also* *Prevenção*.

Preoccupado, a, adj. pre-occupied. &c. *See*

Preoccupar, v. a. to pre-occupy, to prevent; also to pre-occupy, to prepossess, to fill with prejudices.

Preparação, s. f. preparation.

Preparador, s. m. one who prepares.

Preparado, a, adj. prepared. *See*

Preparar, v. a. to prepare, to

get or make ready for any purpose, to fit for any thing or fit up for any use. *See also* Dispor.—*Preparar o sustento*, to chew or break the food between the teeth.

Preparar-se, v. r. to prepare, to make oneself ready, to take previous measures.

Preparativo, a, adj. preparative, preparatory.

Preparatórios, s. m. pl. the preliminary studies in the universities, such as grammar, eloquence, the languages, logic, and mathematics.

Prepassado, p. of

Prepassar por alguém, v. n. to pass before or in the sight of one.

Preponderado, p. of

Preponderar, v. n. to preponderate. *See also* Prevaler, Vencer.

Preponderante, part. act. of *Preponderar*, predominant, prevalent

Prepôr, v. a. *See* Antepor, Preferir.

Preposição, s. f. (in grammar), a preposition. (Lat. *prepositio*.)

Prepósito, s. m. a superior, in some religious orders. (Lat. *prepositus*.)

Prepositura, s. f. the office or dignity of one that is a superior, in some religious orders.

Prepôsteramente, adv. preposterously. (Lat. *preposterè*.)

Prepôstero, a, adj. preposterous, having that first, which ought to be last. (Lat. *preposterus*.)

Prepôsto, s. m. an ancient dignity in the monastery called Santa Cruz de Coimbra.

Prepotência, s. f. prepotency, superior power, predominance.

Prepotente, adj. predominant, having great power.

Prepúcio, s. m. the prepuce, or foreskin. (Lat. *preputium*.)

Prerogativa, s. f. prerogative. (Lat.)

Prêsa, or *Prêza*, s. f. a prey, or booty gotten by force. (Lat. *præda*.)—*Navio que corre o mar para fazer presa*, a pickaroon, a privateer. *Andar com náas as presas*, to turn pirate, to go a privateering. *Presa ou urca tomada dos inimigos*, a prize. *Largar a presa*, to let go one's hold. *Presa do javali*, the tush, or tusk of a boar. *Prê-as*, o. dentes colmillos de hum cavallo *see* Dentes colmillos. *Presas*, the pounces, talons, or claws of

a bird of prey. *Presa*, a flood-gate to keep in water, a mill-dam. *Presa do moinho*, a mill-dam. *Dais em que fazer presa a todo o mundo por causa do vosso modo de viver*, you expose yourself strangely by your carriage (metaph.) *Não acharão em que fazer presa nas suas palavras*, they could not take hold of his words (metaph.)

Presagiado, a, adj. presaged, &c. *See*

Presagiar, v. a. to presage, to forebode, to foretell, to portend. (Lat. *presagire*.)

Preságio, s. m. a presage, an omen, a token. *Bom, ou máo presagio*, an omen or token of good or bad luck, a good or bad omen. *Este he muyto máo presagio*, this omens sadly.

Preságo, a, adj. apprehensive, divining, boding, betokening. (Lat. *presagus*.) *Presago do mal*, ominous, foreboding ill.

Presár. *See* Prezar.

Prêsas de huma ave de rapina, &c. *See* *Presa*.

Presável. *See* *Prezavel*.

Presbiterianos, s. m. pl. Presbyterians, a party of nonconformists, so called from their admitting of lay-elders into their church-government.

Presbiterio, s. m. the chancel of a church, the place between the altar and communion-table, and the ballustrade or rails that inclose it; also presbytery, an assembly of presbyters.

Presbytero, s. m. a presbyter, or priest.

Presciência, s. f. prescience, foreknowledge, foresight.

Prescindido, a, adj. p. of

Prescindir, v. a. to prescind, to cut off, to abstract.

Prescito. *See* *Precito*.

Prescrever, v. a. to prescribe, to order, to ordain, to make a prescription.

Prescrever, v. n. to grow out of use, or fashion, to decay.—*Prescrever*, (in law,) to prescribe, to get by prescription.

Prescriptão, s. f. (in law), prescription, right, or title to anything, grounded on a continued possession of it, beyond the memory of man.—*Prescriptão*, pre-script, order.

Pr. scriptivel, adj. [in law,] that may prescribe, liable to prescription.

Prescrito, a, adj. prescribed, ordered.

Presêa, or *Prezea*, s. f. a jewel, a rich ornament; a *prelio*, Lat. *Presença*, s. f. presence.—*Presença*, port, air mieu. *Presença* [with physicians]: *see* Abundância.

Presencialmente, adv. *See* *Presencialmente*.

Presenciár, v. a. to relate, to recount; also to be present, not absent.

Presenciação, s. f. a presentation to a benefice. [Lat. *presentatio*.]

Presentado, a, adj. presented. *See* *Presentar*.—*Padre apresentado*, a filiar, &c.: *see* *Apresentado*. *Presentado para hum cargo*, presented for preferment.

Presentâneo, a, adj. presentaneous, ready, quick. [Lat. *presentaneus*.]

Presentar, *Presentar-se*. *See* *Appresentar*, *Appresentar-se*. *Presente*, adj. present. *O tempo presente*, the present time. *Eu estava presente quando . . .* I was there when . . . *Está presente á minha memoria*, it is fresh in my memory. *Fazer presente*, to expose, to manifest, to acquaint, to make acquainted. *Isto sempre me he presente*, I have it always present in my thoughts, I always think of it. *De presente, ou ao presente*, at present, now, at this time. *Até esta presente hora*, 'till now, to this very time.

Presênte, s. m. a present, a gift. —*Presente*, (in grammar,) the present, or present tense.

Presentado, a, adj. *See*

Presenteio, adj. fond of show; that likes to appear in public.

Presentear, v. a. to present, to make presents often; also to present, to make a present, to present a gift, or with a gift.

Presentido, a, adj. *See* *Presentir*.

Presentinho, s. m. a small present.—*Presentinho de dinheiro*, a little gift of money.

Presentir, v. a. to perceive somewhat, to surmise, or understand beforehand, to foresee, to preconceive. (Lat. *presentire*.)

Prêsepe, [in astronomy,] *Prêsepe*, three nebulous stars in the sign Cancer; but *Avellar*, in his Chronogr. only calls one of them so.

Prêsepio, s. m. a stable, a stall (Lat. *præsepium*). ¶ It is only applied to that in which our Saviour was born, or to a small figure or representation of it.

Preservação, s. f. preservation.

Preservado, a, adj. preserved.

See

Preservar, v. a. to preserve, to keep from any evil.

Preservativo, s. m. a preservative.

Presidência, s. f. presidency, the honour of presiding.

Presidente, s. m. a president.—

Presidente do collegio dos Ingleses em Lisboa, the rector of the English college in Lisbon.

Presidente, a moderator, one who presides in a disputation.

Presidente, (in some convents of the Capuchin friars,) the superior.

Presidiado, a, adj. See

Presidiar, v. a. to garrison, to place soldiers in a town or castle.

Presidio, s. m. a garrison, or place of defence, into which soldiers are put; also garrison, a body of forces disposed in a fortress. [Lat. *presidium*.] *Presidio*, [metaph.] any help: See Prerogativa, Prenda, Ventagem.

Presidia, v. n. to preside, to be present as chief in the assembly. [Lat. *presidere*.]—*Presidir em humas conclusões*, to be the moderator, or to preside in a disputation.

Presigo, s. m. [in the province of Beyra.] See Conduto.

Presilha, s. f. a loop, such as is put on coats, or hats, &c.; also a sort of jewel or wearing-ornament for men.

Prêso, a, adj. apprehended, taken into custody, imprisoned, arrested, &c. according to the verb Prender. P. *Prêso por mil, preso por mil e quinhentos*; we say, Over shoes, over boots.

Prêso, s. m. a prisoner.

Prêssa, s. f. haste, speed.—*Muyta prêssa*, hurry, or great haste.

A prêssa, in haste, hastily.—

Feyto á prêssa, done in haste.

A toda á prêssa, with all the

haste that may be, in all haste,

in post-haste. *Ide á toda á*

prêssa, make all the haste you

can. *Ter muyta prêssa*, to be

in a hurry. *Dar prêssa*, to

hasten. *Dar-se prêssa*, to hasten

to make haste. *Prêssa, ou pe-*

rigo, a danger. *Livrar de*

grâças prêssas: see Desapressar.

P. *A mor prêssa*, may

sagar. The more haste, the

worst speed.

Pre-são, s. f. pression, the act of pressing.

Pressurôso, a, adj. See Veloz, Acelerado.

Prestação, s. f. the act of lending.

Prestação de juramento, the act of making an oath.

Prestadio, a, adj. serviceable, capable of doing service, obliging.

Prestado, a, adj. See Prestear.

Prestameiro, s. m. one that has a prestimony. See Prestimonio.

Prestamente, adv. hastily.

Prestamento, s. m. [in ancient records.] See Utilidade.

Prestança, s. f. utility, convenience, advantageousness.

Prestante, adj. excellent.

Prestantissimo, a, adj. superl. very excellent.

Prestar, v. n. to be serviceable, obliging, or capable of doing

service, to give. *Prestar hum juramento*, to make an oath.—

Não prestar para nada, to be good for nothing, or of no service: said both of persons and

things. *Preste-lhe, ou que lhe*

preste, much good may it do you. *Homem de prestar*, a serviceable or obliging man.

Prestar para muyto, to be very obliging, or capable of doing service,

to be very serviceable.

Prestar, v. a. See Emprestar.

Prêste, s. m. (in ancient records,) a priest. *Prêste-João*, Pres-

ter John; which some will have to be the emperor of Ethiopia;

others, a great prince of Asia, that could never yet be found.

Prêstes, adj. See Preparado.

Prompto. *Fazer prêstes*, to get ready. *Fazer-se prêstes*, to get

one's self ready. *Laes e prêstes*, prepared, ready.

Prêsteante, adv. quickly, speedily.

Prêsteza, s. f. quickness, nimbleness.

Prestigio, s. m. prestige, illusion, imposture, deceit.

Prêstimo, s. m. ability, serviceableness, capableness of doing

service. — *Ter prêstimo*: see

Prestar. *Não ter prêstimo*, to be good for nothing, or of no

service. *Homem de prêstimo, ou de prestar*; see Prestar.

Prestimonial, or Prestimoniário, a, adj. of, or belonging to pre-

stimony.

Prestimonio, s. m. (in canon law,) prentimony, a fund or

revenue settled by a founder for the subsistence of a priest, without being erected into any title of benefice, chapel, prebend, or priory, nor subject to any but the patron, and those he appoints.

Prêstissimo, adj. superl. very quick, very diligent.

Prêstimo, s. m. a procession in which the rector of the university of Coimbra goes, accompanied by all the doctors, students and other officers of the university, from the academical chapel to assist at some solemnity.

Prêsto, adv. quickly, readily; also quickly, soon.

Presto, adj. See Veloz.

Presumido, a, adj. presumed, guessed; also proud, conceited, presumptuous.

Presumir, v. n. to presume, to suppose, to guess. See also

Julgar, and Sospeytar.—*Presumir, ou ser presumido*, to presume, to take too much upon

one, to be presumptuous, proud, insolent, bold, saucy.

Presumir, to flatter oneself, to hope.

Presumpção, ou Presençação, s. f.

presumption, guess; also presumptuousness, pride, arrogance.

Presumpção, (in law,) presumption, strong probability.—*Presumpção*, (in rhetoric,) pre-occupation, or prevention of our

adversary's objections.

Presumptuoso, a, ou Presunção, a, adj. presumptuous, proud, insolent.

Prêzento, s. m. a gammon, a ham.

Presuntuosamente, adv. presumptuously, haughtily, conceitedly.

Presuntuoso. See Presumptuoso.

Presuppor, v. a. & irreg. to presuppose, to give a thing for granted. (Lat. *presupponere*.) It is conjugated like

Ponho.

Presupposição, s. f. presupposition, or supposition.

Presupposto, a, adj. presupposed.

Presupposto, s. m. See Presuposição, and Intento.

Pretenção, s. f. See Pretensão.

Pretendente, ou Pertendente, p. a. a claimer, one that pre-

tends a right, or sues for a

- employment; a suitor, a pretender. — *Pretendente, que pretende casar*, a suitor, one who courts a woman.
- Pretender**, v. a. to claim, to challenge, or demand. — *Elle pretende huma decima parte*, he claims a tenth part. *Eu pretendia de vos este sinal de agradecimento*, I expected from you this proof of gratitude. *Pretender*, to pretend, to expect, to aim. *Que pretendem estes miseráveis?* what do these wretches pretend? what do they mean? what would they be at? *Elle não pretende senão lançar-me fora do meu lugar*, all his aim is to get me out of my place. *Pretender huma mulher*, to suit, to woo, or court a woman.
- Pretendido**, a, adj. claimed, &c. see Pretender.
- Pretensão**, a. f. a pretence, a pretension, a claim, &c. see Pretender.
- Pretensão**, a, adj. See Pretendido.
- Pretensôr**, a. m. See Pretendente.
- Pretensôra**, s. f. a woman that claims, pretends, or stands for a thing.
- Pretexto**, a. m. pretext. (obsol.)
- Preterição**, a. f. (with rhetoricians,) preterition.
- Preterido**, a, adj. pretermitted. (Lat. *preteritus*.) — *Filho preterido*, a preterit child, a child whom the father has forgotten to mention in his last will.
- Preterir**, v. a. to pretermit (Lat. *preterire*.) — *Preterir em testamento*, to leave out the name of a son in the last will.
- Preterito**, s. m. (in grammar,) the preter, or preterit. Ex. *Preterito-imperfeito*, the preter-imperfect tense. *Preterito-perfeito*, the preterperfect tense. *Preterito-plusqu岸-perfeito*, preterpluperfect tense.
- Pretermittido**, s. f. See Preterição.
- Pretermittido**, a, adj. pretermitted.
- Pretermittir**, v. a. to pretermitt. (Lat. *pretermittere*.)
- Preternatural**, adj. preternatural.
- Prête, adj.** somewhat black.
- Prêtxa**, a. f. prêtxa, a long white gown or toga, with a band or border of purple at bottom. worn by the Roman children till the age of puberty, i. e. seventeen, the boys; and the girls till marriage.
- Pretextar**, v. a. to pretend, to bring as an excuse, to cloak under a pretence.
- Prêtxo**, s. m. pretence, or pretext, cloak, colour.
- Prêtidão**, s. f. See Negridão.
- Prêtina**, s. f. girdle or sash, waist, waistband.
- Prêtinho**, a, adj. somewhat black.
- Prêtinho**, s. m. See Negrinho.
- Prêto**, a, adj. black.
- Prêto**, s. m. See Negro, s. m. — *Prêto*, a sort of ancient coin in Portugal. *Prêto*, ou *carneyro de guir*; see Guia.
- Prêtolim**, s. m. a sort of varnish used by sword-cutlers.
- Prêtor**, s. m. a pretor, a Roman judge. — *Pertencente ao pretor*, pretorian.
- Pretoria**. See Pretara.
- Prêtorio**, s. m. pretorium, a court of justice, where the pretor used to sit.
- Prêtura**, s. f. the dignity of a pretor.
- Prevalecer**, v. n. to prevail, to have the advantage over, to gain the superiority. (Lat. *prevailere*.)
- Prevalecido**, p. of *prevalecer*, prevailed.
- Preválér**. See Prevalecer.
- Prevaricação**, s. f. prevarication. See also Transgressão.
- Prevaricado**, p. of Prevaricar, which see.
- Prevaricadôr**, s. m. a prevaricator, a false, double dealer. See also Transgressor.
- Prevaricar**, v. n. to prevaricate, to work by collusion in pleading. Lat. *prevaricari*; also to transgress, to violate a law.
- Prevedôr**, s. m. one who foresees.
- Prevenção**, s. f. (in canon law,) prevention, the right that a superior person has to lay hold on, claim, or transact an affair, before an inferior, to whom it more immediately belongs. — *Prevenção*, foresight, provision, cautiousness, any sort of provisions, or measures taken beforehand. *Com prevenção*, cautiously.
- Prevenido**, s. m. a provident and wise man.
- Prevenido**, a, adj. prepared. See also the verb *Prevenir*.
- Preveniente graça**, (in divinity,) prevent grace.
- Prevenir**, v. a. to prevent, to hinder, to obviate. (Lat. *Prevenire*.) — *Prevenir a alguém*, to prevent one, to get the start of him; to be beforehand with him; also to prepossess, to preoccupy one's mind. *Prevenir*, to provide, to procure beforehand; also to take measures beforehand.
- Prevenir-se**, v. r. to provide against a thing, to beware beforehand, to do any thing by way of prevention, to take measures beforehand.
- Prever**, v. a. to foresee. (Lat. *previdere*.)
- Providência**, s. f. foresight, foreknowledge.
- Providente**, adj. that foresees what has not yet happened.
- Prevertir**, v. a. to pervert, to turn to a wrong sense, to invert, to change.
- Prêvio**, a, adj. previous, going before.
- Previsão**, s. f. (in divinity,) prescience.
- Previsto**, a, adj. foreseen. See also Prudente. — *Não previsto*, unforeseen.
- Prezado**, part. of
- Prezár**, v. a. to esteem, to value, to make account of.
- Prezár-se**. See Gloriar-se.
- Prezável**, adj. laudable, commendable, praise-worthy.
- Prezêa**. See Presea.
- Prêpo**, s. m. Priapus, the lascivious God of gardens; also the genitals.
- Priguiça**, &c. See Preguiça, &c.
- Prima**, s. f. a female-cousin; *prima com irmã*, a female cousin-german; *prima segunda*, a second female-cousin. *Prima*, [in music.] the smallest string of an instrument. *Prima*, (in fencoury,) the female, or female hawk of any kind; the male being called Treço. *Obra prima*: see Primo. *Prima*, (in the divine service,) the hour of prime, which follows next after lauds. *Lente de prima*, (in the university,) the first professor in one faculty in the university of Coimbra.
- Primacia**, a. f. priority, the state of being first.
- Primacial**, adj. of, or belonging to a primate.
- Primado**, s. m. the first or prime place.
- Primariamente**, adv. primarily, in the first place.
- Primário**, a, adj. (in the schools,)

primary, not secondary.

Primavera, s. f. the spring. (Lat. *ver.*) — This name is also given to a sort of silk veil, of fine web, that is full of flowers resembling the spring. *Prima vera sagrada*, a kind of vow made by the ancient inhabitants of Italy; (Lat. *Ver sacrum.*)

Primaz, s. m. a primate, a chief ecclesiastic.

Primazia, s. f. primacy, the dignity or office of a primate. See also *Excellencia*, *Superioridade*.

Primeira, s. f. a Portuguese game at cards; also the first form in a school.

Primeiramente, adv. in the first place, first.

Primeiro, adj. first, the ordinal of one. — *Primeiro*, first, earliest, in time. *Primeiro*, first, prime, highest in dignity. *As primeiras frautas*, hastings.

Primeiro, adv. before, first; as, *Isso está primeiro*, this must be done first. *Primeiro que eu morra*, before I die. *Primeiro que tudo*, first, in the first place, first of all. *Pregunta primeiro pela mãe que pela filha*, ask first for the mother, and then for the daughter. *P Quem primeiro vem*, *primeiro me*, first come, first served. The French say, *qui arrive le premier au moulin, premier doit moudre*.

Primevo, a, adj. original, primitive, primeval, primeous.

Primicia, s. f. the quality of being the chief or first in any respect, or the eldest in any faculty: *primariness*.

Primiceiro, s. m. one that is the first in any respect, or the eldest in any faculty.

Primiciã, s. f. so, in the province of Beira, they call a cow, &c. after first bringing forth young.

Principias, s. f. pl. the first fruits of the year; also the first production, work, or composition. (Lat. *primitivæ*.)

Primigénio, adj. primitive.

Primitivo, adj. primitive, of the first institution. — *Primitivo* (in grammar; ex. *verbo*, ou *nome primitivo*, a primitive verb or noun. *Número primitivo*, prime number; that which is only divisible by unity, as five and seven are.

Primo, s. m. a cousin. — *Primo com unho*, a cousin-german. *Primo segundo*, a second cousin.

Primo, a, adj. See *Perito*, *Obra prima*, a perfect and curious work. See *Perfeito*.

Primogénito, a, adj. first begotten; also the elder brother.

Primogenitôr, s. m. a progenitor, or fore-father. (Lat.)

Primogenitúra, s. f. primogeniture, the right of the first-born. (Lat.)

Primôr, s. m. niceness, skilfulness, accuracy, (speaking of work, or any thing nicely made, or performed.) — *Com primôr*, nicely. *Primôr*, obligingness of temper, gentility, elegance of behaviour, unasked kindness, generosity, generous disposition, civility. *Com primôr*, generously, gentlemanlike, with unasked kindness, courteously, &c.

Primórdio, s. m. primordial, origin, first principle.

Primorosamente, ou *com primôr*, nicely; also generously, &c. see *Primôr*.

Primorosissimo, a, adj. superl. very nice. See

Primoroso, a, adj. skilful; also nicely made, or performed; also generous, obliging, &c. see *Primôr*.

Princêza, s. f. a princess.

Principiádo, s. m. principality, sovereignty; also principality, the country which gives title to a prince. (Lat. *principatus*. — *Principados*, (in theology,) the third order in the hierarchy of angels.

Principál, adj. principal, chief, main. See also *Ilustre*, and *Cardinal*. — *As pessoas principaes de huma cidade*, the head men, the chief, or most eminent men of a city.

Principál, s. m. the main, the main thing, the main business, or point; also the principal, or capital money, (in commerce.) — *Os principaes de huma villa*, the topping men of a town.

Principal, (in Coimbra,) the principal, the head, or head master of a college; it is also the name of an ecclesiastical dignity in Lisbon.

Principálmênte, adv. principally, mainly, above all.

Príncipe, s. m. a prince. [Lat. *princeps*.] — *Príncipe*, the eldest son of a king; as, *O Príncipe do Brasil*, the prince of Brazil, in Portugal. *Príncipe*, the principal, chief, or most excellent person of any body of men; as, *Aristoteles o príncipe*

dos philosophos, Aristotle the prince of philosophers. *Príncipe*, prince, one who is a sovereign in his own territories, yet holds of some other as his superior lord; as, *os príncipes de Alemanha*, the princes of Germany. *Como hum príncipe*, ou *a maneira de príncipe*, princely. *De príncipe*, ou *pertencente a hum príncipe*, princely. *De príncipe*, ou *que está bem a hum príncipe*, princelike, becoming a prince, princely. *Hum jantar de príncipe*, a princely dinner. *A qualidade de príncipe*, princeliness, princely quality. *Dignidade, estado, ou poder, de hum príncipe*; see *Principado*. **Principiádo**, a, adj. begun, commenced. See *Principiar*.

Principiante, s. a beginner.

Principiár, v. a. to begin. See *Começar*.

Principio, s. m. the beginning. (Lat. *principium*.) — *Principio*, principle, the first cause of the being or production of any thing, original cause. *Principios*, (with mathematicians,) principles, s. definition, s. axioms, and postulates. *Principios das artes, ou sciencias*, principles, the first grounds, elements, or rudiments of any art or science.

Principio, a principle or practical rule of action. *Principio*, principle; element, constituent part, primordial substance. *Principios activos*, [in chemistry,] active principles, that is, spirit, oil, and salt. *Principios passivos*, (in chemistry,) passive principles, that is, water and earth.

P. Ao principio, ou ao fim, Abril costuma ser ruim; At the beginning or end, April is generally bad; There is always bad weather some time or other in April. *P. Bom principio he a melode*, a good beginning is half the work done.

Prior, s. m. a prior, the head of some monasteries; also a prior, or such a person, as in some churches presides over others in the same churches. (Lat.) — *Prior, ou cura*; see *Cura*. — *Prior* is also a title in some military orders.

Priora, or **Priorêza**, s. f. a prioress, a lady superior of a convent of nuns.

Priorado, s. m. a priory, or monastery, governed by a prior; also the dignity of a prior, priorship. See *Prior*.

Priorêza. See *Priora*.

Prioridade, s. f. priority, state of

being first, in rank, order or dignity, precedence in time, the state of being first.

Prioriz. See **Pieuriz.**

Priostado, s. m. the office or dignity of a Prioste; which see.

Prioste, s. m. a collector of church-revenues; also a title given to the prior or chief of the clergy in the collegiate church of Guimarães.

Prisão, s. f. a prison or gaol; also imprisonment; also the act of casting into prison.—**Prisão**, [in falconry,] the prey seized by a bird of prey. **Prisão**, the bridle, the fetters, or any other similar furniture for a horse.

Prisões, bonds, cords, or chains, with which one is bound.

Prisco, a, adj. pristine, first, ancient. (Lat. *priscus*.)

Prisionado, a, adj. made a prisoner of war.

Prisionar, v. a. to make prisoner of war.

Prisioneiro, s. m. a prisoner of war; other prisoners being generally called *praos*.

Prismático, adj. prismatic, formed as a prism.

Prisma, s. m. (in optics and geometry,) a prism.

Prisões. See **Prisão**.

Pristino, a, adj. pristine, first, ancient. (Lat. *pristinus*.)

Privação, s. f. (in metaphysics,) privation, the want or absence of some natural perfection from a subject capable to receive it.—**Privação**, privation, want, lack, or being without; also the act of depriving or degrading from rank or office.

Privada, s. f. a privy, a necessary house.

Privadamente, adv. privily.

Privado, s, adj. deprived; also private, not public.

Privado, s. m. a privado, a favourite, a secret, or intimate friend. See **Valido**.

Privança, s. f. the state of being a favourite to a prince, or king; favour, great intimacy.—**Ter privança com hum príncipe**, to be a favourite to a prince.

Privar, v. a. to deprive. (Lat. *privare*.)

Privar, v. n. to be in favour, to be very intimate.

Privar-se, v. r. to deprive oneself.

Privativamente, adv. exclusively to all the rest.

Privativo, a, adj. privative, not positive.

Privilegiado, a, adj. privileged.

— **Pessoa privilegiada**, a privileged person.

Privilegiado, s. m. a privileged person.

Privilegiar, v. a. to privilege, to grant a privilege.

Privilégio, s. m. a privilege. See **a'so Prerogativa**, **Excellencia**.

Pro e contra, *pro* and *con*, for and against. (From the Latin *pro et contra*.)

Prôa, s. f. the prow or head of a ship. (Lat. *proa*.) — **Por a prora**. See **Emproar**. **Proa** (metaph.) see **Mira**.

Proádo, p. of

Proar, v. n. *ou por a proa em*: see **Emproar**.

Probabilidade, s. f. probability.

Probática piscina, the pool at Jerusalem, in which they washed sheep that were to be sacrificed; and which cured the first infirm person that went into it after the angel had stirred it, as recorded by Saint John; who calls this pool Bethesda: having five porches. John v. 2.

Probidade, s. f. probity, integrity, honesty. (Lat. *probitas*.)

Problêma, s. m. a problem. (Greek.)

Problematicamente, adv. problematically.

Problemático, a, adj. problematical.

Próbo, a, adj. honest, virtuous, good. (Lat. *probus*.)

Proboste. See **Preboste**.

Procedêr, v. n. to proceed, to go on. Lat. *procedere*. — **Proceder**, to proceed, to come from, or be derived, to spring from, to rise. **Proceder**, to behave or conduct oneself (used either in a good or bad sense.)

Proceder como homem de bem, to behave like an honest man.

Proceder, to proceed, to carry on juridical process. **Proceder**, (in divinity,) to issue, as the HOLY GHOST from the FATHER and the SON.

Procedido, a, adj. that proceeds from, &c. see the verb **Proceder**.—**Homem bem procedido**, an honest man.

Procedido, s. m. (with mer chants, &c.) the proceed, the neat proceed, that which arises from a thing. — **Procedido**, events, adventures, chances, good or bad; what has been performed or done; things happened; procedures.

Procedimento, s. m. behaviour,

manners in general. See also **Ramificação**.

Proceleusmático, a, adj. (a word derived from the Greek, used in grammar,) proceleusmatic, a foot consisting of four short syllables; as the Latin word *pē/agius*.

Procélla, s. f. a storm. It is the same in Latin; it is chiefly used by poets.

Procellôso, a, adj. stormy, procellous. (Lat. *procellonus*.)

Proceridade, s. f. procerity, tallness, height, length of stature. (Lat. *proceritas*.)

Procêro, a, adj. high, tall, lofty. (Lat. *procerus*.)

Processal, adj. belonging to a process.

Processado, a, adj. tried. See **Processar**, and **Processo**.

Processão do ESPÍRITO SANTO, emanation or proceeding of the HOLY GHOST.

Processar, v. a. to judge a criminal, to try him.

Processionalmente, adv. in manner of a procession.

Processionário, s. m. a church-book, containing the ceremonies and music for processions.

Processô, s. m. a series or order of things, a process, or progression.—**Processo**, a process, or trial at law: which is also expressed by the word **Processado**.

Procidência, s. f. (with physicians,) providence: a falling down of a thing out of its place.—**Procidência do sesso**, *procidencia ani*, a falling out of the intestinum rectum through the fundament.

Prócion, *ou Procyon*, s. m. (in astronomy,) Procyon, a constellation placed before the Great Dog; its name (which is Greek) implying *before the dog*.

Procissão, s. f. (with the Roman catholics,) a procession, a solemn march of the clergy and people in their ornamental habits, &c.—**Ir em procissão**, to procession, to go in procession. **Perlecente a huma procissão**, processional.

Proclamação, s. f. a proclamation. [Lat. *proclamatio*.]

Proclamado, a, adj. proclaimed, &c. See

Proclamar, v. a. to proclaim, to declare with solemnity. See also **Aclamar**.

Procônsul, s. m. a proconsul,

as it were a deputy consul. (Lat.)

Proconsulário, *s. m.* the proconsulship, or dignity of a proconsul.

Procrastinado, *a, adj.* procrastinated, &c. See

Procrastinar, *v. a.* to procrastinate, to put off from day to day, to defer. (Lat.)

Procreação, *s. f.* procreation, engendering. (Lat. *procreatio*.)—*Procreação*, (speaking of plants,) plantation, planting.

Procreado, *a, adj.* procreated, begot, engendered.

Procrear, *v. a.* to procreate, beget, or engender. Lat. *procreare*.)

Procura, *s. f.* search, quest, pursuit.

Procuração, *s. f.* procuration, an act whereby a person is empowered to act, treat, receive, &c. in a person's name.—*Procuração bastante*, full power. *Procuração*, procuracy, the deed or instrument whereby a person is constituted procurator; a letter of attorney. *Trazer procuração em cousa propria*, to get or compass one's ends without another's help.

Procurado, *a, adj.* See the verb Procurar.

Procurador, *s. m.* a proctor, or proxy, an attorney, a solicitor, a procurator, one who manages another man's affairs. (Lat. *procurator*.)—*Procurador del rey*, the king's attorney. *Procurador das cortes*, a representative of some town in the cortes, or parliament. *Procurador da coroa*, the king's attorney general; one who manages the law affairs of the crown. *Procurador de S. Marcos*, (at Venice,) procurator of St. Mark, the person next in dignity to the doge or duke of that republic.

Procuradoria, *s. f.* attorneyship, the office of an attorney.

Procurar, *v. a.* to procure, to endeavour to obtain, to help to. *S. v. also* Buscar.—*Procurar por alguma*, to ask for one.

Procuratura, *s. f.* See Procuradoria.

Prodigalidade, *s. f.* prodigality, wastefulness. (Lat. *prodigalitas*.)

Prodigalizado, *a, adj.* See

Prodigalizar, *v. a.* to play the prodigal, to waste, to be pro-

digal.

Prodigamente, *adv.* prodigally.

Prodígio, *s. m.* prodigy, a wonderful thing. (Lat. *prodigium*.)

Prodigiosamente, *adv.* prodigiously, wonderfully.

Prodigioso, *a, adj.* prodigious, wonderful.

Pródigo, *a, adj.* prodigal, wasteful. (Lat. *prodigus*.)

Prólogo, *s. m.* marit. Ex. *Prodígos do porão*, the riders. *Prodígos do berço*, the spurs of the cradle.

Proditor, *s. m.* See Traidor.

Proditário, *adj.* treacherous, perfidious.

Prodromo, *s. m.* (with physicians,) prodromus, a forerunner, a harbinger, a disease which foreruns a greater. (Greek.)

Produção, *s. f.* production, producing; also the papers produced in a lawsuit. (Lat. *productio*.)—*Produção do entendimento*, work, composition.

Produtete, *p. a.* producing, causing.

Produtente, *s. m.* a producent, one that offers or exhibits.

Productivo, *a, adj.* producible that may be produced or exhibited.

Producto, *a, adj.* See Produzido.

Produto, *s. m.* (with arithmeticians,) the product.

Produtor, *s. m.* See Produzidor.

Produzido, *a, adj.* produced, &c. See Produzir.—*Numero produzido*, see Producto, *s. m.*

Produzidor, *s. m.* Produzidora, *s. f.* a producer, one that produces.

Produzir, *v. a.* to produce, to hear, to bring forth. (Lat. *producere*.)—*Produzir*, to produce or exhibit before the judge.

Proejado, *p. of* Proejar. See Enproar.

Proemial, *adj.* introductory.

Proêmio, *s. m.* an introduction, a proem. (Greek.)

Proés, the plural of Pro!, which see.

Proeza, *s. f.* prowess, a valiant or mighty act, an exploit.

Profanação, *s. f.* profanation. (Lat. *profanatio*.)

Profanado, *a, adj.* profaned. See Profanar.

Profanador, *s. m.* a profaner.

Profanar, *v. a.* to profane, to

pollute a holy thing; also to revile, to speak ill of others. See also Desflorar.

Profandade, *s. f.* profundeness.

Profano, *a, adj.* profane, irreverent to sacred things; also profane, secular, unbelieved, not sacred. (Lat. *profanus*.)

Profecia, &c. See Prophecia, &c.

Profecticio, *a, adj.* (in the civil law,) protectionist.—Ex. *Bens profectionis*, protectionist goods, i. e. such goods as descend in a direct line from father to son; in opposition to adventitious.

Profeido, *a, adj.* uttered, &c. See

Proferir, *v. a.* to utter. It is conjugated like *ferir*. See also Pronunciar.

Professado, *a, adj.* professed, &c. See

Professar, *v. a.* to profess any art or science; also to declare openly, or profess solemnly; also to profess in any religious order.

Professo, *a, adj.* professed (speaking of friars and nuns.)

Professor, *s. m.* a professor, a lecturer, a reader. (Lat.)

Proficente, (with ascetics,) proficient, that has made some progress.

Proficuo, *a, adj.* See Utile, Proveytoso.

Profissão, *s. f.* profession, calling, condition, trade, or art; also profession, or a profession in a religious order.—*Profissão da fé*, the confession of faith, or articles of one's belief.

Profiênte Judeo, a Jew, one who makes profession of Judaism.

Profigado, *a, adj.* profligate. See Desbaratado.

Profigar, *v. a.* to defeat, to destroy, to rout.

Préfugo, *a, adj.* See Fugitivo, Desterrado.

Profundado, *a, adj.* See Profundar.

Profundamente, *adv.* profoundly, deeply, with great sagacity, not superficially; also deeply, to a great depth; also lowly, humbly.—*Dormir profundamente*, to sleep soundly.

Profundar, *v. a.* to deepen, to make deep, or to make deeper, what already was deep; also to sink, to force, thrust, or drive down, or in.—*Profundar as raizes*, to take root, to strike far into the earth.

Profundeado, Profundear, See

Profundado, Profundar.

Profundêza, s. f. profundity, depth of a place.

Profundidade, s. f. profundity, depth of a place or knowledge. (Lat. *profunditas*.)

Profundissimamente, adv. very deeply, to a very great depth.

Profundissimo, adj. very deep, very learned, possessing a vast erudition.

Profundo, a, adj. deep. (Lat. *profundus*.) — *Poço muito profundo*, a very deep well. *Profundo sono*, a sound or profound sleep. *Profunda sciencia*, deep, profound, or great learning. *Profundo*, deep, abstruse, difficult. *Profundo silencio*, deep or profound silence. *Profunda reverencia*, a profound reverence.

O Profundo, s. m. hell.

Profusão, s. f. profusion, waste. (Lat. *profusio*.) — *Fazer profusões*, to waste, to squander. *Com profusão*, profusely, lavishly.

Profuso, a, ad. profuse, wasteful, prodigal. (Lat. *profusus*.) See also *Copioso*.

Progenie, s. f. offspring, race, issue, progeny; also parents, father and mother. (Lat. *progenies*.) See also *Gente*.

Progenitor, s. m. a progenitor, a forefather. (Lat.)

Prógne, s. f. (mythol.) the daughter of Pandion king of Athens, and wife of Tereus; changed into a swallow.

Programma, s. m. a programme or proclamation. (Greek.)

Progressão, s. f. (in geometry, &c.) progression. (Lat. *progressio*.)

Progressivamente, adv. progressively, by regular course. (Lat. *progressivè*.)

Progressivo, a, adj. progressive, going forward.

Progrêso, s. m. progress, the act of going forward, or preceding in any undertaking; also progress, intellectual improvement. (Lat. *progressus*.) — *Progrêso*, the course, or continuing of a course begun.

Progymnasma, s. an essay or proof in an exercise; also the title of a work composed by Mr Severim de Faria, in Portuguese. (Greek.)

Proibição, s. f. prohibition, forbidding. (Lat. *prohibitio*.)

Proibido, a, adj. prohibited, (Lat. *prohibitus*.)

Proibir, v. a. to prohibit, to sur-

bid. (Lat. *prohibere*.)

Proibitório, adj. the same as Proibitivo.

Proibitivo, a, adj. prohibitory, forbidding, implying prohibition. See also *Preservativo*.

Projeção; s. f. (in perspective) projection, the appearance, or representation of an object, on a perspective plane. (Lat. *projectio*.) — *Projeção gnomonica*, orthographic, &c. a gnomonic, orthographic, &c.; projection, *Pós de projecção*, (in chemistry) the powder of projection, which they cast into a crucible full of prepared metal, in order to its being transmuted into gold.

Projectar, v. a. to project, to design, to contrive.

Projectil, s. f. (mechan.) a projectile, a body put in motion.

Projectil, adj. projectile, impelled forward.

Projectista, s. m. one that is always forming projects.

Projecto, s. m. project, design, contrivance, scheme.

Proiz, s. m. and f. (a sea-term), a stone, or the like, to which are fastened the hawsers of a ship that is moored.

Pról, s. m. (an antiquated word.) See *Proeyto*: see also *Parabem*.

Prolação, s. f. pronunciation. (Lat. *prolatio*.)

Próle, s. f. issue, offspring. (Lat. *proles*.)

Prolegômeno, s. m. a long preface, or poem. (Greek.)

Prolfica, s. f. (an antiquated word.) See *Parabem*. — *Prolfica!* much good may it do you!

Prolépsis, (with rhetoricians), prolepsis, a figure by which they prevent what their antagonist would object or allege. (Greek.)

Prólico (in the province of Beyra:) see *Tonto*.

Prolicar, v. a. to breed. See *Gerar*.

Prolífico, adj. prolific, fruitful, generative, productive.

Prolixamente, adv. prolixly, tediously.

Prolixidade, s. f. prolixness, tediousness, prolixity. (Lat. *prolixitas*.)

Prolixo, a, adj. prolix, tedious, long in speech; also prolix, having a long duration. (Lat. *prolixus*.)

Prólogo, s. m. a prologue, a preface, an introduction; also a prologue, before a stage-play.

(Greek.)

Prolongação, s. f. prolongation, the act of lengthening out. (Lat. *prolongatio*) — *Prolongação de tempo*, prolongation, delay to a longer time.

Prolongado, a, adj. prolonged, delayed, stretched out in length. See

Prolongador, s. m. one who prolongs or lengthens.

Prolongamento, s. m. prolongation, delay.

Prolongar, v. a. to prolong, to lengthen out, to make a thing last longer; also to stretch out at length.

Prolongar-se, v. r. to stretch, to be extended, to grow in length.

Prolongas. See *Perlongas*.

Prolôquo, s. m. a short and witty sentence. See also *Exordio*, *Prefação*.

Proximidade, or Prolixidade, &c. See *Prolixidade, &c.*

Promagem, s. f. all sorts of fruits of the plant kind.

Promessa, s. f. a promise. — *O que não cumpre as promessas*, a promise-breaker. *Aquelle a quem se faz promessa*, a promissary.

Prometedor, s. m. one that promises, a promiser.

Prometêr, v. a. to promise. (Lat. *promittere*; rectius *polliceri*.) — *Prometêr camera cerada*, to promise an uncertain quantity of arras: see *Arras*.

Prometêr a filha a algum pa-ra que case com ella, to promise or betroth one's daughter to one.

Prometido, a, adj. promised. (Lat. *promissus* or *pollicitus*.)

Prometimento, s. m. a promise.

Prominente, adj. prominent, jutting out. (Lat. *prominens*.)

Promiscuamente, adv. promiscuously, indiscriminately. (Lat. *promiscue*.)

Promiscuo, a, adj. promiscuous, mingled, confused. (Lat. *promiscuus*.) — *Genero promiscuo*, (in grammar,) epicene gender.

Promissão, s. Ex. *A terra de promessa*, the Land of Promise; because promised by God.

Promissório, a, adj. promissory.

Promittente, adj. and s. (at law), a person who promises to give or to do any thing that is asked to him.

Promoção, s. f. promotion, preferment.

Promontório, s. m. (in geography), a promontory.

Promotor, s. m. (in law,) a promoter, informer, or make-bate.

Promover, v. a. to promote, to prefer. (Lat. *promovere*.) See also *Adiantar*.

Promovido, a, adj. promoted preferred.

Promptamente, adv. readily promptly, quickly, cheerfully. (Lat. *prompté*.)

Promptidão, s. f. promptness, readiness, promptitude, elasticity.

Prompto, a, adj. prompt, quick ready. (Lat. *promptus*.)

Promptuário, a. m. a promptuary, or repository: also an abridgement, a book so contrived, that a man may readily find what he seeks in it; from *prompto*, ready.

Promulgação, s. f. promulgation.

Promulgado, a, adj. promulgated.

Promulgador, s. m. promulgator, publisher.

Promulgar, v. a. to promulgate, to publish. (Lat. *promulgare*.)

Próno, a, adj. prone, propense, inclined to a thing. (Lat. *pronus*.)

Pronóme, s. m. (in grammar,) a pronoun. (Lat. *pronomem*.)

* * * It must be remarked, that there is an elision of the vowel of the indefinite article in the genitive and ablative of the pronouns *esse* and *este*, both in the singular and plural; and that the Portuguese write and pronounce, *deste, destes, desto, destas*, instead of *de este, de estes, de esta, de estas*: and so in the neuter they write, *disto, disto*, instead of *de isto, de isso*. The same observation applies to the pronoun *aquelle*, which has an elision also in the dative case.

Pronominal, adj. pronominal, having the nature of a pronoun.

Pronosticação, s. f. a prognostication, a prediction. (Lat. *prognosticatio*.)

Pronosticado, a, adj. prognosticated, foretold.

Pronosticador, s. m. a prognosticator, predictor, foreteller. (Lat. *prognosticator*.)

Pronosticar, v. a. to prognosticate, to foretell, to foreshow.

Pronóstico, s. m. omen, token, or sign of a thing that is to come, a prognostic. — *Bom, ou ruin, pronostico*; a good or bad omen.

Pronto, adj. See *Prompto*.

Pronúncia, ou Pronunciação, s. f. pronunciation, utterance

of speech, the manner of pronouncing letters, syllables, and words.

Pronunciação, (with rhetoricians,) pronunciation, the regulating and varying the voice and gesture agreeably to the matter and words, in order to affect and persuade the hearers.

Pronunciado, a, adj. pronounced.

Pronunciar, v. a. to pronounce. (Lat. *pronunciare*.) — *Pronunciar sentença*, to judge or give sentence.

Propagação, s. f. propagation, (Lat. *propagatio*.)

Propagado, a, adj. propagated. See *Propagar*.

Propagador, s. m. a propagator. See

Propagar, v. a. to propagate, to cause any thing to multiply, or increase; also to propagate, to promote, to increase. See also *Estender*. — *Quis se pode propagar*, propagable.

Propão, s. m. (marit.) the iron horse.

Propender, v. n. to incline, to bend; Lat. *vergo*: also to propend, to be propense or inclined to any thing. — *Propender*, to incline; as, *Propender á verde*, to incline to green.

Propensão, s. f. propension. See *Pendor*, *Inclinação*.

Propenso, a, adj. propense, inclined.

Prophecia, s. f. a prophesy, or prophecy.

Propheta, s. m. a prophet, a prophetiser. (Lat.)

Prophetado, Prophetar. See *Prophetizado*, *Prophetizar*.

Propheticamente, adv. prophetically.

Prophético, a, adj. prophetic, or prophetic.

Prophetiza, s. f. a prophetess.

Prophetizado, a, adj. prophesied, foretold.

Prophetizar, v. a. to prophesy, to prophetize.

Propiciação, s. f. propitiation. (Lat. *propitiatio*.)

Propiciado, a, adj. propitiated, or made propitious.

Propiciár, v. a. to propitiate, to make or render propitious.

Propiciatório, a, adj. propitiatory.

Propiciatório, s. m. a propitiatory, the mercy-seat, the cover or lid of the ark of the covenant [among the Jews.] See also *Templo*, *Santo*, s. m.

Propício, a, adj. propitious.

Propina, s. f. a fee or due which

doctors who take their degree pay to those who have taken it before them: also a fee paid to other officers of the university, as well as of the king's court: it was formerly a collation or treat, and therefore derived from the Latin verb *Propinare*.

Propinado, part. of

Propinar, v. n. to drink to one another. [Lat. *propinare*.]

Propinquidade, s. f. propinquity, kindred, nearness as to blood. [Lat. *propinquitus*.]

Propinquo, a, adj. near of kin, that is a kinsman, or kinswoman; also neighbouring, near at hand; Lat. *propinquus*: also at hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us; Lat. *propinquans*.

Propontide, s. m. the sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus. M. Leonel da Costa calls it *Proponte*.

Propôr, v. a. to propose. (Lat. *proponere*.) It is conjugated like *por*; eu *proponho*, &c. — *Propôr*, to move a court of Judicature, to make a motion. *Propôr huma difficuldade*, to propound a difficulty. *O que propoem*, a proposer, one who offers any thing to consideration, one who makes a motion, a propounder. *Propôr de fazer alguma cousa*, to intend to do a thing.

Proporção, s. f. proportion, agreement, answerableness, symmetry. See also *Semelheça*, *Igualdade*. — *Proporção*, (in mathematics,) proportion, ratio. *Proporção geometrica, harmonica*, &c. geometrical, harmonic, &c. proportion. *A' proporção*, proportionably, according to, in proportion. *A' proporção da propria renda*, proportionably to one's rent. *Compasso de proporção*, a sector, an instrument of considerable use in all the practical parts of the mathematics. — *Regra de proporção*, the rule of three, or rule of proportion.

Proporcionadamente, adv. proportionably, in a settled degree, according to, in proportion; also proportionably, according to comparative relations.

Proporcionado, a, adj. proportioned, proportionable, fit, fitted.

Proporcional, adj. (in mathematics, proportional.) — *Proporcional*, proportionate, according to a certain rate.

Proporcional, s. m. or f. a proportional, a quantity, either lineal or numeral, which bears the same ratio or relation to a third, as the first does to the second.—*Meyos, ou meyas proporcionaes*, mean proportionals.

Proporcionalidade, s. f. proportionality, or proportionateness, likeness of proportion.

Proporcionár, v. a. to proportion, to adjust by comparative relation; also to proportion, to form symmetrically.—*Proporcionár*, to proportionate, to adjust just according to a certain rate, or to something else.

Proposição, s. f. proposal, proposition, motion. (Lat. *propositio*.)—*Proposição*, (with logicians,) a proposition, an assertion or speech which affirms or denies. *Proposição*, (in the mathematics,) a proposition, a thing proposed to be demonstrated or proved.

Propósito, s. m. a purpose, design, intention, or resolution. (Lat. *propositum*.)—*Fazer propósito de fazer huma coisa*, to purpose, or design to do a thing. *Fallar a propósito*, to speak to the purpose. *Isto he fora de propósito*, this is nothing to the purpose. *Huma coisa feita de propósito*, a thing done on purpose, purposely, for the nonce. *Hum homem a propósito puro*, &c., a man fit for, &c. *Fora de propósito*, improperly, unsuitably, preposterously. *Sem propósito*, without reason or cause. *Homem de propósito*, a sensible or reasonable man. *Homem sem propósito*, a foolish man. *A tudo o propósito*, ever and anon, at every turn. *A que propósito?* to what purpose? *Com propósito, ou a propósito*, wisely, judiciously. *A propósito*, consequently.

está elle? now I think (now you put me in mind) of it, how does he do. *A propósito do que dizeis*, lembro-me a ora de huma coisa, your telling of that puts me in mind of a thing. *Pouco a propósito para*, &c., not fit, &c. *Propósito*, fitness, convenience, the state of being fit: see also *Preposito*. *Não tem propósito*, he is a foolish man.

Propôsta, s. f. a proposal.

Propôsto, s. adj. proposed, &c.: see *Propor*.

Proprietár, s. m. (among the Romans), a pro-prietor, a magistrate who had all the power of a prætor and ensigns of ho-

nour belonging to the prætorship.

Propriamente, adv. properly.

Propriedade, s. f. any real and immovable possessions, as lands, or houses, property. (Lat. *proprietas*.)—*Duas propriedades de casas*, two houses. *Propriedade*, property, or possession, propriety. *Propriedade*, (with logicians,) propriety. *Propriedade*, propriety, accuracy, justice. *Propriedade*, property, quality in general: see *Qualidade*. *Fallar com propriedade*, to speak properly.

Proprietaria, s. f. a proprietress.

Proprietário, s. m. a proprietor, a proprietor, an owner.

Próprio, a, adj. propri, peculiar, particular, one's own. (Lat. *proprius*.)—*A magnanidade he propria dos heroes*, magnanimity is the proper virtue of heroes. *O seu proprio filho*, his, or her own son. *A no proprio*, self love. *Huma palavra na sua propria significação*, a word in its proper signification. *Hum nome proprio*, a proper name. *Estas são as suas proprias palavras*, these are his, or her own words, or the very words he or she said. *Eu proprio*, I myself. *Elle proprio*, he himself. *Proprio* is joined with any of the possessive pronouns; as, *Meu proprio*, my own; *leu proprio*, thy own; *seu proprio*, his, or her own; *sua proprio*, her own, &c.: *pura si proprio*, for himself. *Proprio*, proper, fit, convenient.

Fallar com palavras proprias, to speak properly.

Próprio, s. m. any real and immovable possession, as lands and houses; also a man's own.—*Proprio*, an express sent purpose, on a message: see *Caminhão*.

Propugnáculo, s. m. a bulwark, a rampart. It is only used in a moral sense. (Lat. *propugnaculum*.)

Propulár, v. a. See *Rechaçar*.

Prorido, See *Pruido*, &c.—*Prorido*, (metaph.) delectation, pleasure, delight.

Prorogação, s. f. a prorogation, or putting off. (Lat. *prorogatio*.)

Prorogado, a, adj. prorogued.

Prorogar, v. a. to prorogue, to put off.

Prorompér, v. n. to burst out, to break.

Prorompido, part. of *prorompér*.

See *Prorompér*.

Pró-a, s. f. prose. See also *Palavra*.—*Pro-a*, (mythol.) *Prosa*, a goddess of women in labour.

Prosaôr, s. m. a prose-writer, one that writes prose.

Prosaico, adj. prosaic, belonging to prose, resembling prose.

Prostypia, s. m. race, generation. (Lat.)

Proscênio, s. m. the place before the scaffold out of which the players come; also the scaffold or stage itself, on which they acted. (Greek.)

Proscriver, v. a. to proscribe, to outlaw. (Lat. *proscribere*.)

Proscrição, s. f. proscription, outlawry. (Lat. *proscriptio*.)

—*Proscrição de huma mulher*, *proscriptio mulieris*, the waving of a woman.

Proscrito, a, adj. proscribed, outlawed. (Lat. *proscriptus*.)

—*O acto de restituir huma pessoa proscripta ao seu primeiro estado*, *inlatur*.

Proscripôr, s. m. proscriber, one that brings to destruction.

Prosecução, s. f. prosecution. (Lat. *prosecutio*.)

Proseguido, a, adj. prosecuted, followed.

Proseguimento, s. m. See *Prosecação*.

Proseguir, v. a. to prosecute, to follow. (Lat. *prosequi*.) ¶ It is conjugated like *seguir*; *eu prosigo, tu prosigues*, &c.—*Proseguir huma historia*, to prosecute a story.

Proscrito, s. m. a proselyte, a convert.

Proselitismo, s. m. proselitism, the desire of making converts.

Pr syllogismo, s. m. prosyllogism, a reason or argument produced to strengthen or confirm one of the premises of a syllogism. (Greek.)

Proslambanómenos, (in music,) a note in the gamut a-re.

Pró-bia, s. f. (in grammar) prosody.—*O que sabe a prosodia*, a prosodian.

Prodiaco, adj. prosodical, relating to the rules of prosody.

Prosopopéa, s. f. prosopopœia, a figure in rhetoric, when the orator suddenly turns from his first manner of talking, and speaks in the person of another; personification, a figure by which things are made persons.—*Ter boa prosopopéa*, (a familiar phrase.) to take state on one, to carry it high, to affect gravity and seriousness.

Prosperado, a, adj. that hathrove, or been prosperous. *See the verb Prosperar.*

Próperamente, adv. prosperously. (Lat. *prosperé.*)

Prosperar, v. n. to prosper, to succeed, to be prosperous.

Prospérar, v. a. to prosper, to make prosperous, to give success.

Prosperidade, s. f. prosperity (Lat. *prosperitas.*)

Próspero, a, adj. prosperous, successful. (Lat. *prosperus.*) — *Vento prospero*, a fair wind.

Prostapháreses, s. f. (in astronomy,) prostaphæresis. It is the same with the equation of the orbit, or simply the equation; and is the difference between the true and mean motion of a planet.

Prostaphérico, a, adj. of, or belonging to prostaphæresis.

Prosternativo, a, adj. that has the power or virtue of beating or striking down. (From the Latin verb *prosternere.*)

Prostíbulo, s. m. a brothel-house or stew. (Lat. *prostibulum.*)

Prostituição, s. f. prostitution, a harlot's letting out the use of her body for hire. (Lat. *prostitutio.*)

Prostituído, a, adj. prostituted, debauched, sold to whoredom, prostitute: *see* Prostituir. — *Mulher prostituída*, a prostitute, a harlot.

Prostituídor, s. m. one who prostitutes, one that is the cause of another's prostitution.

Prostituir, v. a. to prostitute. (Lat. *prostitueré.*) — *Prostituir a honra*, to prostitute or yield up the honour to mercenary interest.

Prostituir-se, v. r. to prostitute or to yield up one's honour and body to mercenary interest.

Prostração, s. f. prostration, falling flat on one's face. (Lat. *prostratio.*)

Prostrado, a, adj. prostrate, lying on the face in humble posture; also thrown down; also dejected, depressed, discouraged, spent, out of heart, weakened, daunted, enfeebled. (Lat. *prostratus.*)

Prostrar, v. a. to prostrate, to throw down, to lay flat; also to weaken, to impair, to enfeeble; also to discourage. (Lat. *prostrare.*)

Prostrar-se, v. r. to prostrate, to throw down in adoration, to

cast oneself at the feet of another. Also to be spent, dejected, weak, feeble, deprived of strength.

Protecção, s. f. protection. (Lat. *protectio.*)

Protectivo, adj. protective, defensive, sheltering.

Protectór, s. m. a protector. (Lat.)

Protectora, s. f. a protectrix, or protectress.

Proteger, v. a. to protect. [Lat. *protegere.*]

Protegido, a, adj. protected. [Lat. *protectus.*]

Protérvio, s. f. untowardness, perversity, perverseness, pride, obstinacy. [Lat.]

Protérvo, a, adj. perverse, untoward, obstinate, sullen. [Lat. *protérvus.*]

Protestação, s. f. a protesting, a protest, a protestation or declaration. [Lat. *protestatio.*] — *Protestação*, a bearing of witness, a testifying. [Lat. *testificatio.*]

Protestado, a, adj. *See* Protestar.

Protestadór, s. m. *Protestadora*, s. f. a protester.

Protestante, s. m. a Protestant, one of the Church of England, a Calvinist, or Lutheran.

Protestante, adj. Protestant, belonging to Protestants.

Protestar, v. a. to protest, to make a protestation, or protest. *See also* Assegurar, Testificar.

— *Protestar huma letra de cambio*, to protest a bill of exchange on non-payment.

Protestar, v. n. to protest, to refuse — *Protestar do juiz*, to refuse a judge. *Elle protestou da sua innocencia até a morte*, he protested, he vowed he was innocent, till he died.

Protestativo, a, adj. that bears witness or testifies.

Protêsto, s. m. *See* Protestação. — *Protêsto* [in commerce,] a protest of a bill of exchange, or the like.

Protocóllo, s. m. *See* Portacollo.

Protagonista, s. m. the first character or part in a tragedy.

Protomártir, s. m. protomartyr: a term applied to St. Stephen. (Greek; q. d. first martyr.)

Prótomédico, s. m. a tribunal or board at Lisbon, whose members are all physicians, intrusted with the superintendence of all the dispensaries and apothecaries' shops in the kingdom

and the examination of surgeons, &c. and every thing belonging to the art of healing.

Protomédico, s. m. the first physician.

Protoukta, s. m. [Greek.] *See* Almirante.

Protonotário, s. m. a chief notary, prothonotary, or protonotary.

Protópapa, ou *Protopapas*, s. m. the title given by the clergy of Constantinople to their archpriest.

Protopatriarca, s. m. the first patriarch, a term applied to Elias.

Protoplasto, s. m. protoplast, our first father Adam; also mankind. [Greek.]

Protótipo, s. m. prototype, archetype, the first pattern or model of a thing. [Greek.]

Próva, s. f. a proof, a trial, a taste. (Lat. *probatio.*) *See also* Provança.

Provança. — *Prova*, a proof, a printed sheet submitted to the author or corrector of the press, in order to be corrected. *Segunda prova*, (with printers,) the revise or second proof.

Prova, proof, mark, testimony.

Prova, proof, reason or argument of a truth. *A prova*, to, or in order to try, upon liking. *Fazer a prova*, to try, to prove, to make an experiment. *A prova*, proof; as, *A prova de mosquete*, mark-proof.

Provação, s. f. probation, the year of noviciate, which a religious person must pass in a convent, to prove his virtue, and whether he can bear the severity of the rules.

Provado, a, adj. proved, &c. *See* Provár; and also *Conhecido*, *Bom Excelente*.

Provagem, s. f. an old vine-stock, cut down, and set deep in the earth, that many imps may spring from it. (Lat. *propego.*)

Provança, s. f. a juridical making out of the truth. *See* Prova.

Provár, v. a. to prove, to make good, to make out; also to prove, to try, to make an experiment. — *Provar*, to taste; as, *Provar o do vinho*, to taste the wine. *Provar alguma coisa*, dando no mesmo tempo hum estalo com a boca ou bicos, to smack, to taste or relish with the smack of the lips. *Provar as armas*, to fight. *Provar a*

ver, to try, to see; as, *Procedamos a ver*, let us try, or let us see. *Provar hum vestido*, to try a suit of clothes.

Provar, v. n. to carry, to behave oneself.

Provável, adj. probable. (Lat. *verisimilis*.)

Provavelmente, adv. probably.

Próve, See *Pobre*.

Provecto, a, adj. aged, full grown, advanced in years, (Lat. *etate provectus*.) See *Adiantado*. — *Idade provecta*, old age. *Proveclo nas sciencias*, advanced in learning.

Provedôr, s. m. a commissary of provisions in an army, a provider. It is also the title of many magistrates; as, *Provedor das obras do paço*, &c. the superintendent of the king's buildings, &c.

Provedoria, s. f. the dignity of a *provedor*; see *Provedor*. Also the district, or particular territory under the authority of a *provedor*.

Proveito, s. m. profit, advantage, gain. (Lat. *proventus*.) — *Bom proveito faça a vossa!* much good may it do you! *Aquillo dá honra, mas nenhum proveito*, that is but a feather in one's cap.

Proveitôamente, adv. profitably, advantageously.

Proveitoso, a, adj. profitable, advantageous.

Provêença, s. f. See *Providencia*.

Prover, v. a. to provide, to furnish, to supply, to make provision. (Lat. *providere*.)

¶ *Prover*, in the above senses, is to be thus conjugated in the present tense of the indicative mood; *eu provêjo*, *tu provêes*, *elle provê*; *nos provemos*, *vos proveis*, *elles provem*; preterimp. *eu provi*, *tu provias*, &c.

Prover, to give, to bestow, to grant. *Prover os livros*, to look at the books in order to pass a certificate, (among notaries, &c.)

Prover, v. n. to provide, consider, or regard; as, *Prover ao bem publico*, to provide for the common good. — *Prover não venha algum mal*, to provide, to provide against, to take measures for counteracting or escaping any ill.

¶ *Prover*, in these senses, is conjugated in the present indicative thus; *eu proveho*, *provens*, *provem*; *proximos provinder*, *provem*.

Prover-se, v. r. to provide oneself; as, *prover-se para o que ha de vir*, to provide for hereafter.

Proverbial, adj. proverbial, belonging to a proverb.

Provérbio, s. m. a proverb. (Lat. *proverbium*.)

Provête, s. m. a small mortar used to try the strength of gunpowder.

Providamente, adv. providently.

Providência, s. f. Providence. — ¶ *Religiosos da divina Providencia*, Theatins, a religious order of priests, so called from Don John Pietro Caraffa, archbishop of Chiesi, in the kingdom of Naples, anciently called Theate. This sect is recorded as having neither lands nor fixed revenues, in common or in propriety, — but relying patiently on Providence for their support, without begging alms, or soliciting any charitable assistance whatever.

Providencial, adj. providential, effected by Providence, referable to Providence.

Providenciár, v. a. to provide, to procure beforehand, to prepare, to provide against, to be provident, to be cautious with respect to futurity, to give orders for any thing to be done.

Providente, adj. provident.

Provido, a, adj. provided, &c. See *Prover*.

Prévido, a, adj. provident, wise, prudent with respect to futurity.

Provimêto, s. m. provision, victuals, food, provender. — *Provimêto de officio*, a grant of a place, or preferment to any place.

Provincia, s. f. a province. (Lat.)

Provincial, adj. provincial, of, or belonging to a province. — *Palavra provincial*, a provincial or country word.

Provincial, s. m. a provincial, the chief of the friars of the same order in a province.

Provincialado, s. m. a provincial's dignity, provincialship.

Provinciano, adj. and sub. a countryman, a person who lives out of the metropolis.

Provindo, part. of

Provir, v. n. to spring, to proceed, as from a ground, cause, or reason. (Lat. *provenire*.)

Provisão, s. f. See *Provimêto*.

— *Provisão de benefício*, a collation, or bestowing of a bene-

fice, or church-living, by a bishop, &c. provisions in general; great quantity, economy, a chart in which some office or favor is granted.

Provisional, adj. provisional, provident for present need.

Provisionalmente, adj. provisionally by way of provision.

Provisiôno ro, s. m. a purveyor, or provider of victuals.

Provisôr, s. m. a provisor, a person who has the care of providing things necessary; also a bishop's vicar-general. See *Provedôr*, and *Provisiônoiro*.

Provocação, s. f. provocation. (Lat. *provocatio*.)

Provocado, a, adj. provoked, &c. see *Provocar*.

Provocadôr, s. m. a provoker, (Lat. *provocatur*.)

Provocar, v. a. to provoke, to move or stir up by something offensive, to awake to anger, or to urge to rage, to incense. (Lat. *provocare*.) — *Provocar*, (in a medicinal sense,) to provoke, to dispose to, to cause, to promote. *Provocar*, to move, to affect, to stir passion, to touch pathetically; as, *provocar a lastima*, to move to pity.

Provocatôrio, a, adj. provoking, provocatory, provocative, apt to provoke.

Provocativo, a, adj. (in a medicinal sense,) apt to provoke, cause, or promote; see *Provocar*. — *Provocativo*, that moves or touches pathetically; see *Provocar*.

Proximal, adj. neighbourly, friendly, as becomes a neighbour. See *Proximo*, s. m.

Proximamente, adv. nearly.

Proximidade, s. f. proximity, nearness in place; also proximity, a high degree of kindred.

Próximo, a, adj. near, next. (From the Latin *proximus*, adj. superl. nearest.) — *O seculo proximo*, the last age or century. *Mais proximo*, nearer.

Proximo, s. m. (in theology,) neighbour, one partaking of the same nature, and therefore entitled to good offices. (Lat. *proximus*.)

De Proximo, adv. lately, not long since, newly.

Pru (absol.) see *Prço*.

Prudência, s. f. prudence, wisdom. (Lat. *prudencia*.)

Prudencial, adj. prudential, discreet, wise.

Prudenciãmente, adv. prudentially.

Prudenciãr, v. n. to think or resolve wisely.

Prudente, adj. prudent, discreet, wise.

Prudentemente adv. prudently, wisely, advicely.

Prurido, or Prurido, s. m. an itch or itching; also itch, a constant teasing desire. (Lat. *pruritus*.)

Prurido, part. of

Prurir, v. n. Ex. *Prurir alguma coisa no coração de alguém*, is for one to have a continual desire to do or obtain a thing. (From the Latin *prurio*.)

Prunãda, s. f. (in falconry:) see Plumada.—*Prumada*, the throw or heaving of the sounding-lead. See *Pruma*.

Prumãgeni, s. f. (in agriculture,) the stock of a wild tree, &c. See *Plumagem*.

Prumo, or Plumo, s. m. (with carpenters) a plummet, a level, a plumb-line.—*At prumo*, perpendicularly, by the level. *Andar como o prumo na mão*, ou *tomar bem o prumo*, (metaph.) to ponder, or poise thoroughly in one's mind, to consider of or deliberate upon strictly. *Prumo de nagegantes*, a sounding-lead, or dead-sea lead. *Prumos da columna*: see *Columna*. *Prumo da bomba*, the gauge-rod of the pump. *Lançar o prumo*, ou *prumãr*, to heave the lead.

Prunelle; ex. *Sal prunelle*, sal-prunellã.

Prytanẽo, s. m. the Prytaneum, the council-house at Athens, where the Prytaneĩ presided.

Ps, ps, a way to call cats; as in England they say *puss*.

Psalmear, v. a. to sing psalms.

Psalmista, s. m. a psalmist, a composer of psalms. ¶ King David is particularly distinguished by this epithet on account of his being author of the greater part of the scriptural Book of the Psalms.

Psãlmo, s. m. a psalm, a divine song. (Greek.)

Psãlmõdia, s. f. psalmody, a singing of psalms.

Psãlmõdiãdo, part. of

Psãlmõdiãr, v. n. to sing psalms.

Psãlterio, s. m. the Psalter, or Book of Psalms; also a musical instrument called a psaltery. See also *Rosario*.

¶ Pseudo, a term or particle used in the composition of ma-

ny Portuguese, Latin, and English words, as, *Pseudoa postolo*, pseudo-apostle, a counterfeit apostle; *pseudocardo*, &c. *pseudonardus*, bastard spike. &c.

Ptery'gio, s. m. (with physicians) a skin growing from the corner of the eye (Lat. from the Greek *pterygium*.) They call it also vulgarly *unha dos olhos*.

Ptisãna, s. f. ptisan, a medicinal drink made of barley decocted with raisins and liquorice.

Ptyalismo, s. m. [with physicians] ptyalism, a spitting or discharge of the saliva through the glands of the mouth. [Greek.]

Pty'sica, s. f. hectic, consumptive.

Pty'sicop, a, adj. hectic, hectic in a consumption.

Pú [in China,] an itinerary measure containing one thousand four hundred geometrical paces.

Púa, s. f. an iron point, a prick, any sharp point sticking out; see also *Berbequim*—*Pua*, [in agriculture,] see *Gafo*.

Púbere, adj. that is in the age of puberty.

Pubertãde, or Puberdade, s. f. puberty, the age of fourteen in boys, and of twelve in girls. [Lat. *pubertas*.]

Publicaçãõ, s. f. publication, publishing. [Lat. *publicatio*.]

Publicãdo, a, adj. published.

Publicãdor, s. m. a publisher.

Publicãdora, s. f. a woman publisher, or any thing by means of which a thing is made public.

Públicamente, adv. publicly. [Lat. *publicè*.]

Publicãno, s. m. a publican; often mentioned in the Gospel. They were only farmers of the revenues paid to the Romans.

Publicãr, v. a. to publish, to divulge, to make public; also, to publish, to appoint. [Lat. *publicare*.]

Publicista, s. m. a writer on the law of nations.

Publicidãde, s. f. publicness.

Público, a, adj. public, known to all. [Lat.].—*Mulher publica*, a harlot.

Público, s. m. the public, the people, the general body of mankind.—*Em publico*: see *Publicamente*.

Púcara, Pucarinha. See *Panella*, and *Panelinha*.

Pucarinho, s. m. a small pot to drink out of, a drinking-pot, of earthen ware, for water. See

Púcaro, s. m. a sort of red cup, made in Portugal, much used to drink water out of. They are not very hard, and therefore young women eat them, as in England they do charcoal and other filth; which causes obstructions, and often proves very dangerous.—*Pucaro de agoa*, a cup of water; also, a very small repast, so called by the Portuguese. ¶ *Beber alguma coisa como pucaro de agoa*, to make no scruple or conscience of a thing.

Pucello, or Poncella. See *Poncella*.

Pucilga, s. f. See *Pósilga*.

Pudendo, a, adj. Ex. *As partes pudendas*, the privities.

Pudibũdo, a, adj. pudibund, shame-faced. [Lat.]

Pudicicia, s. f. pudicity, chastity, modesty. [Lat.].—*Pudicicia*, [mythol.] Pudicitia, the goddess of chastity; she is represented as a woman veiled, and of a very modest countenance.

Pudico, a, adj. modest, chaste. [Lat. *pudicus*.]

Pudõr, s. m. modesty, shamefacedness. [Lat.]

Puerícia, s. f. boyish years, betwixt childhood and youth. [L. t. *pueritia*.]

Puer'is, adj. puerile, boyish, [L. t. *puerilis*.]

Puerilidãde, s. f. puerility, boyishness. [Lat. *puerilitas*.]

Puerilmente, adv. boyishly, [Lat. *pueriliter*.]

Puerpério, s. m. See *Parto*.

Pugioãrba, s. m. a young man that begins to have a beard.

Pug'is, s. m. [with physicians,] a pinch, as much as may be taken with the finger's end.

Úgna, s. f. battle, fight, just.

Puznãdo, part. of

Puznãr, v. n. See *Pilejar*.

Ugnãz, adj. warlike, stout, valiant. [L. t. *puerilis*.]

Pu'ança, s. f. puissance, power, might. See also *Força*.

Pu'ãre, adj. strong, powerful, prevalent. See also *Abundante*.

Pũdo, Puir. See *Polino*, *Poliv*.

Pulãõ, s. m. [obsol.] See *Pedãlão*, part. of

ũãr, v. n. to rebound, to skip, to leap, to fly back with elastic force, to bounce up again as a

ball does. *Pulār*, to spring or shoot out; from the Latin *pul-lulare*: and see *Pullular*. *Pu-lar*, ou *jubilār no seu coração*, to leap for joy, to exult; Lat. *satire*. *Pular o coração*, como *succede em hum susto repentino*. ou *depois de hum grande trab-alho*, to leap, to pant to beat, to palpitate as the heart in sudden terror, or after hard labour.

Púlga, s. f. a flea; Lat. *pulex*. — *Púlgā*, a sort of cod fish.

Puigão, s. m. a worm that eats vine.

Pulguêira, ou *heroa pulgurira*, s. f. the herb flea-wort, or flea-bane.

Pulgênto, a, adj. full of fleas, troubled with fleas. (Lat. *pulicinos*.)

Púlha, s. f. a joke, a jest, a ban-ter. — *Dizer pulhas*, to rally one another.

Pulhêira, s. f. See *Polleira*.

Pulido, *Polimento*, &c. See *Polido*, *Polimento*, &c.

Pulluládo, part. of

Pullular, v. n. to spring, or sprout up, to pullulate. (Lat. *pululare*.)

Pulmella, ou *crux pulmella*, [in heraldry,] a cross-pommelle, or a cross-pomettee *pomme*, a cross with round knobs on the ends: derived perhaps from *pomme* [French,] an apple.

Pulmonária, (dos Cavallos) a f. lung-moss.

Pulmonár, adj. pulmonary, pul-monick, belonging to the lungs.

Pulmónico, s. m. a pulmonic, or consumptive person. (Lat. *pulmonarius*.)

Púlo, s. m. a leap, a bound, a rebound; the act of flying back in consequence of motion opposed; resiliency. — *Dar hum pulo*, to take a leap: see *Pular*. *A puloa*, by leaps or jumps. *Dar pulos*: see *Pular*. *Tomar a pella ao pulo*, to take the ball at the rebound. *Dar o coração pulso por causa de alegria*, to leap for joy.

Púlpito, s. m. a pulpit.

Pulsacão, s. f. (with physicians,) pulsation, the beating of the pulse, or the beating of the arteries. (Lat. *pulsatio*.)

Pulsádo, part. of

Pulsár, v. n. to pant, or beat, as the heart doth: Lat. *palpitare*. *Pulsar o pulso*, to pulse, to beat as the pulse; Lat. *pulsare*.

Pulsar: see *Incitar*.

Pulsár, v. a. to beat, or strike the chords of a musical instrument.

Pulsatilha, s. f. a pasque flower, (Lat.)

Pulsativo, a, adj. (with physicians,) ex. *dor pulsativa*, a pain accompanied with pulsation: also that causes pulsation.

Pulsatório, a, adj. idem.

Pulsêira, s. f. a bracolet, an ornament for the arms.

Pulista, s. m. one that feels the pulse, and discovers the disease by it.

Púlso, s. m. the pulse: see also *Pulsacão*. — *Tomar o pulso*, to feel the pulse. *Tomar o pulso a hum negocio*, to sound a business.

Pulverizádo, *Pulverizar*. See *Polvorizado*, *Polvorizar*.

Pulverolênto, adj. dusty, covered with dust.

Punção, s. m. a sort of pointed instrument made of iron, like a bodkin; used by painters: also a punch; a sort of instrument used by blacksmiths to make holes.

Punçar, v. n. (with painters,) to work with a *Punção*.

Punço. See *Ponço*.

Punctura, s. f. pointing, pricking, a puncture. (Lat.)

Pundonor, s. m. point of honour, a nicety in honour. (Corruptly from *ponto de honro*.)

Pandonorêso, a, adj. nice in points of honour.

Pungênte, adj. pungent.

Pungido, a, adj. pricked, &c. See

Pungibárba, s. m. a young man whose beard begins to grow.

Pungimênto, s. m. pungency, keenness, acridness.

Pungir, v. a. to punch, to prick. (Lat. *pingere*) *Pungir*, [metaph.] to gall, to trouble, to vex.

Pungir, a *barba*, to begin to have a beard. Pres. *punjo*, *punges*, *punge*, &c. pret. *punzi*, *pungiste*, &c. subj. pres. *punja*, *punjas*, &c.

Pungitivo, adj. pungent.

Punhada, s. f. a buffet, a thump, knock, or blow given perpendicularly with the fist: Lat. *pugnus*. — *Dar punhadis*, to box, to strike with the fist.

Punhado, s. m. a handful. (Lat. *manipulus*.)

Punhal, s. m. a dagger, a skean, a stiletto, a poniard, or poiniand. (Lat. *pugio*.)

Punhaláda, s. f. a stab with a dagger. — *Dar punhaladas*, to poniard, to stab with a poniard.

Punhodóras, s. f. marit. the ear-rings.

Punhár, v. a. See *Empunhár*.

Punho, s. m. the first; Lat. *pugnus*. — *Punho*, *punhete*, a sort of play among boys. *Fazer hum punho*, to clinch, or to double the hand, to contract the fingers into a fist, to clutch the fist. *Punho da espada*, the hilt, or handle of a sword. *Punhos*, ruffles or cuffs for the wrists. *Tenho hum escrito de seu punho*, I have a note under his hand. *Punho da Vela*, the clue of a sail.

Púnico, a, adj. Punic, or belonging to the Carthaginians.

Punição, s. f. punishment, punishment. [Lat. *punitio*.]

Puniceo, a, adj. of a red colour, a light red. [Lat. *punicus*.]

Punido, a, adj. punished

Punidór, s. m. a punisher.

Punir, v. a. to punish. [Lat. *punire*.]

Punível, adj. punishable.

Puntura. See *Punctura*.

Pupilla, s. f. a damsel under age, an orphan, or girl bereaved of father and mother, that is under ward. [Lat.] — *Pupilla*, ou *menina do olho*, the ball, apple, or sight of the eye.

Pupillar, adj. pupillary.

Pupillo, s. m. a fatherless man-child within age, and under ward; a pupil, an orphan. (Lat. *pupillus*.)

Puramente, adv. chastely; also purely without mixture; also cleanly, nicely. (Lat. *pure*.)

Puráva, (in India,) a sort of cloth made of cotton.

Púrgas, s. f. pl. boards that come from the North; used by ship-carpenters.

Purêza, s. f. purity, pureness, clearness, the being pure. (Lat. *puritas*.) — *Pureza*, ou *Innocencia*, pureness innocence. *Pureza de linguagem*, pureness, freedom from vicious modes of speech, exactness, correctness.

Púrga, s. f. a purge; we call it in common phrase, physic.

Purgacão, s. f. purging, cleansing. (Lat. *purgatio*) — *Purgacão ordinária das mulheres*, women's monthly courses or menses. *Purgacão* (with chemists,) purgation, the several prepara-

tions of metals and minerals to clear them of their impurities. *Purgação*, ordeal, trial. *Purgação por desafio*, ordeal of combat, trial by combat or by duel. *Purgação por água quente fervendo*, trial by hot water. *Purgação por água fria*, ordeal by cold water. *Purgação por fogo*, ordeal by fire.

Purgado, a, adj. purged, &c. see *Purgar*.—*Purgado de algum crime*, cleared from a crime. *Purgado*, corrected, amended.

Purgante, adj. purgative.—*Medicamento purgante*, a purgative, idem. subs. a purge.

Purgar, v. a. to purge, to evacuate the body: Lat. *purpare*: see also *Expiar*.—*Purgar*, (with chemists,) to clear metals and minerals of their impurities.

Purgar-se, v. r. to free or ride oneself of something that is noxious and hurtful. See also *Justificarse*.

Purgativo, a, adj. purgative.

Purgatório, s. m. purgatory; a certain place where the Roman Catholics hold that the souls of the faithful are purified by fire, from the blemishes they carry with them out of this life, before they are admitted to a state of perfect bliss.—*Fogo do purgatorio*, purgatorial, or purgatory-fire.

Puridade, purity; also a secret, especially a royal secret. (Lat. *puritas*).—*Fallar á puridade a alguém*, to whisper in one's ear, to tell one a secret. *Furtos de puridades*, nocturnal rendezvous, or meetings appointed by lovers or sweet-hearts. *P. Aquem dizas tua puridade, das tua liberdade*; To whom you tell your secret, to him you resign your liberty; that is, when you have trusted a man with a secret, he keeps you in awe.

Purificação, s. f. purification, cleansing; Lat. *purificatio*.—*Purificação*, purification, a rite performed by the Hebrew women after child-bearing. *Purificação de Nossa Senhora*, the Purification of the Virgin Mary, Gandlemas. *Purificação*, (in the church of Rome,) ablution, washing: see also *Sanguinho*.

Purificadôr, s. m. a purifier.

Purificado, a, adj. purified, cleansed. See

Purificar, v. a. to purify, to cleanse, to make or render pure or clean; also to purify, to free from an extraneous mixture; also to purify, to make clear; also to purify, to free from guilt or corruption; also to free from pollution, as by lustration. *Purificar os dedos*, (speaking of a priest when he says mass,) to wash the fingers after receiving the blessed Sacrament.

Purificár-se, v. r. to purify, to become pure.

Purificatório, s. m. a small vessel in which the priest washes his fingers after administering the blessed Sacrament to the people. See also *Expição*.

Puritanismo, s. m. Puritanism, the notions of a Puritan.

Puritão, a puritan, a sectary of the Calvinistical persuasion, so named from professing to follow the pure word of God, in opposition to all traditions, human constructions and authorities.

Puro, a, adj. pure, clean, without mixture, untainted, unspotted, undefiled. (Lat. *purus*).—*A puro, de puro*, merely, only: as; *Aleances o a pura força de empenhos*, I obtained it only by protection. *Fallais niso por pura enveja*, it is only out of envy that you speak of it. See *Mero*, and *Meramente*.

Púrpura, s. f. purple, a sort of colour; also purple, a little shell fish, that produces the colour. (Lat.)—*Púrpura real*, the royal robes.

Purpureado, a, adj. clad in purple.—*Purpureado*, p. of

Purpurear, v. n. to wax of a purple colour, to grow purple-coloured; to be of a purple colour. —*Fazer purpurea alguma coisa*, to colour a thing with purple, to purple it.

Purpúreo, a, adj. of a purple colour. (Lat.)—*Purpúreo*, (in poetry,) purple, or red.

Púrrio, (in cant, drunk.)

Purulento, a, adj. full of pus, purulent.

Pús, s. m. (with surgeons) pus, thick or corrupt matter issuing from a wound or sore. [Lat.]

Pusillanime, adj. pusillanimous, faint hearted. (Lat. *pusillanimus*.)

Pusillanimidade, s. f. pusillanimity, faint-heartedness.

Pústula, s. f. a pustule. See *Bostela*.

Púta, s. f. a whore, a harlot.

Putanhêiro, s. m. a whore-master.

Putão, adj. the same as *Putanhêiro*.

Putativo, adj. deemed, judged, reputed, held, had, thought, putative, supposed. [Lat. *Putativus*.]

Putaria, s. f. putage, fornication, on the woman's side; prostitution on her part; also putanism, the trade, way of living, and manners of a prostitute. See also *Mangalaça* — *Putaria*, whoredom, fornication.

Putado, part of

Putár, v. n. to follow whores, to whore.

Putêga, s. f. the sprout which shoots out from the root of the cistus. — *Como de poteça*: see *Hypoquistidos*.

Putinha, s. f. diminut. of *puta*; which see.

Púto, s. m. a vile wretch.

Putrefacção, s. f. putrefaction. (Lat. *putrefactio*.)

Putrefaciente, *Putrefactório*, a, adj. putrefactive, making rotten.

Puxadêiras, s. f. (de Botas) boot-hooks, an instrument to pull the boots on.

Puxadella, s. f. a pull, the act of pulling.

Puxado, a, adj. drawn or pulled, dragged; Lat. *tractus*.—*Puxado*, (in a ludicrous sense,) drunk, fuddled. *Muito puxado*, far-fetched; as, *Expressão muito Puxada*, ou não natural a far-fetched expression. See the verb

Puxar, v. a. to draw, to drag, to pull, to lug, to tug, to pluck in general. Lat. *trahere*: see also *Citar*, and *Allegar*.—*Puxar com força*, to tug, to pull hard. *Cauallos que puxão por hum carro*, horses that draw a cart. *A acção que se faz puxando humas oas*, a pull, a pluck, a draw, a single act of plucking. *Puxar pelas orelhas a alguém*, to pull one by the ears, to pluck his ears, to lug him. *Puxar por huma corda*, ou *estirar-la*, to stretch a rope or cord, to make it tense. *Puxar pela espada*, to draw one's sword out of the scabbard. *Puxar pelo ramo*, to tug the ear. *Puxar por todas as suas forças*, to strive with might and main. *Puxar pelas botas a alguém*, ou *travê-las*, to pull off one's boots. *Puxar por dinheiro de algibeira*, to pull

or lug money out of one's pocket. *Puxar para cima*, to pull up. *Puxar*, to drive, to impel by influence of passion, to bring in; to draw in; (metaph.) *Puxar pelos peccadores aos passaros, ou matellos*, to pull the necks of birds, to kill them. *Puxar para si*, to attract, to draw to one: Lat. *attrahere*.

Puxante, s. m. a farrier's but-trice, to pare horses hoofs.

Púxo, s. m. a continual desire to go to stool, but in vain; tenesmus.—*Paxo*, a throe, or pang, as in child-birth; *ter puxo de parir*, to travail, to be in labour.

Pyloro, s. m. pylorus, the lower orifice of the ventricle, (in anatomy.)

Pyrôis, s. m. one of the horses of Phœbus.

Pyromância, &c. See *Piromancia*, &c.

Pyrothéchnia, s. f. pyrotechny, the art of managing fire.

Pyrothéchnico, adj. pyrotechnical, skilful in fire-works.

Pythagórico, adj. pythagorean, founded on the opinion of Pythagoras.

Pythagórico, *Pythoniza*, &c. See *Pythagorico*, *Pithoniza*, &c.

Q

Q, s. m. a consonant, and the sixteenth letter of the Portuguese alphabet. It is pronounced like *K*; as *quero*, I am willing, pronounce *kero*.

The vowel *u* after *q* in the words *qual*? which? *quanto*? how much? must be pronounced so smoothly as to render it almost imperceptible to the ear; as in the English word *quantity*, in order to distinguish it from the substantives *cal*, *lime*, *canto*, singing.

Q among the ancients was a numeral letter worth five hundred;

Q. velut A cum D quingentos vult numerare.

Q with a dash, stood for five hundred thousand.

The Greeks, Hebrews, and Asiatics, have not this letter.

Quadrerna, *Quaderno*. See *Caderna*, *Caderno*, [at dice] when one throws two fours.

Quádra, s. f. a square room; also a square court or yard, with houses on each side; also a square, any square place.

PAAR I.

Quadra do anno: see *Estação do tempo*. *Bandeira de quadra*, [in a man of war,] a square flag. *Quadras da lua*, [in astronomy,] the quarters of the moon, [at carils,] a four.

Quadrádo, s. m. [in geometry] a quadrate, a square.—*Quadra do prolongado*, [in geometry,] a rectangle, or long square. *Quadrado*, a piece of ground that is one hundred feet square.

Quadrado da camisa, the gusset in a shirt, being the square piece under the arm. *Quadrado das meyas*, the clock in a stocking. *Vinte polegadas em quadrado*, twenty inches square.

Quadrado magico, a magic square; or numbers in arithmetical proportion, disposed in such parallel and equal ranks, as that the sums of each row, as well diagonally, as laterally, shall be equal.

Quadrádo, a, adj. square: see *Quadrar*. *Quadrado*, steady, firm, constant, resolute, unshaken. *Batalhao quadrado*, square, squadron, or troops formed into a square. *B quadrado*, or *B quadro*, [in music,] a B sharp. *Aspecto quadrado*, [in astrology,] quartile, an aspect of the heavenly bodies, called also quadrate. *Raiz quadrada*, or *quadra*, [in arithmetic,] square root.

Quadradrura. See *Quadratura*.

Quadragenário, s, adj. forty years old. [Lat.]

Quadragesima, the space of forty days. [Lat.]—*Domingo de quadragesima*, *Quadragesma*, the first Sunday in Lent.

Quadragesimal, adj. quadragesimal; pertaining to Lent, used in Lent.

Quadragesimo, adj. the fortieth. *Quadrangular*, adj. quadrangular.

Quadrângulo, s. m. a quadrangle.

Quadrângulo, a, adj. See *Quadrangular*.

Quadrantal, s. m. [among the Romans,] quadrantal, a measure for liquids; it contained nine gallons of our measure.

Quadrante, s. m. the fourth of a circle, a quadrant. *Quadrante*, a dial plane, on which hour-lines are drawn in any latitude, &c.

Quadrár, v. a. to square, to reduce to a square.

Quadrár, v. n. to quadrate, to agree with, to answer, to suit.

to be accommodated.

Quadraste, s. m. See *Cadastre*. *Quadratim*, s. m. [among printers,] a square piece of lead or wood used to keep the necessary intervals in printing.

Quadratura, s. f. squaring, or quadrature. — *Quadratura do circulo*, the squaring, or the quadrature of the circle. *Quadratura da lua*, the quadrature of the moon.

Quadrêlla, s. f. an arrow with a spear of four barbs.

Quadriga, s. f. a coach, or cart with four horses, only used by poets. [Lat.]

Quadril, s. m. the hip. [Lat. *coxa*.] — *Ponta do quadril de hum cavallo*, the stifle-joint of a horse.

Quadrilátero, s. m. a quadrilateral figure.

Quadrilátero, a, adj. quadrilateral.

Quadrilha, s. f. a ward, district, or portion of a city, committed to the ward or special charge of an officer called *Quadrilheiro*; which see. — *Quadrilha em jogo de cartas*, *quadrilla*, a small troop or company of cavaliers pompously dressed, and mounted, for the performance of carousals, justs, tournaments, running at the ring, and other diversifications of gallantry. *Quadrilha*, a troop or company of horsemen; also a gang. *Quadrilha*, or *adua de coens*: see *Motilha*.

Quadrilheiro, s. m. a city-officer appointed to be ready in each ward, to make inquisition on breakers of the peace and other offenders: see *Quadrilha em jogo*, &c. a bailiff.

Quadrupartito, a, adj. quadripartite, divided into four parts.

Quadro, s. m. [in geometry:] see *Quadrado*; see also *Paynel*. — *Quadro*, a square bed in a garden; also the platen, or plate of a printing-press. *Quadro baixo*, [in architecture,] the square at the bottom of a pillar: Lat. *quadro*, any picture in a frame.

Quadro, a, adj. See *Quadrado*, a, adj.

Quadrupvirato s. m. a coalition or concurrence of four men.

Quadrupêdo, See *Quadruplo*.

Quadrupedante, adj. that goes on four feet, prancing, galloping. [Lat. *quadripedens*.]

Quadrúpede, or *Quadrupede*, s. m. a four-footed beast quadruped.

Quadrúpede, ou Quadrúpe, adj. quadruped, quadrupedal, quadrupedous, four-footed.
 Quadrúpla, s. f. [in music], quadruple proportion.
 Quadrúple. See Quadruplo.
 Quadruplicado. See Quadruplo.
 Quadruplicado, a, adj. quadruplicated, quadrupled.
 Quadruplicar, v. a. to quadruplicate, to make four-fold, to doubletwice.
 Quadruplo, s. m. four times as much, four-fold.
 Qual, pron. interrog. which? as *De qual fallais vos?* which do you speak of? *Qual delles?* which of them? *Qual dos dous?* which or whether of the two.
 Qual, pron. relat. which (used in speaking both of persons and things.) *Tal qual vos o desejavaeis*, such as you would have it. *Qual*, (in similes,) like as, so as, as. *Com o qual*, with whom, with which. *P. Qual pergunta fazeis, tal resposta teras*; Such a question as you ask, such an answer you will have. *P. Qual mais, qual menos toda a laã he pelus*: Some more, some less, all the wool is hairs: Never a barrel, the better herring. *P. qual he o coo tal he o dono*, As the master is; such is the dog; like master, like man. *Qual?* a proverbial expression, a doubt whether a thing will be done; as, *sara elle isto qual?* he do it? the devil he will!
 Qualhãdo, Qualhar. See Coalhado, Coalhar.
 Qualidade, s. f. quality. See Calidade.
 Qualificação, s. f. qualification, that which makes any person or thing fit for any thing.
 Qualificado, part of Qualificar.
 Qualificadôr, s. m. a censor, one who qualifies.
 Qualificar, v. a. to qualify, to fit for any thing, to furnish with qualifications.
 Qualificativo, adj. that qualifies, or gives the character of.
 Qualquer, pron. whichever, whosoever. (It makes *qualquer* in the plural, and is applied indifferently to persons or things.)—*Pera qualquer parte que*, whithersoever, to what place soever. *Qualquer que seja*, it maketh no matter who any one, whatever he, or it, be. *Em qualquer parte*, wheresoever, in what place soever, where ever any-where, any-

whither. *Em qualquer outra parte*, any-where else. *De qualquer parte que quizeres* whence thou wilt, out of any place. *Por qualquer modo que*, howsoever, any how, after what sort, fashion, or manner soever. *Por qualquer parte que*, which way soever, by what place soever. *Em qualquer tempo*, whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other, at any time. *Qualquer dos dous*, whithersoever of the two. *Qualquer que quizeres dos dous*, which of the two you please. *Qualquer cousa*, a little, some, any thing. *Qualquer cousa que succeda*, whatsoever happens. *Hirte a ter com qualquer outra pessoa*, go to somebody else. *Eu hirei la qualquer dia*, I will go there some day or other.
 Quão, ou Quam, conj. how; *quão bem parece*, &c. how well it looks, &c.—*Tao quão*, as well as, *Quão grande!* how great!
 Quamãinho, a, adj. how great! (Lat. *quantus*.)—*Quamãinho terra!* what a vast tract of land!
 Quando, adv. when. (Lat.)—*Ale quando?* till what time? how long? *De quando em quando*, now and then, ever and anon, every while. *Quando soldado*, whilst he was a soldier. *Quando muito*, at most, at farthest at long run; also, when the worst comes to the worst. *Quando menos*, at least. *Quando quer que*, whensoever, at what time soever; one time or other, at any time, *Quando, ou no caso que*: see *Caso que*. *Ainda quando*, although albeit: Lat. *scet*.
 Quãoquão, s. m. a short eulogy, praise, or commendation.
 Quantia, s. f. quantity, value, sum, sum of money. See also Contia.
 Quantidade, s. f. quantity, whatsoever is capable of any sort of estimation or mensuration; also quantity, abundance, plenty. *Quantidade*, (among logicians,) quantity the second category. *Quantidade*, (with grammarians,) quantity, the measure or magnitude of the syllables, or that which determines them to be called long or short. *Quantidade continua*, continual quantity. *Quantidade discreta*, divided quantity.
 Quântos, a, adj. numerous, not

few, excessive.
 Quantitativamente, adv. with respect to quantity or number.
 Quantitativo, a, adj. of, or belonging to continual quantity.
 Quânto, a; adj. interrog. how much? * * * *Quanto*, is also an adverb and a conjunction. *Quantos?* how many? *Todos quantos elles são*, as many as they are. *Quanto tempo?* how long? *Quantas vezes?* how often? *quantas vezes*, as many times, as often as. *Quanto melhor eu puder*, as well as I can to the best of my power. *Quantos paens come el rey?* [in the town called St. Ubes,] a sort of play among boys: see *Chapeletas*. *Quanto mais cedo puderes*, as soon as you can. *Quanto mais o conheci mais o estimei*, the better I knew him, the more I liked him. *Quanto mais boas obras hum homem faz, mais contente morre*, the better a man lives, the more willingly he dies. *Quanto mais docto fores, mais humilde deves ser*, the more learned thou art, the more humble be thou. *Quanto mais se diminua a esperança, mais cresce o meu amor*, by how much the less hope there is, by so much the more I am in love. *Quanto menos*, much less. *Tanto quanto*, as much as. *Quanto quizeras*, as much as you will. *Quanto me for possível*, as far, or as much as lies in me, as far as I can. *Quanto*, as much as, as far as. *Quanto for possível*, so far as is possible. *Quanto for necessario*, as far as it shall be needful. *Em quanto*, while, whilst, as long as. *Em quanto*, as; ex. *Homens em quanto homens*, men as they are men. *Em quanto a*, as to, as for, for what concerns. *Em quanto a mim*, as for me. *Em quanto aquelle dinheiro*, as to that money. *Por quanto*, for as much as, since, whereas.
 Quão, conj. how: *quão bella he a virtude!* how beautiful is virtue! *Lembra-vos quão breve tempo vos fica da vossa vida*, remember how short a time you have to live. *Teo quão*, as well as.
 Quaranta, adj. forty, four times ten.—*Quarenta horas*, [with Roman Catholics,] forty hours of prayer, or public prayers for the space of eight days successively, and without intermission

before the holy Sacrament.

Quarentena, s. f. quarantain, or quarantine, the space of forty days; being the time which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear commerce. *See also* Laudem.o.—*Fazer quarentena*, to perform quarantine. *Quarentena*, the 40 days of Lent.

Quarésma, s. f. Lent: by corruption from *quadagesima*.

Quarémal, adj. belonging to Lent.

Quarta, s. f. a water-pot; also a little bushel, the fourth part thereof; Lat. *modulus*.—*Quarta*, a fourth, or fourth part. *Quarta*, [in music] a fourth. *Quarta no jogo dos centos*, a fourth at piquet. *Quarta do vento*, a quarter in the fly of the mariner's compass: *see* Vento. *Quarta*, the fourth form in the schools. *Quarta febre*: *see* Febre.

Quarta, adj. febre, a quarterly fever.

Quartalúdo, [among farriers,] is spoken of a horse that has some defect in the quarters.

Quartanário, s. m. [in cathedral churches], an ecclesiastic whose revenue makes the fourth part, of that of a canon.—*Quartanário*, one that has a quartan ague.

Quarta, s. m. a nag, a small short horse: also a small cannon, a twelve-pounder.

Quarta, s. m. a measure containing three *canadas*: *see* Canada.

Quartapisa, s. f. a border or welt in the inside of a woman's gown.

Quarteado, [in heraldry,] quarterly.

Quarteir, v. a. to quarter [in heraldry,]

Quarteirão, s. m. a quarter of an hundred, or twenty-five.—*Quarteirão da lua*: *see* Quarto da lua. *Quarteirão*, a particular sea-chart, or such as exhibit some particular part of the terraqueous globe. *Quarteirão*, [in heraldry,] one of the four equal parts into which a shield is divided.

Quarteiro, s. m. five *alqueires*. *See* Alqueire.

Quartel, s. m. (a military word) quarter the place where soldiers are lodged, or stationed; also a lodging for a soldier. *Tomar quartel*: *see* Aquartelar-se.

Quartel, (in military affairs,) quarter the sparing the life and giving good treatment to a conquered enemy. *Perder quartel*, to beg quarters. *Da quartel*, to give quarter. *Não se da quartel a ninguém*, there is nobody spared. *Quarta mestre*, ou *forriel*, a quarter-master. *Quartel mestre geral*, *capitulado* maior do exercito ou *forriel mayor*, quarter-master general. *Quartel de corte*, the king's or the general's quarters. *Quartel*, a quarter-rent, any money paid by quarters, quarterage. *Pagar a quartel*, to pay quarterly, or by quarters.

Quartel, s. m. (in heraldry,) quarterings. *Quartels de inverno*, winter quarters. *Quartel de desafio*: *See* Cartel. *O ultimo quartel da vida*, the end of life. *Quartel de escotilha*, one of the boards that serve to shut the hatches in a ship. *Marit. Quartels dos xadrezes da Escotilha*, the gratings. *Quartels das Portas*, the portlids.

Quartella, s. f. the pastern of a horse or other beast.

Quartêto, ou **Quarteto**, s. m. a tetrastich, a stanza consisting of four verses. *Quarteto*, a musical composition to be performed with four instruments.

Quartilho, s. m. the fourth part of a Portuguese measure called a *Canada*; which *see*.

Quarto, s. m. a quarter, or the fourth part; also a hog'shead, *Quarto de pipa*, a quarter cask. *Quarto de cordeiro*, &c. a quarter of lamb, &c. *Hum livro em quarto*, a quarto, a book in quarto. *Quarto*, an apartment in a house. *Quarto de hora*, a quarter of an hour. *Quarto*, (a sea-term,) watch. *Quarto, d'alva*, the third watch; that is, break-of-day watch. *Quarto da modorra*, the drowsy-watch, when people are sound asleep; the second watch: but Mr. Francis Man, in his *Epanaph.* p. 313. calls *quarto da modorra*, the third watch. *Quarto, ou quadras da lua*: *see* Quadra.

Quarto de ouro, a coin in Portugal, equal to six shillings and ninepence. *Fazer o quarto em quartas*; *see* Esquartejar. *Quartas*, 'chaps in the hoof of a horse. *Quarto d'estibordo*, the starboard-watch. *Quarto de bombo*, the larboard watch.

Chamar a quarto, to spell the watch. *Estar de quarto*, to be on watch.

Quarto, s. adj. the fourth.

Quartôla, s. f. half a pipe.

Quasi, adv. almost, in a manner, (Lat.) *Estive quasi para morrer*, I thought to die. *Estive quasi perdido*, he was e'en almost undone. *He quasi moite*, it is almost night.—*Quasi quas, que o maluco*, he was very near being killed, or he was within a hair's breadth of being killed. *Quasi contracto*, (in civil law,) quasi contract, an act which has not the strict form of a contract, but yet has the force of it.

Quaternário, s. m. quaternary, the number four.

Quatorzáda, s. f. a quatorze at piquet, fourteen by aces, kings, &c.

Quatorze, adj. fourteen.—*Quatorze vezes*, fourteen times.

Quatorze, adj. the fourteenth.—*Luis quatorze*, Lewis the fourteenth.

Quatorzéno, s. m. (with physicians,) the fourteenth day.

Quatrão, s. m. a horse that has four white feet.

Quatriduo, s. m. the space of four days. Lat. *Quatrim*, s. m. any small coin. From the Italian *quatrino*.

Quatro, adj. four. *Quatro vezes outro tanto*, four times as much, fourfold. *Quatro mil*, four thousand. *Quatro vezes vinte*, fourscore, four times twenty, eight. *Chegou a quatro de Mayo*, he arrived the fourth day of May. *Quatro temporas*, the four Ember weeks. *Que tem quatro pes*, four-footed. *Que comprehende quatro annos, ou que succede cada quatro annos*, quadrennial. ¶ It is also used as a substantive; as, *hum quatro*, a four.

Quatrocentos, as, adj. four hundred.—*Quatrocentas vezes*, four hundred times.

Quatroóhso, s. m. a fish of the Brazil.

Quatrumvirato, or **Quatuorvirato**, s. m. the office of four ruling together. (Lat. *Quatuorviratus*.)

Que, a pronoun relative both to persons and things, and common to all numbers, genders, and cases; which, who. *O livro que*, the book which. *Os livros que*, the books which. A

certa que, the letter which. *As cartas que*, the letters which. *Com que*, wherewith, wherewithall: as, *nao tem com que pagar*, he has not wherewithal to pay. *O mestre que ensina*, the master, who teacheth. *A mulher que tenho*, the wife that I have. *Nao ha de que*, it is not worth your while. *O homem que eu amo*, the man whom I love. *A mulher que eu amo*, the woman whom I love. *Ao que*, on a qual cousa, whereto, whereunto, to which, unto which. ¶ It is also used interrogatively. Ex. *Que homem he aquele?* what man is that? *Que, ou que cousa?* what? *Que horas sao?* what is it o'clock? *Que dia elle?* what does he say? *Que*, conj. that. *Creyo que elle virá*, I believe that he will come, or I believe he will come. *Por medo que*, for fear, lest. *Sem que*, unless. Ex. *Sem que vos oudes para fora primeiro, eu nao quero*, &c. unless you go out first, I will not, &c. *Nao posso vela sem que a ame*, I cannot see her, but I must love her. *Vos fazeis isso bizarramente sem que eu la vo*, you will do that well enough without my going thither. *Nao tenho nadu que fazer com aquilo*, I have nothing to do with that. *Hide-vos que sois hum tolo*, go like a blockhead as you are. *Creyo que sim*, I believe so, yes. *Elle cre que nao*, he believes not. *Digo que sim*, I say yes. *Elle diz que nao*, he says no, or no. *Aposto que sim*, I lay it is so. *Aposto que nao*, I lay it is not so. *Mais vinho que agoa*, more wine than water. *Mais do que he necessario*, more than enough: it is a relative in this example. *Nao mais que cinco*, no more than five. *He mais do que eu sey*, it is more than I know: *que* is a relative in this phrase. *Em qualquer estado que*, in what condition soever. *Qualquer cousa que succede*, whatever thing happens. *Nao sey que*, *hum nao sey que*, I know not what. *Se nao que*, but also. *Com tanto que*, provided that. *Nao ha ninguem que nao suba*, there is none but knows. *A penas passa hum dia sem que elle venha a minha casa*, scarcely a day passes but he comes to my house. *Elle nao tem mais que pelle e ossos*, he is nothing but skin and bones. *Nao se pode dividir que elle venha*, there is no doubt but

he will come. *Elle nao faz mais que chorar*, she does nothing but cry. *Nao ha ninguem que nao tenha medo de vos*, there is no one but is afraid of you. *Que*, but, but that. *Nao ha duvida que*, there is no doubt but, or but that. *Nao ha duvida que el-rey de Portugal corrigira*, a mayor parte dos abusos, there is no question but the king of Portugal will reform most of the abuses.

¶ *Que* is also a particle which most conjunctions are composed of; as, *ainda que*, although, *de sorte que*, so that &c.

¶ *Que* is sometimes the sign of the third person of the imperative, as *let in English*; as, *que falle*, let him speak; *que ria*, let them laugh, &c.

¶ *Que* is used between two verbs, to determine and specify the sense of the first; as, *eu vos asseguro que assim he*, I assure you that it is so; *duvido que assim seja*, I doubt whether it is so or no.

¶ The exclamation, or admiration, is sometimes expressed without any verb; as *que gosto*; *e no mesmo tempo que pena!* how much pleasure and trouble at once!

¶ *Que* is sometimes repeated, as, — *Que bellos livros que tendes!* what fine books you have got! *que bella que he a virtude!* how beautiful is virtue! And it is sometimes followed by *de*; as, *que de locos ha no mundo!* how many fools there are in the world!

¶ *Que* is used after nouns denoting time, and is sometimes Englished by *when*, *since*, &c., and sometimes left out; as, — *O dia que elle partio*, the day when he sat out. *Quanto tempo ha que estais em Londres?* how long have you lived in London? *Ha dez annos que fas a mesma coisa* he has done the same thing these ten years. *Ha dez annos que morreo*, he died ten years ago.

¶ *Que* is sometimes rendered into English by *because*, as may be seen in Camoens, canto 2, stanza xvi. *que loemente hum animo* &c.

¶ *Que* before, in the beginning of a sentence, is a redundancy not expressed in English; as, *que se vos dizis que*, &c. if you say that, &c.

¶ *Que* is used after the conjunc-

tion a penas (scarcely or hardly), and is Englished by *but*: as *a penas acabou de fallar que logo morreo*, he had hardly done speaking but he expired. — *Ha muito tempo que nos conhecemos*, it is a great while since we first knew one another, we have known one another a long while.

Quebra, s. f. break, the state of being broken, a rupture, a breaking; also the refuse of gold, or silver, lost in melting, or trying; also loss, detriment, damage, prejudice, diminution. *Quebrar de amizade*, breach of friendship, falling out. *Quebra de mercador*, bankruptcy, breaking. *Quebra de credito*, loss of credit. *Quebra*, (in heraldry) rebate, or abatement, brisure, an addition for the distinction of bastards.

Quebrada, s. f. a break in land, an unevenness, a breach. — *Quebrada, ou lugar alcantilado*, — a steep place, a precipice. *Quebrada de hum rochedo*, mound, &c. abruptness, cragginess of a rock, mountain, &c. *Quebrada das aguas*; see *Quebrado*, a. m. *Quebradeira*, ou *Quebradeira do cabeca*, a piece of impertinence, or any tedious troublesome thing that troubles one's head.

Quebradico, a. adj. brittle, soon broken; Lat. *fragilis*. — *Porta quebradica*, a folding or two-leaved door, folding gates.

Quebrado, a. adj. broken; also broken-bellied; also that is unable to pay, become bankrupt. &c. see *Quebrar*. — *Verso quebrado*, a short verse, inserted in every stanza of verses of a longer sort. *Numero quebrado*, a fraction in arithmetic, a broken number. *Cor quebrada*, (in painting,) a faint colour; (Lat. *dilutus color*,) it proceeds from the union of different colours. *Quebrado do trabalho* weary, tired, fatigued with labour. *Quebrado*, that is at variance, disagreed.

Quebrado, a. m. Ex. *Quebrado das aguas*, fall of waters, a water-fall.

Quebrador, s. m. one that breaks any thing, a breaker. — *Quebrador de huma ley*, a breaker of a law: see *Quebrantador*, *Violador*.

Quebradura, s. f. a rupture, a breaking; a rent; also rupture, bursten belly, or burstness. See also *Fractura*.

Quebrantado, a, adj. broken; also tired, weary, weakened. *See* **Quebrantar**. — *Alguns couros quebrantados*, somewhat weakened.

Quebrantador, s. m. a breaker, an infrieger.

Quebrantamento, s. f. infringement, violation, breach; also feebleness, weakness. — *Quebrantamento do espirito*, want of spirit, dispiritedness, abatement of spirits.

Quebrantar, v. a. to break, to weaken. *See* **Violar**. — *Quebrantar huma ley*, &c. to break, to infringe a law, &c. *Rile quebranta as festas*, he does not keep-holy days. *Quebrantar o espirito*, to d'spirit, to bring down one's spirit. *Quebrantar hum juramento*, to break one's oath. *Quebrantar o orguho*, to humble him, to bring down one's pride.

Quebrantar-se, v. r. to despond, to be cast down, to dispirit one's self.

Quebranto, s. m. a bewitching by a certain evil influence of the eye. — *Dar quebranto*, to eye-bite, to bewitch by a certain evil influence of the eye. *Quebranto*, he who eye-bites or bewitches.

Quebrantoso, s. m. *See* **Brita-oso**.

Quebrar, v. r. to break, to part by violence. *See* also **Quebrantar**. — *Quebrar huma porta*, to break open a door. *Quebrar dando com huma couso em outro*, to dash, to break by collision. *Quebrar hum braço*, to break an arm. *Quebrar o amizade*, to break, to fall out, to be no longer friends. *Quebrar a cabeça a alguém repelindo o mesma couso*, to break one's head, to be troublesome to him. *Quebrar o silencio*, to break silence, to begin to speak. *Aquillo quebra-lhe os olhos*, that is an eye-sore for him. *Quebrar o fio, ou ponta de huma faca*, to blunt, to dull the edge or point of a knife. *Quebrar o viuo*: *see* **Rodar viuo**. *Quebrar o fio dos appetites*, to tame, or suppress the passions. *Quebrar* to assuage or lessen. *Quebrar huma aspera condicao*, to soften, to temper, to mollify a savage humour, to render it mild and gentle. *Quebrar as lenças*: *see* **Pelejar**. *Quebrar*: *see* **Converto**. *Quebrar*, to move, to

toss, to shake to bend, to bow, to turn: *see* **Volgar**. *Quebrar a aspereza da propria condicao*, ou *quebrar de condicao*, to grow mild or gentle, to be tamed, assuaged, lenified, tempered, &c.

Quebrar, v. a. to break. *See* also **Converto-se**. — *Quebrar a ira*, to be allayed, to relent, to cool, to grow cool, to be appeased or mitigated. *Quebrar*, to break, to become bankrupt. *Quebrar com alguém*, to break, to fall out with one, to be no longer friends. *Quebrar*, to get a rupture, or broken belly. *Quebrar*, to break, to burst by dashing, as waves on a rock. *Onda que quebra nos rochedos*, &c. a breaker, a wave broken by rocks, &c. *Quebrei por mim, por medo de dar escandalo*, I made my passion yield or truckle to the fear of scandal. *P. não quebra por delgado, senão por gordo, e mal fiado*: A thread does not break because it is fine, but for being thick and ill spun; Fineness is no fault, but coarse ill spinning. *Quebrar-se, v. r. to break*. — *Tendes para vos que haja, de quebrar-se?* do you think it will break: *Quebrar-se me o coração*, my heart is ready to break. *Quebrar-se*, to be stigmatized with bastardy.

Quebros, s. m. pl. melodious inflections of the voice, those we call creaks, (in music.)

Q. é. a, s. m. an ancient garment worn by ladies.

Quêche, s. m. a smack a fishing vessel.

Quêda, s. f. a fall: *Lat. casus, or lapsus*. — *Quêda*, declivity, steepness. *Quêda*, inclination, proneness to, propensity, natural aptness, natural disposition; also inclination, love, affection.

Quedar, v. n. to stop, to cease, to go forward.

Quêdo, s. adj. quiet, still. — *A pe queda*: *see* **Pe**. *P. Na almoeda tem a barba queda*; At a sale keep your beard on your chin still; that is, let not your beard wag too fast in bidding, lest you overbid and repent.

Quêdo quedo, interj. softly, gently.

Quegila, or **Quigila**, (among gamblers,) a bad omen.

Queijada, s. f. a cheese-cake.

Queijado, p. of **Queijar**, v. n. to make cheese.

Queijêira, s. f. a dairy where

cheese is made; also a woman that makes or sells cheese.

Queijinho, s. m. a small cheese.

Queijo, s. m. cheese. (*Lat. caseus*.) — *Queijo fresco*, ou *fresco*: *see* **Frescal**. *Queijo mole*, new cheese. *Queijo duro*, e *que não he fresco*, old cheese. *Talhada de queijo assado posto em huma fatia de pão*, a ramekin, or Welsh-rare-bit. *Queijo de olhos*, a cheese full of eyes. *Queijo coalhado*, cheese-curd. *O que vende queijos*, a cheese-monger. *Queijo frito de nata*, cream-cheese. *Queijo de figos passados*, a heap of dry figs, round like a cheese. *Queijo Flamengo*, dutch cheese. *Queijo Londrino*, thin gloucester cheese.

Queima, s. f. a burning.

Queimado, s. f. Ex. *Queimado de sangue*, sorrow, grief, vexation, care.

Queimada, s. f. (in Alentejo), the burning of a wood; also a piece of land whereof the trees have been burnt.

Queimadella, s. f. *See* **Queimadura**.

Queimado, a, adj. burnt. *See* **Queimar**. — *Meio quemado*, half-burned. *Queimado do sol*, sun-burnt. *Queimado*, (speaking of vines, &c.) blasted, frost-bitten. *Horas quemadas*, or *furtadas*, spare time.

Queimador, s. m. he that burneth a bugner.

Queimadura, s. f. she that burneth.

Queimadura, s. f. a burn, an impression or a hurt caused by fire.

Queimamento, s. m. conflagration, fire, the act of being in flames.

Queimão, s. m. a sort of Indian dress.

Queimar, v. a. to burn; *Lat. cremare*; also to blast. — *Queimar ao redor*, to burn all about. *Queimar*, to nip or starve, as cold. *Queimar a fazenda*, to destroy or waste an estate. *Aquel'e guisado tem tantos alubos*, que *queima a garganta*, that ragoo is so high seasoned that it catches at one's throat. *Queimar o sangue*, to afflict, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet. *Queimar as posturas em alguma obra*, to write or compose a work with much pains and study. *A! Queimarôupa*, adv. Ex. *atirou-lhe hum tiro a quemarôupa*, he shot him with the gun close to his breast.

Queixa s. f. a complaint; see also *Achaque*.—*Queixa do juiz*; see *Querrela*.
Queixada, s. f. the cheek bone or jaw bone, the mandible (Lat. *maxilla*).
Queixado, p. of *Queixar*; see which see.
Queixal dente, a cheek-tooth.
Queixar-se, v. r. to complain (Lat. *querere*).—*Queixar-se de algum*, to complain of one.—*Queixar-se com, ou d'algum*, to complain to one. *Elle queixar-se muito*, he makes a sad complaint. *Queixar-se muito delle*, he is very much complained of. *O que se queixa*, one who complains.
Queixa, s. f. complaint, offence.
Queixo, s. m. See *Queixada*.—*Fazer tremer os queixos a algum*, to terrify a person. *Cahir a queixo a algum*, to be amazed, mumped, speechless, or stunned.
Queixoso, a, adj. that is always complaining, full of complaints, querulous. (Lat. *querulus*).—*Queixoso*, that regrets, bewails, mourns, or is sorry. *Queixoso*, [in a medicinal sense,] affected, or afflicted with a disease or pain; as, *o lugar, ou a parte queixosa*, the affected part.
Queixume, s. m. moan. See also *Queixa*.
Queixada, [now become obsolete], how is it?
Queilha, s. f. a mill-leat.—*Queilha ou calha*; see *Calha*. *Queilha* [in the province of Minho]; see *Beco*.
Quem, pron. who.—*Quem está ali?* who is there? *Não sei quem*. I know not who. *Quem dos dois?* which, or whether of the two? *Quem mais, quem menos*, some more, some less. *Quem de huma parte, quem da outra*; some one way some another. *Quem de vossa atreção a fazer tal coisa?* which of you durst do such a thing? *Quem ou aquella que*, he, that, or whoever. *De quem he este livro?* whose book is this? *Quem quer*, any one, any man, any body. *Quem quer, que for*, whoever, whosoever, whoever he be, let him be who he will. *P. Quem bem fiza, para si o faz*; Do well, and have well.
Quental. See *Quintal*.
Quente, adj. warm, or hot. [Lat. *calidus*].—*Ferro quente*, hot iron. *Beber quente*, to drink hot or warm. *Andar o negocio quen-*

te, is for business to be carried on briskly. *Andão quentes as armas* they fight briskly. *Ter as costas quentes em algum*; see *Costas*.
Quentura, s. f. See *Calor*, *Calma*.
Quer, when a particle, must be repeated, and the first is rendered into English by *either*, or *whether*, and the second by *or*, as, *Quer elle queira, quer não*, whether he will or no; *quer vos o tenhais feito, quer não*, whether you have done that or no. *Se quer*; at least; as, *Se vos não quereis ser por elle, não sejais se quer contra elle*, if you do not choose to be for him, at least do not oppose him; *dai-lhe se quer com que sustentar-se*, give him at least a subsistence: *elle nem se quer poupou a seu proprio filho*, he has not spared so much as his own son. *Nem se quer hum*, is rendered into English by *never a one*, or as in the following example; *forão todos mortos, e nem se quer hum escapou*, they were all slain to a man. *Nem se quer huma nau se perdeu*, never a ship was lost. *Nem se quer huma palavra se atrevo a dizer de Cezar*, he durst say never a word of Cezar. *Como quer que seja*, however, howsoever it be. *Como quer que*, whereas.
Querela, s. f. [in law,] a plaint.—*Dar querela*; see *Querelar*.
Querela, a cause; as, *justa querela*, a just cause. *O que da querela*, a plaintiff, or complainant.
Querelado, s. m. a defendant; opposed to plaintiff.
Querelado, p. of.
Querelar, v. n. [in law], to complain, to make a complaint, to bring an action into court for a wrong received.
Querelante, s. m. (at law) he that complains.
Quereloso, s. m. (in law), a plaintiff or complainant.
Querená, s. f. careen, or careening; ex. *Dar querená a hum navio*, to careen a ship; *lugar em que se da querená*, a careening place.
Querenado, a, adj. careened.
Querenar, v. a. to careen.—*Querenar hum navio*, to careen a ship; to bring a ship, as str floats, to lie on one side, in order to cleanse or caulk what was before under water.

Querença, s. f. Ex. *Bem querença*: see *Benevolencia*: *Mal querença*; see *Malevolencia*.—*Querença*, the place wherein the birds of prey bring up their young ones.
Querençoso, a, adj. See *Amoravel*, *Benevolento*. See also *De-sejoso*.
Querér, s. m. will, pleasure.
Querér, v. a. & u; pres. *quero*, *queres*, *quer*, &c.; pret. *quis*, *quizeste*, *quize*, &c.; fut. *quererei*, *quererás*, *querera*, &c.; subj. pres. *queyra*, *queyras*, *queyra*, &c; imp. *quizeira*, or *quizeisse*, *quizeiras*, or *quizeisses*, &c.; fut. *quizer*, &c.; to will, to be willing.—*Querer bem a algum*, to love a person, to wish him well. *Quero-vos muito*, I love you dearly. *Não quer*, to be unwilling, not to will. *Antes quer*, to have rather, to choose rather, to prefer. *Antes quero este do que aquelle*. I love this better than the other. *Antes quizeira*, I had rather, I could rather wish. *Si vos quereis*, if you will, if you please. *Quero que assim seja*, I will have it so. *Fa-lo hei quando eu quizer*; *Fa-lo hei quando eu muito quizer*; I will do it when I please, or when I have a mind to it. *Não quero*, I will not, or I won't. *Elle assim o quiza*, he would have it so. *Queyra Deus, que assim seja!* God grant it! would to God it were so! God send it may be so! *Ea quizeira que*, I would fain; I wish that. *Que quereis vos?* what would you have? *Nem elle sabe o que quer*, he does not know his own mind. *Está terra o quer*, the air of this country agrees very well with his own constitution. *Se a pobre rapariga soubesse o que vos lhe quereis*, if the poor girl knew what design you have upon her. *Querer mal a algum*, to bear a person an ill-will, to hate him, to have a grudge against him, to owe him a spite. *Hora quero*, or *mas quero que assim seja*, well, I grant, or suppose it were so. *Querer dizer*, to mean, or signify; as, *Que quer dizer aquillo?* what means that? what is the meaning of that? *Quer dizer*; *que*, &c. the meaning is, that &c. *Queres tu hir?* wilt thou go? *Quero-vos huma palavra*, a word with you. *Ou elle queira ou não*, will he, will he, whether

he will or no. *Querer, ou procurar*, to endeavour: see *Procurar*. *P. Quem todo o quer, todo e perde*, All covet, all lose. *Querer-se com alguém*, v. r. to be willing to deal with que, to like him.

Querido, a, adj. dearly beloved; Lat. *dilectus*: it is also used substantively: as, *meu querido* my dear [speaking of a man]; *minha querida*, my dear [speaking of a woman].—*Eu tenho querido muitas vezes avisá-lo*, I have had a mind, or I have endeavoured very often to warn him.

Querubim. See *Cherubim*.

Questão, s. f. a question, a proposition, a query, a doubt. (Lat. *questio*.)—*Sem questão*, without doubt. *Suppor aquilo que está em questão*, to beg the question. *Esta hua matéria que agora está posta em questão*, that is now the matter in question. *Propor hua questão*, to query, to put a question.

Questionador, s. m. questioner, a disputer, a controversialist, one given to argument, to debate to controvert.

Questionar, v. a. to dispute, to contend by argument.

Questiúncula, s. f. a little controversy. (Lat. *questiuncula*.)

Questor, s. m. *questor*, a magistrate, or treasurer among the Romans.

Questuário, adj. very active business, seeking profits.

Questuoso, adj. lucrative.

Questura, s. f. the same as *Questoria*.

Questoria, s. f. *questorship*, the dignity of a Roman *questor*.

Quexiquer, s. m. some think this is the name of a shepherd, and some of a country.

Quica, *Quicaes*, ou *por ventura*. (a word little used,) perhaps.

Quicio, s. m. a binge.

Quid pro Quo, a *quid pro quo*, a mistake. (Lat.)

Quietidão, s. f. quietness, stillness, rest, ease, tranquility. (Lat. *quies*.)

Quietido. See *Aquietado*.

Quietamente, adv. quietly, peaceably. (Lat. *quiete*.)

Quietar, *Quietar-se*. See *Aquietar*. *Aquietar-se*.

Quietistas, s. pl. a religious sect called the Quietists; which was in its greatest celebrity about the close of the 17th century. Molinos, a Spanish priest, who died at Rome, in the Inquisition, passes for the author of

Quietism. The name is taken from a sort of *absolute rest* which the soul is supposed to be in when arrived at the state of perfection:—to attain which, a man is first to pass through a course of obedience inspired by the fear of hell; and sustaining a complication of violent internal struggles and cruel pains, believing himself actually damned; which latter prepossession remains on him for several years.

Quieto, a, adj. quiet, at rest, still, not troubled, free from disturbance; peaceable, not turbulent, mild, not offensive; quiet, at rest, still, not in motion; also smooth, not ruffled, calm.

Quigila, s. f. [in Angola], an imprecation used by black men to their sons. See also *Quegila*.

Quiladôr, s. m., assayer, an officer of the mint.

Quilate, s. m. carat, a degree of goodness in gold; also carat, a sort of weight for precious stones.—*Quilate*, (metaph.) the perfection of any thing, or the degree or condition in which a thing is.

Quilha, s. f. the keel of a ship; also the whole ship (by the figure synecdoché.) Lat. *carina*.

Quilhães, s. m. pl. ship-nails, particularly those used in building the keel.

Quimão, s. m. a sort of Indian night-gown.

Quimera, s. m. Chimæra, a volcano, or mountain of Lycia, that vomited fire; also Chimæra, a monster feigned to have the head of a lion, the belly of a goat, and the tail of a serpent.—*Quimera*, a chimæra, a mere whimsey, a castle in the air, an idle fancy.

Quimérico, or *Chimérico*, a, adj. chimerical, imaginary, fantastic, wildly conceived.

Quina, s. f. a corner.—*Quina*, (geometrically,) a solid angle.

Jesuit's bark, or Peruvian bark.

Quinão, s. m. Ex. *Dar quinão a alguém*, to run one down, to shew to him that he is mistaken.

¶ This phrase is generally used in grammar schools.

Quinquina, s. f. quinquina, the Jesuit's bark or powder.

Quinário, s. m. the number five, the quinary number; also a lustrum, the space of five years.

Quinas, s. f. pl. two cinquees, or fives, at dice.—*Quinas*, the

arms of Portugal; so called, because they are five escutcheons, and each of them charged with five bezants.

Quincálogo, s. m. See *Quinquálogo*.

Quindénio, s. m. a certain sum of money which is to be paid at the end of fifteen years.

Quingêsta, s. f. (in the province of Beyra), a path or narrow way between two bills.

Quinhão, s. m. a part, a portion, a share, an allowance.

Quinhentos, as, adj. five hundred.

Quinhoêiro, s. m. a sharer, a partaker, one who participates with others.—*O que distribue os quinhoens aos quinhoeiros*, a sharer, one who divides or portions out to others.

Quinquagésimo, ou *Domingo gordo*. See *Gordo*.

Quinquagésimo, a, adj. the fiftieth, the ordinal of fifty.

Quinquálogo, s. m. the five commandments of the church of Rome.

Quinquátrias, s. f. *Quinquatris*, festivals celebrated in honour of Minerva.

Quinquenal, adj. lasting five years; also that cometh to pass every fifth year, quinquennial.—*Jogos quinquenales*, *Quinquennalia*.

Quinquénio, s. m. the space of five years. [Lat.]

Quinquenove, a m. *quinquenove*, a kind of game with two dice.

Quinquevir, s. m. one of the five members of the *Quinquevirato*.

Quinquevirato, s. m. [with the ancient Romans,] the office of the Five, in equal authority. [Lat. *quinqueviralus*.]

Quinquitharia or *Quincatharia*, s. f. hard ware in general.

Quinta, s. f. a country-house, a farm; so called because the farmer pays to the landlord the fifth part of its product.—*Quinta*, [in music,] the fifth, or diapente. *Quinta*, [at piquet,] a quint. *Quinta*, the fifth farm, or class in the schools. *Quinta essência*, quintessence.

Quintado, a, adj. that has had the fifth taken out. See *Quintar*.

Quintal, s. m. a garden belonging to a house; it is sometimes cultivated like a kitchen-garden.—*Quintal*, a Portuguese quintal, a weight of four arrobas: see *Arroba*.

Quintalada, s. f. any number of

quintais.
Quintalão, s. m. a large garden.
See Quintal.
Quintalejo, s. m. a little garden;
see Quintal.—*Quintalejo*, a bar-
 rel, or wooden vessel containing
 two arrobas of gun-powder, &c.
Quintana, s. f. a fever or ague
 that comes every fifth day.
Quintar, v. a. to take the fifth.
Quinteira, s. f. a farmer's wife.
Quinteiro, s. m. a farmer, one
 that looks after a country-
 house. [Lat. *villicus*.]
Quintilhas, s. f. a sort of poetry
 that has five verses in every
 stanza.
Quintilio, ou pês de quintilio,
crocus metallorum; called also
 liver of antimony: it was in-
 vented by Alexander Quintilio.
Quinto, a, adj. the fifth. [Lat.
quintus.]
Quinto, s. m. the fifth part of any
 thing; also a sort of game at
 cards.
Quintumviros, [with the ancient
 Romans,] the five commission-
 ers that were in like office and
 authority. [Lat. *quinqueviri*.]
Quintuplo, ã, adj. quintuple,
 five fold.
Quinze, adj. fifteen; also the
 fifteenth.
Quirinal, adj. Ex. *Monte Quiri-
 nal*, one of the seven hills of
 Rome; now called Monte Ca-
 vallo.
Quirinaes festas, Quirinalia,
 feasts observed at Rome in
 honour of Quirinus, i. e. Romu-
 lus, on the twelfth of the cal-
 ends of May.
Quirites, s. m. pl. Quirites, an
 appellation given to the ancient
 Roman people, when Tatius, a
 king of the *Cures* [or Sabines],
 formed an alliance with Romu-
 lus, the first king of Rome:
 Romulus assuming the name of
Quirinus, and the Romans be-
 ing called *Quirites*.
Quiromância. See Chiromancia.
Quisto, a, adj. Ex. *Rem quisto*;
see Amado: mal quisto: see
Odiado.
Quita, s. f. the act of forgiving a
 debt, *Der quita da dívida a*
alguem, to forgive one a debt:
see Quitar.
Puitação, s. f. an acquittance,
 or receipt.
Quitamente, s. m. divorce.
Quitado, a, adj. *See*
Quitar, v. ã. to remit, or forgive;
 ex. *Quitar huma dívida*, to for-
 give, or remit a debt: *Quitar*,
ou dar quita de parte de huma

divida, to remit, to forgive: a
 part of a debt; (only said of
 debts, taxes, &c. and not of
 wrongs, affronts, sins, &c.)
Quitar, to binder: *see* *Tolher*
lupediv. *Quitar*, to take away
 (from the Hebrew *kitar*, to di-
 vide:) *see* *Tirar.*
Quitar-se, v. r. Ex. *Quitar-se*
de mulher, to divorce one's
 wife, to put her away, to part
 with her.
Quitasol, s. m. an umbrella used
 in hot countries to keep off the
 sun.
Quite, adj. free and clear from
 debt; also that has discharged
 his duty. (In forensic Latin,
quiesus.)
Quitlique, (a ludicrous word);
 as, *Homem de quitlique*, a
 man of note, an eminent man.
Quitôra, ou moyo de milho, s. f.
 (in Monomopala.) *See* *Moyo*,
 and *Milho*.
Quociente, s. m. the quotient, in
 arithmetic. (From the Latin
 word *quociens*, or *quoties*.)
**Quodlibétos, ou Quaestions quodi-
 beticas, or Quodlibetæ, quodli-
 betæ, quodlibetical questions;**
 theses or problems not restrain-
 ed to a particular subject, an-
 ciently proposed to be debated
 for curiosity and entertainment.
 —*Acto dos quodlibetæ*, (in the
 university,) an act of solemn
 disputation so called.
Quôte, adj. *Vestido quôte*, a dress
 worn every day.
Quotidianamente, adv. every
 day, daily. [Lat. *quotidie*.]
Quotidião, a, adj. daily, that
 happens every day, quotidian,
 of every day. [Lat.] — *Febre*
quotidiana, quotidian ague.

R.

R, s. m. a consonant, and the
 seventeenth letter of the
 Portuguese alphabet.
R, and double r, are pronounced
 as in English: but *R* sounds
 like a double *r* in the following
 cases: 1. in the beginning of
 words; as in *raposa, raro, rico*,
rio, rosa, rapaz, rua, &c.: 2.
 after *n* or before it; as, *honra*
tenro, genro, &c. *sarna, infer-*
no, forno, torno, &c. 3. after
s, as in *Israel*. 4. in the words
 compounded with the preposi-
 tions *pre*, or *pro*, as in *proroga-*
ção, prorogar; read *p-erroga-*

ção, prorogar.
 was formerly a numeral, and
 stood for eighty; according to
 (Oe poet.
claginta dabit tibi R, si quis
numerabit.
R, with a dash at the top, stood
 also for eighty thousand.
Raã', s. f. a frog; *Lat. rana*.—
Raã' pegunina, que ainda não
está acubada de formar, a tad-
 pole, a porwiggle, a young frog
 before it is perfectly formed.
Raã' pequena verde, ou lucas,
 calamites, a green frog. *Raã'*
do mar, a sea-fish, called a frog-
 fish, or a toad-fish; Lat. *rana*
pisatrix. *Raã' que assiste nos*
montes, ou çarças, a hedge-toad,
 a ruddock, a land-toad that fre-
 quents bushes; Lat. *rubeta*;
 some call it *sapo do malito*. *Ve-*
zear a arraã, to croak like a
 frog; Lat. *coaxare*. *O vozeir*
das raãs, the croaking of frogs.
Raã'sinha, s. f. a little frog.
Rabãça, s. f. an herb growing in
 the water like alisander, but
 having less leaves: some call
 it belders, or bell-rags; some,
 yellow-water-crests, or water-
 parsley. (Lat. *laser*.)
Rabaçaria, s. f. any sort of herbs
 or fruits.—*Gostar de rabaçari-*
as, to be immoderately fond of
 herbs or fruits.
Rabacêiro, a, adj. that is too
 fond of fruits or herbs.
Rabacoêlha, s. f. a sort of water-
 fowl so called.
Rabáda, s. f. the tail of a fish;
 also the uppermost cabin in the
 stern of a ship, above the cap-
 tain's cabin.
Rabadãne, s. f. a kind of game
 which boys play in the province
 of Beira.
Rubadilha, s. f. os *sacrum*, the
 sacred bone, which is the lower
 extremity of the *spina dors*;
 being a bone of a triangular
 figure, with a rough surface;
 and it is of a spongy substance:
 also the flesh that covers the os
sacrum. *Rabadilha de ase*, the
 rump of a bird.
Rabálde. See Arrabalde.
Rabálva, s. f. a sort of nocturnal
 bird of prey.
Rabanada, s. f. a stroke with the
 tail.
Rabão, s. m. horse-radish.
Rahão, adj. *Cavalo*—a horse
 with the tail cropped.
Rabuvênto; ex. fr a ave raba-
vento, is for a bird or fowl to
 soar with favourable wind, as a

ship that sails before the wind.
Rabbi, ou **Rabbino**, s. m. a rabbi, a master, doctor, or teacher among the Jews. [Heb.]
Rabbóni, s. m. [among the Jews], a master.
Rabeadôr, *cavello*, a horse that is continually moving the tail.
Rabeadúra, s. f. movement of the tail.
Rabeado, part. of
Rabear, v. n. to wag, or move the tail continually, as some horses and other beasts do.
Rabeca, ou **Rebêca**, s. f. a fiddle, the mizen-stay-tail.
Rabecão, ou **Rabecão**, s. m. a violin, large bass violim, or double bass.
Rabél, or **Rebél**, ou **Rabil**, s. m. a rebec, a small fiddle, all of a piece, with only three strings; used by shepherds.—*Huma especie de rabel de que usão os mestres de dança*, a kit, a small fiddle, a dancing master's kit.
Rabêllo, s. m. the plough-tail handle. [Lat. *manicula*.]
Raherrira, s. f. a wild bird so called.
Rabêta. See **Alveloa**.
Rábia. See **Raiva**, and **Hydrophobia**.
Rabica, s. f. the plough-beam that contains the coulter.
Rabichão cavallo, a dosked horse.
Rabicho, s. m. the crupper of a horse, a tail, the hind part of one's hair tied with a ribbon.
Rabícuto, a, adj. short-tailed.
Rabiforcado, a, adj. that has a forked tail.
Rabíl. See **Rabel**.
Rabifiro, s. m. one that plays on a rebec, or he that makes rebecs. See **Rabel**.
Rabisca. See **Garatuja**.
Rabiscadeira, s. f. a woman that glean grapes, a she-gleaner.
Rabiscada, a, adj. gleaned. See **Rabiscar**, v. a. to glean grapes after vintage; also to collect the remains, or that which is left of any thing else.—*O que rabisca*, a gleaner of grapes.
Rabiscar, ou **fazer rabiscas**, ou **garatujas**. See **Garatuja**.
Rabisco, s. m. small bunches of straggling grapes left behind by those that gather in the vintage, either through an oversight, or because they are not esteemed worth gathering with the rest.
Rabisecco, a, adj. dry-tailed, any poor, or lean creature
Rabiviva, s. f. a sort of bird so

called.
Rábo, s. m. the tail, the fundament. — *Mentira de rabo*, a great lie. *Rábo do arado*, see **Esteve**. *Rábo da orelha*, a sort of grapes so called. *Rábo do pavão*, a peacock's train. *Rábo de lebre*, ou *de coelho*, the scent of a hare or rabbit. *Rábo de raposa*: see **Amaranto**. *Rábo de cavallo*: see **Cavallinha**. *Rábo da luma vestidura*; the train or tail of a garment. *Rábo do vestidureo cheu da luma*, dragged tail. *Olhar com o rabo do olho* ou *deitar o rabo do olho*, to look askew upon, to cast a sheep's eye at. *Raboforcado*, a bird with a forked tail. *Rábo de junco*, a bird called a wag-tail. *Rábo de orelha*, a sort of grapes so called. *P. De rabo de porco*, nunca bom cirato; You can never make a good shaft of a pig's tail; There is no making a silk purse of a sow's ear. *P. Aqui lorce a porca o rabo*; that is, The difficulty lies in this point. *P. ir-se com o rabo entre as pernas*; To go away like a dog with his tail betwix his legs; to sneak away. *Marit. Rabo de minhôlo*, a swallow-tailed scarf. *Rábo de rapêa*, a point.
Rabolária de palavras, verbosity, fulness of words, much empty talk.
Rabólo. See **Rebolo**.
Rabotar, v. a. to work with the rabote.
Rabôte, s. m. a sort of large plane used by carpenters.
Rabúdo, a, adj. tailed, that has a tail, or that has a long tail, long-tailed.—*Custódio, rabudo*, a contemptuous name given to the Spaniards by the Portuguese.
Rabúge, ou **Rabúgem**, s. f. (speaking of dogs), the mange. (Lat. *scabies canina*.)
Rabúgem, s. f. moroseness, frowardness, fretfulness, peevishness. (Lat. *morositas*.)
Rabugêto, a, adj. humorous, morose, peevish, testy, froward, wayward. (Lat. *morosus*.)
Rábula, s. m. a petti-fogger, an ignorant tricking lawyer.
Rabulão, s. m. a fanfaron, a boaster.
Rabularia, s. f. lawyer's boasts, or threats.
Rabulice, s. f. chicanery, lawyer's chicanery, or sophistry.
Ráca, s. m. race, or racha, a

word of contempt for a vain, empty fellow. See **Matthew**, chap. v. ver. 22.
Ráça, s. f. breed. It is properly confined to the brute species. — *O que tem raça*, ou *o que tem raça de Moura*, ou *Judeo*: see **Christão Novo**. *Ráça*, a sort of disease in the hoof of a horse, like that called *quartos*; see **Quartos**.
Ração, ou **Ração**, s. f. a ration, portion, or allowance. From *razão*, reason; because it is what in reason one ought to have.—*Ração para hum dia*, a day's allowance.—*Que tem razão dobrada*, that has double allowance.
Racatar, v. a. to place in safety, to caution, to bide.
Rácha, s. f. a splinter, a chip, or piece of wood; also a chip, or shard of marble, or other stone that comes off in hewing. See also **Fenda**.
Rachadeira, s. f. an instrument used by grafters. From *rachar*, to cleave.
Rachado, a, adj. hewed, cloven, split. See **Rachar**.
Rachadôr, s. m. a hewer, a cleaver, a splitter.
Rachadura, s. f. a cleaving, a chopping. See **Racha**.
Rachar v. a. to cleave, to crack, to rive, to slit, to chop, to split. (Lat. *findere*.) — *Rachar com palavras*, to scold one. *Rachar com acútes*, to lash or whip cruelly.
Rachar-se v. r. to chop, to gape, to chink, to crack, to split as wood does when dry. *Rachar-se o mado*, mas de acúte que não quebre totalmente em alguma parte, to spring a mast.
Rechebidos, s. m. pl. a sort of Indian soldiers so called.
Racimo, s. m. a bunch. (Lat. *racemus*.) — *Racimo de uva*, a bunch of grapes.
Racimoso, adj. bunched, containing bunches — producing bunches.
Raciocinação, s. f. reasoning. (Lat. *raciocinatio*.)
Raciocinâdo, part. of **Raciocinar**, which see.
Raciocínio, s. m. reasoning.
Raciocinár, v. n. to reason. (Lat. *raciocinari*.)
Racionabilidade, s. f. rationality, the power of reasoning, ratiocinability, reasonableness.
Racional, adj. rational, endued with reason; also rational,

grounded on reason.

Racional, s. m. rationale, part of the sacerdotal vestment worn by the Jewish high-priest, the breast-plate. *See* Urim.

Racionável, adj. rational, agreeable to reason, reasonable. *See* also Arrezoado.

Racionavelmente, adv. rationally, reasonably, according to reason. (Lat. *rationabiliter*.)

Racioneiro, ou Raçoero, s. m. a petty canon of a cathedral or collegiate church.

Ráda s. f. road, harbour, ground where ships may anchor.

Radiação, s. f. *See* Irradiação.

Radiante, adj. radiant, darting forth rays, glittering, &c. like the sun-beams.

Radiar, v. n. to radiate, to shine, to sparkle, to send forth rays.

Radiação, s. f. radiation. (Lat. *radiatio*.)

Radicado, a, adj. radicated, rooted. *See* Radicar.

Radical, adj. radical.

Radicalmente, adv. radically, (Lat. *radicitus*.)

Radicar, v. a. to radicate.

Radical, (in a moral sense.) *See* Fundar, Estabelecer.

Rádio, s. m. a radiometer. *See* Balestilha.—*Rádio de hum círculo*, radius, the semi-diameter of a circle. *Rádio*, (in anatomy,) radius, the upper and lesser bone of the arm, which accompanies the ulna from the elbow to the wrist.

Radioso, adj. radiant, shining, glittering, beaming.

Raér, ou Rer, v. a. (in the salt-terns, or salt-works,) to gather the new salt, to pile it.

Ráfi, s. f. (in cant), hunger.

Rafêiro, s. m. a great cur, a mastiff dog.

Rafião. *See* Rufião.

Rafinado, &c. *See* Refinar, &c.

Ráia, ou Raya, s. f. a fish called a ray, or skate. (Lat. *raia*.) *See* also Limite.

Ráia, (among the Moors called Malayans,) is used at the end of some words, and signifies, of the king.

Rajada, s. f. Ex. *Rejada de vento*, a puff or blast of wind.

Raiado, a, adj. streaky, striped, variegated with colours; it is also a participle of

Raiar, v. a. to radiate, &c. *See* Radiar.

Rajêira, s. f. (in a ship.) *See* Rejeira.

Raigotas, s. f. pl. the smallest

roots of a plant, rootlings.

Raigóta, s. ou *Epinha das uhas*, a flaw, a little skin that grows at the root of one's nails.

Rainha, s. f. a queen: also the queen at chess.—*Rainha do prado*, the herb called goat's beard; they call it also *barba de cabra*, ou *de bode*.

Rainúnculo, s. m. ranunculus, or crowfoot, a flower.

Ráio, ou Ráyo, s. m. a beam, or ray of light proceeding from the sun, or any other luminous body: also the spoke of a wheel. (Lat. *radius*.)—*Raio*, a flash of lightning that kills or does harm, a thunderbolt. *Ferir com esta sorte de raios*, to thunder strike, to blast or hurt with lightning. *Raios visuaes*, visual rays. *Dizer raios de algum*, to speak very ill of a person. *Dize raios a algum*, to thunder one about, to rattle him. *Raios de eloquencia*, (in a figurative sense,) a torrent, a swift stream of eloquence. *Raio*, [metaph.] thunderbolt, terror. *Fallou he hum rai*, [in a figurative sense,] such a one has a quick, sharp, smart, or piercing wit. *Raio*, [metaph.] any great and unexpected misfortune.

Hir ou vir como hum rai, to go or come quickly, or with all speed. *Entrar como hum rai*, to break in violently, to enter or rush in by force, or main strength; Lat. *irrumper*.

Ráiva, or Ráyra, s. f. rage, fury, violent anger. *See* also Hydrophobia.

Raivado, s. m. [a burlesque word], an itching desire of copulation.

Raivár, v. n. to rage, to be extremely angry, mad, or furious; to rave.—*Fazer raivar*, to enrage, to put into a rage, to provoke, or make mad or furious.

Raivósamente, adv. outrageously, madly, furiously, ragingly.

Raivoso, a, adj. outrageous, angry, in great rage, furious, raging.

Raiz, s. f. the root of plants and trees. [Lat. *radix*.]—*Lançar ou crear raizes*, to root, to fix the root, to strike far into the earth. *Cheo de raizes*, rooty, full of roots. *Raiz pequena de huma planta*, rooting the small root of a plant. *Arrancar huma arvore com a raiz*, to root

up, or pluck up a tree by the root. *Raiz*, [in grammar,] a root, or original word; especially in the Hebrew language. *Raiz*, [in arithmetic,] a root, a number multiplied by itself. *Raiz dos dentes ou do cabelo*, the root of the teeth, or hair. *A raiz da carne*, next to the skin. *Bens da raiz*, the estates, real, or lands and tenements which are fixed and cannot be moved; therefore so called, because they are rooted. *Raiz roída do diabo*, the herb devil's bite, or devil's-bit. *Raiz*, [metaph.] root, the first cause. *Raiz da China*, China-root. *Raiz de Ioaô*, Lopez Indian-root. *Raizame*, s. m. the whole of the root of a plant.

Rála, ou *paó de rala*, brown bread made of *rolão*. *See* Rolão.

Ralado, part of *Ralar*. *See* Ralar.

Ralão. *See* Rolão.

Ralador, s. m. a grater, an instrument to grate cheese, bread, &c.

Ralar, v. a. to grate, to scrape or reduce into a coarse powder by rubbing on a grater.

Raiz, ou Reiz, s. f. so they call that fowl or beast which birds of prey especially like, and upon which they naturally prey.

Raleár, v. n. to grow thin.

Raleza, s. f. thinness, the contrary to thickness.

Ralhador, s. m. a braggadocio, a swaggerer, or swaggering fellow, a bully, or hectoring blade, a boaster.

Ralhar, v. n. to swagger, to hector, to huff, to bluster insolently, to scold.

Rálhos, s. m. pl. a fanfaronade, a bluster, a tumour of fictitious grandeur, scoldings.

Rálo, a, adj. thin, rare, not dense. [Lat. *rarus*.]—*Paó ral*, ou *de rala*; *see* Rala.

Rálo, s. m. a grater, an utensil to grate [any thing upon: also a tin plate pierced like a grater, through which, in monasteries, the nuns are spoken to: also a sort of worm that eats the roots of melons, cabbages, &c.; a cabbage-worm.

Ráma, s. f. branches and leaves of trees, ramage; also an iron chase or frame used by printers, in which the pages are fixed, for printing one side of a sheet.—*Andar pela rama*, is

- said of a person that does not examine a matter to the bottom; one that smatters, or has an imperfect knowledge of a business.
- Ramada**, s. f. an harbour, a hut made of boughs.
- Ramadan**, or **Remedão** s. m. **Ramadao**, or **Ramazani**, the fast observed by the Mahometans, similar to the Christian Lent. The name is taken from *arremedar*, to ape: because they ape or imitate the Christians.
- Ranál**, s. m. it is said of many things that spread, or open as it were, into branches.—*Ramal de disciplina*, a discipline, a sort of scourge, a rod.
- Ramalhãa**, s. f. a great quantity of boughs.
- Ramalhete**, s. m. a nosegay, flowers-tied together.
- Ra. alh-tê ra**, s. f. a woman that makes nosegays.
- Ramálho**, s. m. a seared, or dead bough cut from a tree. [Lat. *ramale*.]
- Ranêira**, s. f. a prostitute; a common woman; so called from *ramada*: because they used to build huts with boughs in the highway.
- Ramêiro**, s. m. [in falconry.] a brancher, a ramage-hawk, a young hawk taken out of a nest, that can hop from bough to bough.
- Ramêla**, s. f. See *Remela*.
- Ramêntos**, s. m. pl. small particles of any substance.
- Ramificação**, s. f. [in anatomy.] ramification, the branching out of the veins. [Lat. *Ramificatio*.]
- Ramificar**, v. a. to ramify, to be parted into branches.
- Raminho**, s. m. a little bough or branch.
- Ramificar-se**, v. a. red. to divide itself into different ramifications.
- Râmo**, s. m. a bough, a branch, an arm of a tree. (Lat. *ramori*.)—*Râmo cortado da arvore*: see *Ramalho*. *Que não tem ramus*, branchless, without boughs. *Ramo de taverna*, a tavern-bush. *Domingo de Ramos*, Palm-Sunday. *Ramo de peste*, a sort of plague or pestilence. *Rama*, (in genealogy), a branch. *Abundância de ramos*, ramosity. *Râmo*, [in anatomy.] ramification, branch. *Dividir em ramos*, to ramify, to separate into branches. *Dividir-se em ramos*: see *Ramificar*.
- Elle tem hum ramo de doudice*, he is touched a little in his brains, or he is crack-brained. *Ramo do lançaol*, one of the pieces that make a sheet or linen cloth to lay upon the bed. *P. O bom vinho não ha mister ramo*, Good wine needs no bush.
- Ramêso**, a, adj. branchy, ramous, full of branches, or something like branches. (Lat. *ramosus*.)
- Ranchão**, v. a. *Os marinheiros*, to divide the seamen into messes. *Marit*.
- Râncho**, s. m. a quarter among soldiers, their quarters; also mess on board a ship. See also *Bando*, *Facção*, *Parcialidade*.—*Camaráda que perence ao mesmo rancho a bordo d' hum navio*, a messmate, on board a ship.
- Râncido**, adj. See *Rancoso*.
- Rânço**, s. m. rustiness, rankness; the quality of being rusty, or having a frouzy, strong, or noisome smell, a twang. (Lat. *rancor*.)—*Toucinho que cubrou ranço*, bacon that smells rusty: see *Rançoso*.
- Rançoso**, s. adj. rancid, rusty, grown rusty.—*Toucinho rançoso*, rusty bacon, bacon that smells rusty. *Fazer-se rançoso*, ou *cobrar ranço*, to grow rusty or stale [speaking of bacon, &c.].
- Rancôr**, s. m. rancour, malice, spite. (Lat. *rancor*.)
- Rancoroso**, adj. rancorous, malignant, spiteful.
- Rangêr**, v. n. to creak, to make a harsh protracted noise, as a door does, when its hinges are rusty. [Lat. *stridere*; or rather *crepare*, with Terence; as, *crepant à me fores*: my doors creak; somebody is coming from my house.]—*Estrondo que faz a porta quando range*, creak, the noise of a door. *Ranger com os dentes*, to grind or gnash the teeth together, for anger or pain; Lat. *frendera dentibus*.
- Rangido**, s. m. creaking, a harsh noise.
- Rangifer**, s. m. rangleer, a stag with lofty horns, resembling the branches of trees.
- Rangimêla**, s. f. [in the province of Beyra]; see *Avercão*.
- Rânho**, s. m. snivel, the mucous matter that is voided by the nose. [Lat. *mucus*.]—*Que está cheio*, ou *sujo com ranho*, troubled with mucus.
- Ranhoso**, s. m. a, adj. one that has, or having a dirty nose.
- Ranilha**, s. f. the pastern or knee of a horse.
- Rânula**, s. f. ranula, a swelling under the tongue, which, like a ligament, hinders a child from sucking or speaking.
- Ranunculo**, s. m. the flower-crow-foot, golden-knap, or butter-flower. [Lat. *ranunculus*.]
- Râpa**, s. f. a Tetotum, or whirlingig, a plaything for children.
- Rapacidade**, s. f. rapaciousness, or rapacity, ravenousness, avarice, greediness. [Lat. *rapacitas*.]
- Rapacissimo**, adj. super. of *Rapaz*, very rapacious.
- Rapado**, a, adj. shaved. [Lat. *rasus*.] See *Rapar*.
- Rapadoura**, s. f. an instrument to shave or scrape with. [Lat. *radula*.]
- Rapadêra**, s. f. so the hunters call a scratch or shallow incision made by the rabbits in the ground, the shavings or scrapings.
- Rapagão**, s. m. a great, lusty lad, neither boy nor man.
- Rapalinguas**, s. f. a sort of herb, which is put in wine to give it a good taste and colour.
- Rapante**, (in heraldry,) represented in the posture of scratching the ground.
- Rapão**, s. m. a certain kind of printed calico.
- Rapapé**, s. m. Ex. *Fazer hum rapapé*, to make a leg, to bow.
- Rapár**, v. a. to shave, to scrape: also to take away by force, or cheat. [Lat. *rapere*.] See also *Raspar*.—*Rapouso das libras*, he has cheated me of ten pounds.
- Rapariga**, s. f. a girl. [Lat. *puella*.]
- Raparaguinha**, s. f. a little girl, a little moppet. [Lat. *puellula*.]
- Rapáz**, adj. rapacious, given to plunder, seizing by violence.
- Rapáza**, s. f. a girl.
- Rapáz**, s. m. a boy.—*Coursa de rapazes*, boyish.
- Rapazêre**, ou **Rapazinho**, s. m. a little boy.
- Rapazia**, **Rapaziado**, s. f. a boyish trick, boyism; also a gang of boys.
- Rápidamente**, adv. rapidly, swiftly, with quick motion.
- Rapé**, s. m. snuff, powdered tobacco.
- Rapidez**, s. f. rapidity, velocity, swiftness.

Rapidissimamente, adv. very rapidly.

Rapidissimo, adj. very rapid, very swift.

Rápido, a, adj. rapid, swift, that carries away all before it like a river, &c. [Lat. *rapidus*.]

Rapina, s. f. rapine, taking by violence, [Lat.]—*Ave de rapina*, a bird of prey,

Rapinhado, a, adj. See

Rapinhar, v. a. to commit rapine, to plunder.

Raporte, s. m. report, account, relation.

Raposa, s. f. a fox: *quasi rotora*, because of her great tail. [Lat. *vulpes*.]—*O caçador da raposa*, a fox-hunter. *Pele de raposa*, fox-case, or fox skin. *Manha*, or *astucia da raposa*, foxship.

Armadilha para caçar raposas, a fox-trap. *Caça de raposas*, a fox-chace. *Caverna ou lugar onde mora a raposa*, a fox's kennel. *Multidão de raposas*, a skulk of foxes. *Ter manhas, e usar de astucias como a raposa*, to play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles. *Exercícios da raposa*, the dung of a fox; our hunters call it *scumber*. *Rabo da raposa*, the tail of a fox; our hunters call it *holy-water sprinkle*, and also *break of*. *P. Muito sabe a raposa*, *mas mais sabe quem a toma*: The fox knows much, but he knows more who catches him. *P. Quem a raposa há de enganar, cumpre-lhe a madrugada*: He that will cheat the fox must rise betimes. *P. Raposa que muito tarda, coça aguarda*: The fox that stays long, waits for game or prey. *P. Gostar de andar por onde anda a raposa*, To be a landloper: said of those who like to live on shore. *P. Pelu semana faz a raposa com que no domingo voy a agreja*: we say, Every fox must pay his own skin to the flayer: the French, *Enfin le renard se trouve chez le pelletier*; and the Latin, *Sibi quisque peccat*.

Raposa, Marit. the shoe of the anchor, the lining of the bow

Raposoero, [in the province of Beyra.] See *Sohalheiro*.

Raposoero, adj. crafty, cunning, artful.

Raposa, s. f. craft, cunning.

Raposoim. See *Raposinho*.

Raposinha, s. f. a little fox, or cub. (Lat. *vulpecula*.)

Raposinhár, v. a. to be crafty,

to use artifice and deceit.

Raposinho, s. m. a little fox, a he-cub.—*Raposinhos*, the rank smell of the arm-pits; see also *Catinga*.

Raposo, s. m. a he-fox. See also *Astuto* and *Manhoso*.

Rapsódia, s. f. rhapsody, a confused collection; an unconnected writing.

Rápto, a, adj. See *Arrebatado*, and *Enlevado*.

Rápto, s. m. a rape, a ravishing or forcible violation of the chastity of a woman, or virgin.—*Commetter hum rapto*, to commit a rape. *Rapto*, a rapt, trance, or ecstasy. *O rapto de S. Paulo ao terceiro ceo*, the

rapture of St. Paul into the third heaven. *Rapto*, the act of snatching or taking away any thing by force. *Rapto*, [in astronomy.] the motion of the *primus mobile*.

Raptór, s. m. he who commits a rape, &c. [Lat.]

Ráque, ou *Áraca*, s. m. and f. arrack, a spirituous liquor.

Raqueta, s. f. a racket to play at tennis. [The French call it *raquette*.]

Raramente, adv. rarely, seldom (Lat. *raro*.)

Rarefacção, s. f. rarefaction; (Lat. *rarefactio*.)—*Causar rarefacção*: see *Rarefazer*.

Rarefaciente, Rarefactive, adj. that rarefies, or makes thin.

Rarefazér, v. a. to rarefy, to make thin.

Rarefeito, part. of *Rarefazér*, which see

Rarêza, s. f. rarity, uncommonness, an unusual or uncommon thing: also a rarity, a rare thing, a curiosity.

Raridade, s. f. rarity, &c. see

Rarêza. (Lat. *raritas*.)—*Raridade*, (in philosophy,) rarity, subtlety, thinness; in opposition to density, or thickness.

Rarissimamente, adv. very rarely.

Rarissimo, n, adj. very rare.

Ráro, a, adj. rare, seldom seen, unusual, scarce, seldom found; also thin, not thick grown or set; also excellent. [Lat. *rarus*.]—*Que tem cabellas raras*, thin-haired. *Ráro*, clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water. *Fazer se raro*, to wax few, or small in number, to grow thin. *Pulso raro*, slow pulse. *O bicho raro*, a sort of insect so

called.

Rás, ou Ráz; ex. *Pamos de rm: see Arras*.—*Ris*, [an Arab. word only used in astronomy.] head; it is always used before the name of some star; as, *Ráz aben*, a star belonging to the Dragon's head.

Ráse, ou Ráza, s. f. a sort of woollen cloth.

Rasadúra, s. f. what remains of a measure of corn, &c. after being made even with the strickle.

Rásamente, adv. entirely, utterly, totally, (Lat. *radicatus*, or *penitus*.)

Rasão, s. f. See *Razão*.

Rasante, [in fortification;] ex. *Linha da defensão rasante*, rasant line of defence, that part of the curtain or flank, whence the shot exploded razes or glances along the face of the opposite bastion.

Rasár. See *Arrasar*.—*Razar com o pão da rasoura*, to strike, to make even measure with a strickle.

Rasbato, s. m. [in India,] a courageous man; a title among the Indians.

Rásca, s. f. a certain kind of fishing net, idem. a certain fishing boat.

Rascado. See *Raspado*, *Coçado*.

Rascador, s. m. a sort of scraper used by goldsmiths.

Rasção, s. m. a sort of mean page, or servant: also a sort of dish made of mixed matton, lard, &c.

Rasár. See *Raspar*, *Cacar*.

Rascôa. See *Aya*.

Rascunhado, a, adj. See

Rascunhar, v. a. to sketch, to draw the outlines of a thing [especially in painting and drawing.]

Rasãoho, s. m. sketch, outline, a rough draught, a first plan.

Rasgado, a, adj. torn. See *Rasgar*.—*Olhos rasgados*, large eyes, fall eyes. *Cumprimentos rasgados*, too many compliments or ceremonies, profusion of ceremonies, too much studied compliments. *Rasgado em cumprimentos*, that is profuse of extraordinary ceremonious in compliments, ceremonious to an excess. *Janelle rasgada*, balcony-window.

Rasgadúra, s. f. a rending, or

tearing.

Rasgamento, s. m. opening aperture.

Rasgar, v. a. to tear, to rend. *Pres. rasgo, pret. rasguei.*

Rasgar, [metaph.] to break off, to disengage any union, *Rasgar convênios*, to be profuse in compliments, to be over-officious.

Rasgar sedas, &c. to wear silk clothes, &c. in order to make a fine show or figure. *Rasgar o prego*, [metaph.] see *Nascer*.

Rásgo, s. m. *Ex. Rasgo de pena*, a stroke or dash with a pen, a stroke made with a pen.—*Rasgos de eloquência*, strokes or touches of eloquence, a trait.

Rásgo, ou **Rásgo**, s. adj. uneven close.—*Tornar tudo raso*, to lay every thing even with the ground. *Campo raso*, ou *campinha raso*, a plain and open country. *Raso*, level, even, plain, not having one part higher than another. *Raso*, plain, simple, without ornament. *Panno raso*, bare cloth, or stuff without nap. *Escudo raso*, a plain coat of arms, without any additions of honour, [in heraldry.] *Bala raso*, a smooth cannon ball; in opposition to chain-shot, &c. *Cadeira raso*, a chair that has neither back nor arms. *Raso*, plebeian, popular, vulgar, low, common: see also *Pobre*. *Soldado raso*, a common soldier. *Cavaleiro raso*, a nominal knight who did not enjoy any of the privileges allowed to the noblemen.

Rasável, adj. See *Razoável*.

Rasadura, s. f. half a strike or bushel, for measuring of corn.

Ex. Rasadura, ou poo da rasadura, strickel, or strickle, a piece of even wood to strike off the over-measure of corn, &c.

Rasadura, the act of shaving the head; also a particular manner of shaving.

Rasurado, s. adj. See

Rasurar, v. a. to strike, or to make even measure with a strickle.

Raspa, s. f. scraping, or the thing scraped, *Raspa de cabelo*, barber's shavings.

Raspado, s. adj. scraped.

Raspadôr, s. m. a scraper, an instrument with which any thing is scraped.

Raspadura, s. f. razure, scraping the act of scraping; also scraping, the thing scraped.

Raspar, v. a. to scrape, to shave,

or raze off with a knife, scraper, or any other instrument. [Lat. *radere*.]

Rasqueta, s. f. carpus, or the wrist, consisting of eight little bones, by the which the cubit is joined to the hand [in anatomy.]

Rasamalhár, s. f. the liquid storax. See *Estoraque*.

Rastado, *Rastreado*, or *Rastado*. See

Rastejar, *Rastrear*, or *Rastejar*, v. a. to track, to trace, to follow by the tract, or scent: see also *Imitar*.—*Rastejar*, to make diligent search of, or for a thing, to inquire.

Rastejador, s. m. searcher, enquirer, examiner.

Rastejadura, s. f. the act of searching, or enquiring.

Rasteyro, s. adj. creeping; also [metaph.] low, vulgar, mean.—*Estylo rasteyro*, a low or mean style.

Rastellado, s. adj. See

Rastellar o linho, v. a. to hackle or dress flax.

Rastello, s. m. See *Restello*.

Rasto, ou **Rastro**, s. m. the track, which any thing leaves behind it. [Lat. *vestigium*.] See also *Sinul*. *Indicio*.—*Andar ou tirar pelo rasto*: see *Rastear*. *Levar a rasto*: see *Arrastar*. *Raste de huma corça*, the strain, vew, or track of a doe. *Rasto*, a sort of fishing-net: probably it is a drag-net: from the Spanish *rastrea*, a drag-net.

Rastolhada, s. f. [a vulgar word,] a multitude, or a heap of many things together.—*Rastolhada de morcos*, great slaughter.

Rastolho, s. m. a stubble, short straw after reaping.

Rastreido, *Rastrejar*. See *Rastear*.

Rastrilho, s. m. [in fortification,] See *Porta travadiça*.

Rastro, ou **Rasto**. See *Rasto*.

Radura. See *Raspa*, and *Raspadura*.

Ráta, this word is always preceded by the Latin preposition *pro*; as *pro rata*, in proportion.

Ratado, part. of

Ratár, v. a. to gnaw.

Ratão, s. m. [in the Brazils,] a sort of very coarse sugar, idem. a large rat.

Rateado, s. adj. See

Ratear, v. a. to share, to portion out, to distribute, to divide, to give to one what comes to his share.

Ratêo, s. m. the act of sharing,

distributing, &c. See *Ratear*.

Ratificação, s. f. ratification.

Ratificado, s. adj. ratified.

Ratificar, v. a. to ratify, to confirm.

Ratihabição, s. f. [in law,] ratification. From the Latin *ratum habere*.

Ratim, ou **Rati**, s. m. [in India,] a weight consisting of three grains and a half, [in weighing of diamonds, &c.]

Ratina, s. f. a stuff called rateen.

Ratinhar. See *Regatear*.

Ratinho, s. m. a little mouse.—*Ratinhos*, so they call the inhabitants of the province of Beyra, in Portugal, in contempt.

Ráto, s. m. a rat, a mouse. [Lat. *mus*.—*Comido dos ratos*, mouse-eaten. *Sujida de derato*, mouse-dung. *Apanhar, ou caçar ratos* como fazem os gatos, to mouse, to catch mice. *Rato cheiroso*, a sweet-smelling mouse. *Ratos*, sharp stones, or rocks in the sea, which wear the cables of anchors. *Rato toupeyro*, ou *rato salvoya*, a old-mouse that works under ground. *P. Rato*, que não sabe mais que hum buraco, azinha he tomado; The cat soon catches a mouse that knows but one hole. A man that has but one shift, soon perishes.

Ráto, s. adj. ratified, firm. [Lat. *ratus*.]

Ratoeira, s. f. a mouse-trap.

Ratouêiro, s. m. a petty thief.

Raucioso, s. adj. [in poetry,] hoarse-sounding.

Raudal, s. m. a swift stream of water, the channel of a river.

Ravinhão, s. adj. obsolet. See *Rabugento*.

Razu, s. f. cloth streaked with several colours.

Raxado vestido, a garment of several colours.

Raxeta, s. f. a sort of coarse cloth.

Ráza.

Rázo.

Ray'va, &c. } See

Rayoso.

Rayz, &c. } *Raiz*, &c.

Ráz, ex. *pannos de raz*. See *Aras*.

Razão, s. f. reason, the reasoning faculty. [Lat. *ratio*.]—*Ter razão*, to be in the right, to have reason, to speak reason.

Razão de cabo de espinha, nonsense, an answer not to the purpose, *Razão de estado*, politics, reason of state. *Fazer a*

razão, to pledge. *Por esta razão*, on this account, or for this reason. *Ter razões com algum*; see *Pelear*, *Contender*, *Disputar*. *Ente da razão*, an imaginary being; *Lat. en rationis*. *Razão, ou prova*, reason, argument, proof. *Razão causa, ou motivo*, reason, cause, motive, account. *Livro de razão*, a book of accounts. *Razão de*, adv. at the rate of. *Razão, reason, reasonable terms*, justice, right, duty. *Obedece a razão*, to yield or submit to reason. *Trazêr á razão*, to bring to reason. *A razão de juro*: see *Juro*. *Dar razão do que huma pessoa tem feito*, to give an account of one's conduct. *Isto está posto na razão*, this is just, right, or reasonable. *Por-se as razões*, to dispute, contend, fall out, or quarrel, to abuse with ill language mutually. *Dar razões*, to choplegic, to argue the case. *Se me deres mais razões, lançar-te-hi a couces pelas escadas abaixo*, if you chop logic any more at this rate, I shall kick you down stairs. *Tendes vós alguma razão de parentesco com elle?* are you any kin to him? *Elle não tem nenhuma razão de parentesco comigo*, he is no kin to me. *A razão de dez por cento*, at the rate of ten per cent.

Razimo. See *Racimo*.

Rázo, [in cant.] a friar, or a priest.

Razoado, *Razoar*, &c. See *Arrezado*, *Arrezoar*, &c.

Razoamento, s. m. reason, judgement, reasoning, argument, rational discourse.

Razoável, or *Razonável*. See *Racionavel*.

Razburo. See *Rasoura*.

Rê, or *Rée*, [a sea-term] the space from the main-mast to the stern of a ship. *Para re, ou a re*, abast, towards the stern. *Re*, a line or mark made in the ground at some plays.

Rê, s. f. she that is guilty, or accused of a crime; . *Lat. rea*. *Re*, the second note in music; *fazer huma couza por re, mi, fa, sol*, [a vulgar phrase,] to do a thing slowly, or sluggishly. *Re militar*, the military art: it is quite Latin in this sense, and not used. ¶ *Re* is an inseparable or compounding particle used by the Latins, and from them borrowed by the Portu-

guese, which, being placed before a word, generally implies a repeated or backward action: as *reguntar*, to warm, or heat again, *refazer*, to do again, to do over again, &c.

Reabilitado, a, adj. See *Rehabilitado*, *Rehabilitar*.

Reacção, s. f. [in philosophy,] re-action.

Readilho, s. m. a sort of woollen cloth.

Reagir, v. a. to re-act, to return the impression.

Reaccusação, s. f. recrimination.

Reagradecêr, v. a. to thank again, to thank repeatedly.

Real, adj. royal, kingly.—[*Lat. regalis*.]—*Dignidade real*, royalty, royal dignity. *Real*, royal, becoming a king, noble, illustrious: see also *Grande*. *Real*, fine, finely wrought. *Real*, real, that actually exists, not fictitious.

Real, s. m. a Portuguese coin called *ree*, equal to $\frac{37}{100}$ d. *Dez reis*, ten rees, equal to $\frac{37}{10}$ d. *Cem reis*: see *Tosta*. *Mil reis*, a milree, equal to 5s. $7\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Real, an ancient coin of different sorts and value. *Real branco*, a sort of ancient coin, twenty of which were equal to thirty-six rees: see *Real*, s. m.

Real, is also a camp.

Real! real! &c. the first words of the joyous acclamations used by the people at the king's coronation.

Real: see *Realete*.

Realçado, a, adj. See *Realçar*, v. a. [among painters,] to illuminate the parts of a piece according to that part of a painter's art called colouring.—*Realçar*, to raise, to extol any thing more than it was before; also to dignify, to elevate.

Reálce, ou *Reálço*, s. m. [in painting,] that part of a piece which lies more open or exposed to the luminary; also the colour with which the part of a piece is illuminated: see *Realçar*, in its first sense.—*Reálce*, [metaph.] see *Luzimento*, *Esplendor*, *Gloria*.

Realegrar-se, v. r. to congratulate, to rejoice, to be glad again.

Realejo, s. m. a small portable organ; so called because invented at court.

Realengo, a, adj. royal, or belonging to a king; also royal, noble, illustrious.

Realete, s. m. a sort of tax, or duty on wine, &c.

Realêza, s. f. royal magnificence, pomp, or grandeur.—*Realêza*, royal offspring.

Realidade, s. f. reality, the truth of the matter; also reality, real existence.—*Realidade do corpo de nosso senhor Jesus Christo no sacramento da eucharistia*; the real presence.

Realizar, v. a. to realize, to bring into being or act, to convert into money.

Realmente, adv. royally, in a royal or kingly manner. [*Lat. regie*.]—*Realmente*, really.

Reanimado, a, adj. reanimated.

Reanimação, s. f. the act of reanimating.

Reanimar, v. a. to reanimate.

Reata de bestas. See *Arriata*.

Reatado, a, adj. bound, or tied again.

Reatar, v. a. to bind, or tie again.

Reato, s. m. the state of being guilty. [*Lat. reatus*.]

Rebadiha. See *Rabadilha*.

Rebaixar, v. a. to lower, to bring low, to sink down, to lessen the elevation of any thing.

Rebaldie figo, the fig of a wild fig-tree.

Rebanhão, a, adj. See *Rebanhar*, v. a. to gather into a drove.

Rebânho, s. m. a flock of sheep.—*Em rebanho*, by flocks.

Rebanquo. See *Rebaldio*.

Rebárba, s. f. the bezel, or bezil of a ring.

Rebatár. See *Arrebatar*.

Rebate, s. m. an alarm, a signal given to cause people to take up arms on the sudden incursion of an enemy. — *Tocar a rebate*, to sound, or to give an alarm, to beat an alarm. *Der rebate*, to alarm, to call to arms, as at the approach of an enemy. *Sino de rebate*, the alarm-bell. *Rebate*, [metaph.] alarm, fear, fright; deduction, discount, abatement.

Rebater, v. a. to beat again, over and over. — *Rebater*, to parry, to put by, or keep off, to ward off, [in fencing.] *Rebater*, to repel, to oppose, to resist, to drive away, to keep off. *Rebater força com força*, to repel force by force. *Rebater*, to confute, to convince,

or confound by reason, to refute. *Rebater*, to rivet, to clinch; *rebater hum prego*, to rivet a nail. *Rebater as palaveras*, to silence, to put to a non-plus. *Rebater*, to pull, or drive back, to chase away. *Rebater o inimigo*, to push or beat back the enemy, to repulse the enemy. *Rebater*, to reverberate, to strike or beat back. *Rebater*, to frustrate, or disappoint, to make void. *Rebater huma dor*, to allay, to alleviate, to assuage a pain. *Rebater huma sedição*, to suppress a sedition, to abate, to lower, to lessen.

Rebatido, a, adj. repelled, &c. see *Rebater*.—*Fazer huma medida rebatida*, to make a profound reverence, to bow very low, to bow down to the ground.

Rebatinha, a. f. a snatching, or scrambling.—*Lançar huma coisa as rebatinhas*, to throw a thing amongst several people to make them scramble for it. *Apanhar huma coisa lançada as rebatinhas*, to scramble for a thing.

Rebêca, *Rebecaço*. See *Rabeca*, *Rabecaço*.

Reboçado, *Reboçar*. See *Vomitado*, *Vomitare*.

Rebeijar, v. a. to kiss again.

Rebél. See *Revel*.

Rebelde, adj. rebellious.

Rebêlde, s. m. a rebel, or rebel-ler.

Rebelidia: see *Rebellião*.—*Rebelião*, (among physicians,) co-tiveness.

Rebellin, s. m. (in fortification,) a ravelin consisting only of two faces, which make an angle salient, and is placed before a curtain; in which alone it differs from an half-moon, which is always before an angle.

Rebelado, a, adj. See *Rebelde*, and the verb *Rebellar*-se.

Rebellador, s. m. one that excites others to rebellion.

Rebellão cavallo. See *Cavallo*.—*Rebellão*, (speaking of a man,) self-willed, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, unruly.

Rebellar-se, v. r. to rebel.

Rebellião, s. f. rebellion.

Rebém, s. m. a ball's pizale, or any such lash, with which the boatswain of galleys beats the slaves.

Rebenta-boy, the fruit of the wild egplantine.

Rebentado, *Rebentar*. See *Arrebentado*, *Arrebentar*.

Rebentinha, s. f. (obsolet.) gripe, a disorder in the abdomen.

Rehezelhár, (in the province of Beyra.) See *Reverberar*.

Rebimba; ex. *Estar de rebimba*, (a ludicrous phrase;) it is said of one that has gotten his belly full, and lies down upon his back.

Rebique, s. m. red colour used by women to paint their faces.—*Mulher que tem rebique na cara*, a woman painted red.

Rebiscado, *Rebiscar*. See *Rabiscado*, *Rabiscar*.

Rebitado, a, adj. See

Rebitar, v. a. to rivet or clinch.—*Rebitar hum prego*, to rivet a nail.

Prego rebitado, a rivet, a riveted nail. *Rebitar o chapéu*, to cock, or cock up one's hat.

Rébo. See *Cascalho*.

Rebocado, a, adj. See *Rebocar*.

Rebocadura, s. f. plaister, or plaistering, a laying-on of mortar with a trowel. (Lat. *trullitatio*.)

Reboçar, v. n. to overflow, to be fuller than the brim can hold.

Reboçar, v. a. to lay on plaister or mortar with a trowel. (Lat. *trulliare*.)

Reboçar, [a sea-term] to tow, kedge, or hale; see *Reboque*.

Relado, s. m. an agitation with the hips; a certain dance in Portugal.

Rebolár, ou *estarem reboladas as oliveyras*; said of olive-trees that have the menles. See *Petisecco*.

Rebolár, v. n. to roll, to tumble in the manner of a rolling stone.

Rebolêtra, s. f. See *Molada*.—*Rebolêtra na seara*, the most fruitful and abundant part of the corn that is standing.

Reboleira, ou *estaca para plantar*, a stalk set in the ground to graft on (in the province of Beyra;) they call it also *rebeleira*. *Reboleira*, ostentation, vain glory.

Rebolêiro, s. m. a great bell, rattle, or tinkling instrument to make a noise with. See *Reboleira*.

Rebolço, s. m. a tumult or noise, also a crowd, a throng, a press.

Rebolindo; ex. *Ir, ou vir rebolindo*, to go or come quickly.

Rebôlo, s. m. a grindstone.—*Rebôlo*, the measles, a disease of

trees.

Rebombar, y. n. to resound, to echo.

Rebombante, part. act. resounding, echoing.

Rebômba, s. m. resonance, sound, resounding echo.

Rebôque, s. m. a cable or rope to tow a ship along with.—*Dar rebôque a hum navio*, to tow a ship. *O acto de dar rebôque a hum navio*, ou *de reboca-lo*, towage, the act of towing. *Rebôque*, s plain or plane, used by carpenters, &c. *Amarra de rebôque*, (marit.) a warp. *Âncora de rebôque*, a kedge, or kedge anchor.

Rebordado, s. m. (in the province of Beyra,) the matter that is formed by supuration.

Rebordão castânheiro. See *Castânheiro rebordão*.

Rebotado: see *Embotado*.—*Cão rebotado*, ou *cavallo rebotado*, a dog or horse that cannot eat.

Rebotálho, s. m. refuse, the worst of any fruit, &c. that remains after the best has been picked out.

Rebotár; see *Embotar*.—*Rebotarse*: see *Enfastiar-se*: it is said of dogs and horses: see *Rebotado*.

Rebramar. See *Retumbar*.

Rebuçado, a, adj. muffled up, concealed. — *Rebuçado*, (metaph.) see *Disfarçado*, *Occulto*, *Dissimulado*.

Rebuçado, s. m. round pieces of candied sugar.

Rebuçar-se, v. r. to muffle oneself up, to cover one's face with a veil or cloak. See also *Dissimular*, *Disfarçar*.

Rebúço, s. m. a wrapping up, covering, or muffling.—*Rebuço*, [metaph.] see *Disfarce*, *Dissimulação*.

Rebúca, s. f.—*Dar huma rebúca*: see *Rabiscar*.

Rebuscado. See *Rabiscado*.

Rebuscár, *Rebusco*; see *Rabiscar*, *Rabisco*.

Rebusnár. See *Resmonear*.

Recachado, p. of

Recachâr, v. a. to lift up a sword.

Recachâr-se, v. r. to grow proud.

Recácho, s. m. haughtiness, or pride.

Recadado, *Recadar*. See *Arrecadado*, *Arrecadar*.

Recadista, s. m. a boy to go on errands or messages.

Recado, s. m. a message, or errand.—*Hir a hum recado*, to go on [to do] an errand. *Recado lulo*, ou *impertinente*, a sleeve-

less errand or message, a foot's errand. *Recados*, a greeting, commendation, salutation. *Dai-lhe meus recados, ou dai-lhe muitos recados da minha parte*, remember me to him, remember [or present] my service or my respects to him. *Toda a família vos manda muitos recados*, all the family give their service to you. *Tudo esta a recado, ou a bom recado*, all is safe. *Hum recado de chá*, a tea-board with the tea-pot, cups, saucers, &c. *Ter alguém a grande recado*, to observe and watch narrowly what a person does, to keep or guard him from flight. *Mandar recado*, to send word. *Deixe recado para que o fizesse*, I left word that he should do it. *Deixe recado á criada, que* . . . I left word with the maid, that . . . *Recado*, necessities, ingredients, or materials, to do any thing with; see also *Proviemento*. *Trazer a recado o pensamento*, to keep the mind from worldly pleasures. *Mandar recados a boca*, to cause one to belch, as undigested food does.

Repaga, s. f. a word now out of use; see *Retaguarda*.

Recalhida, s. f. relapse, more especially used of a sickness or disease, from a state of recovery. Also relapse, a fall in to vice or error, one forsaken. [Lat. *relapsus*.]

Recalhido, p. of

Recalbr, v. n. to relapse, to fall back into vice or error. [Lat. *recidere* or *relabi*.]

Recalhido, adj. that is subject to relapses.

Recalcadamente, adv. fully, as if trodden down or crammed.

Recalcado, a, adj. rammed close, drove down, trod down, crammed, stuffed.

Recalcadura, s. f. the act of stuffing, &c. See

Recalcár, v. a. to stuff or ram down, to drive, thrust, or tread down.

Recalcitrado, p. of

Recalcitrar, v. n. to calcitrate, to kick; also (metaph.) to resist, to withstand, to kick against the spur. [Lat. *recalcitra-re*.]—*Que recalcitra muito*, calcitrose, spurning much.

Recamado, a, adj. embroidered.

Recamar, v. a. to embroider.

Recâmara, s. f. a withdrawing room, a closet; see *Guardaroupa*.—*Recamara*, equipage, all

the provision necessary for a voyage or journey.

Recambiado, a, adj. See

Recambiar, v. a. to change again, to return a thing to the person, who had first sent it.

Recâmbio, s. f. changing again; re-exchange (in commerce.)

Recamo, s. m. embroidery.

Recanto, s. m. a corner. See *Caoto*.

Repão. See *Ração*.

Recapacitado, a, adj. See

Recapacitar, v. a. to bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon. [Lat. *recalere*.]

Recapitulação, s. f. recapitulation, summing up the heads or chief points of a book, oration, or the like.

Recapitulado, a, adj. recapitulated.

Recapitular, v. a. to recapitulate.

Recatado, a, adj. cautious, wary, circumspect.

Recatar, v. a. to place in safety, to caution, to hide.

Recato, s. m. cautiousness, wariness, circumspection.—*Com recato*, cautiously, warily. *Tudo esta a bom recato*, all is safe.

Recavém, s. m. the hinder part of a cart.

Receado, a, adj. See *Receoso*, and the verb

Recear, v. a. & n; pres. eu recego, *receas*, *recea*, &c. preter. imp. *receasse*, *receasseis*, &c. see *Temer*.

Recear-se, v. r. to fear, or dread.

Recedor, a receiver, one to whom any thing is given or paid.—*Recedor del rey*, the king's collector.

Recedoria, s. f. the office of a receiver or collector; the room where a collector receives money, &c.

Receber, v. a. to receive. [Lat. *accipere*.]—*Ir receber, ou sair ao encontro*: see *Encontro*. *O que recebe o santissimo Sacramento*, receiver, one who partakes of the blessed Sacrament.

Receber saude, to recover health.

Receber, to marry, to join a man and woman.

Receber-se, v. r. to marry, to be joined together in wedlock, to wed, to take for husband or wife.

Recebido, a, adj., received, &c. see *Receber*.

Recebimento, s. m. receiving, or reception; also a wedding, or marriage.—*Dia do recebimento*,

wedding-day.

Recêita, s. f. a physician's prescription or bill; also the money received. *Livros da recêita despesa*, journals, books of debtor and creditor. *Recêita*, (a word used among traders,) an order. *A recêita excede a despesa*, the receipt exceeds the expense.

Recetado, a, adj. prescribed, &c. See

Recetar, v. a. (with physicians,) to prescribe.—*Recetar*, to enter, to write down in a journal; see *Recêita*.

Recetário, s. m. (among apothecaries,) a file for the prescriptions, or bills of the physicians.

Receituário, s. m. pharmacopœia, dispensary, a book containing rules for the composition of medicines.

Recém, adv. newly, recently, lately.

Recém-convertido, newly converted.

Recendêr, v. n. to smell sweetly. [Lat. *fragrare*.]

Receumar, v. a. is for gilders to do over with gold those spaces between the leaves of gold which had not been overlaid with it in the first gilding.

Recem-nascido, a, adj. newly born.

Recenseado, a, adj. examined.

Recensear, v. a. See *Rever*, and *Examinar*. ¶ It is used in speaking of accounts.

Recenseador, s. m. one who examines, surveys, or overlooks.

Recenseamento, s. m. survey, examination.

Recental, s. m. a lambkin, a young lamb three months old.

Recênte, adj. new, fresh, recent, lately done, or happened. (Lat. *recentus*.)

Recentemente, adv. recently, newly. (Lat. *recenter*.)

Recentido, &c. See *Resentido*, &c.

Recêto, ou *recoio*; see *Medo*. *Estar com recoio*; see *Temer*.

Que he de muito recoio, that is to be much feared, horrible.

Fazer recoio, to scare, to affright.

Receoso, a, adj. fearful, timorous.—*Receoso de que*, &c. fearing that, &c.

Recepção, s. f. See *Recebimento*.—*Recepção do santissimo Sacramento*, the partaking of the blessed Sacrament.

Bom recepção, good reception, a

Welcome treatment at first coming.

Receptáculo, s. m. a receptacle, a place to receive, or keep things in; also a place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter. [Lat. *receptaculum*.]

Receptador, s. m. one who harbours thieves, smugglers, &c.

Receptível, a, adj. that deserves to be accepted, received, or admitted.

Recesso, s. m. recess, the most remote or secret part of a kingdom, province, &c. — *Recesso*, (in astronomy,) recess, departure, removing, moving back.

Receptáculo. See **Receptáculo**.

Rechaçado, a, adj. *Repel*.

Rechaçar, v. a. to repel, to oppose, to drive away, to pull, or drive back, to chase away, to beat back. (Lat. *repellere*.)

Rechaçar o inimigo, to push or beat back the enemy, to repulse the enemy. *Rechaçar alguma coisa a alguém na cara*, to throw a thing into one's dish, to twit him in the teeth with it.

Rechão, s. m. the rebound or resiliency of a ball; also a sort of dance so called; also repulsion, &c. according to the verb *Rechaçar*.

Rechátas. See **Regatas**.

Recheado, s. m. force-meat, any stuffing in meat. — *Recheado de capão*, the pudding of a capon.

Recheado, a, adj. stuffed, &c. See

Recheár, v. a. to stuff (in cookery). — *Rechear huma franga*, to stuff a pullet. *Rechear hum livro de palavras Gregas e Latinas*, [metaph.] to stuff or cram a book with Greek and Latin words.

Rechêgo, s. m. a shade, a place sheltered from the sun, &c.

Recheço, s. m. stuffing of force meat, &c. s. m. — *Recheço*, (metaph.) great plenty, abundance. *Recheço*, the carriages of an army, bag and baggage; Lat. *impedimenta*.

Reciários, s. m. pl. *retarii*, a sort of combatants among the Romans.

Recibo, s. m. a receipt, or acquittance.

Recife. See **Arrecife**.

Recindido, a, adj. rescinded, made void.

Recindir, v. a. to rescind, to make void. (Lat. *rescindere*.)

PART I.

Recinto, s. m. compass, circumference, inclosure. See **Circuito**.

Récipe, s. m. prescription of physicians. — *idem*. famil. *reprimand*.

Recipiente, s. m. (with chemists,) a receiver, a vessel made fast or luted to the nose of an alembic, retort, &c. to receive the matter which is raised or forced over the helm by fire in distillations; it is also called *bolthead* and *mattas*.

Reciprocamente, adv. reciprocally. — *Obrar reciprocamente*, to reciprocate, to act alternately.

Reciprocário, a, adj. See

Reciprocár, v. a. to make reciprocal.

Reciproco, a, adj. *reciprocal*. — *Reciproco*, (with logicians and grammarians,) reciprocal.

Recitado, a, adj. recited.

Recitado, s. m. See **Recitativo**.

Recitar, v. a. to read out aloud that others may hear. (Lat. *recitare*.) — *Recitar de memoria*, to recite, to rehearse, to say by heart, or without book. *Recitar*; see **Contar**.

Recitativo, s. m. recitative, or recitativo; a kind of singing that differs but little from ordinary pronunciation; such as that in which several parts of the Liturgy are rehearsed in cathedrals: a species of recitative singing is also used on the stage in operas, pantomimes, &c.

Reclamação, s. f. gainsaying, opposing, reclamation.

Reclamado, a, adj. reclaimed, called back, gain-said, opposed.

Reclamador, s. m. one who claims.

Reclamar, v. a. to reclaim, to call back, to gainsay, to contradict to oppose, to cry out against. (Lat. *reclamare*.)

Reclamar, s. m. a bird-call. — *Acludir ao reclamo*, to answer a call, as birds do; also (in a moral sense) to take notice of any thing that has been said, and give an answer to it accordingly. *Reclamo*, (metaph.) an enticement or allurements. *Reclamo*, (a term in printing,) a catch-word, the last or single word at the bottom of a page, which begins the next page.

Reclinação, s. f. the act of lean-

ing, or lying all along, or upon. *Reclinação*, (in dialling,) reclinatation. *Reclinação para a parte de traz*, reclinatation, the act of leaning backwards.

Reclinado, a, adj. lying all along, leaning, or lying on; see **Reclinar**. — *Estar reclinado*, to recline, to lean, to rest. *Reclinado*, [in dialling.] reclining, that leans back when a person stands before it, [speaking of a dial-plate, &c.]

Reclinar, v. a. to rest or lean against a thing. [Lat. *reclinare*.] — *Reclinar para traz*, ou para os lados, to recline, to lean back or sideways.

Reclinatório, s. m. *led's head* [speaking of king Solomon's head.] Lat. *reclinatorium*.

Reclusão, s. f. a reclusion, shutting up. [Lat. *reclusia*.]

Recluso, a, adj. reclude, shut up. [Lat. *reclusus*.] — *Monge recluso*, *freyra reclusa*, a reclude, a monk or nun shut up in a cell, hermitage, or religious house or cloister, and may not stir out; and sometimes by way of punishment.

Recluta, &c. See **Recruta**, &c.

Recobrado, a, adj. recovered, &c. See **Recobrar**.

Recobramento, s. m. a recovery of a thing lost, or taken away, a rescuing or reprisal.

Recobrar, v. a. to recover, to regain, to retrieve, to rescue. [Lat. *recuperare*.] — *Recobrar forças*, *ammo*, *saude*, *juizo*: see **Cobrar**. *Recobrar o tributo*, to levy or raise money again.

Recôcto. See **Recogido**.

Recoitado, a, adj. See

Recoitar, v. a. [in the mint,] to anneal, boil, and cleanse the money. — *Recoitar*, [among goldsmiths] to neal. *Os que recoitão* a moeda, blanchers of the mint.

Recoito, s. m. the act of annealing, &c. See **Recoitar**.

Recoileição. See **Recollecção**.

Recolêta, s. f. so they call any convent belonging to the Franciscans, and certain other friars called *recoletos*. — *Recolêta*, reformation, or amendment of life.

Recolêto, s. m. a *Recollet*. — *Recoletos*, s. m. pl. *Recollets*, a congregation of reformed friars; called also "Friars Minors of St. Francis, of the strict observance;" they regulate their lives by the most rigid discipline.

Recolto, a, adj. retired, solitary.

Recolhêto, [obsol.] *see* **Recolhido.**

Recolher, v. a. to gather, to reap, to get in. (*Lat. recolligere.*)—*Recolher o trigo no celeiro*, to get in corn, to get it into the barns, &c. at the harvest time. *Recolher*, to withdraw. *Recolher*, to receive, lodge, or harbour, to entertain. *Recolher*, to gather, or get together, to gather up again, to recollect. *Recolher*, [a military word,] to rally; as, *recolher as tropas espalhadas*, to rally, to get, or gather together again, dispersed or straggling soldiers. *Tocar a recolher*, [a military phrase,] to sound a retreat; also [metaph.] to reclaim, to reduce to an amendment of life. *Toque do tambor com que se toca a recolher*, tap-tow. *Recolher as velas*, to furl the sails. *Recolher as velas da oração*, [metaph.] to put an end to an oration, to finish it. *Recolher um livro que corre*, to forbid the reading a book. ¶ *Sino de recolher*, curfew, a signal given by the ringing of a bell in cities taken in war, &c. for the inhabitants to go to bed. *Pasquin* says it was so called, as being intended to advertise the people to secure themselves from the robberies and debaucheries of the night.—The most eminent curfew in England was that established by William the Conqueror; who appointed, under severe penalties, that, at the ringing of a bell, at eight o'clock in the evening, every one should put out their lights and fires, and go to bed; whence, to this day, a bell, rung about that time, is called a curfew-bell.

Recolher-se, v. r. — *Ex. Recolher-se, ou ir-se recolher*, to go to bed. *Recolher-se cedo*, to keep good hours, or to go to bed in good time. *Recolher-se muito tarde para casa*, to keep bad hours. *Recolher-se interiormente*, ou *recolher-se consigo*, to recollect oneself, to reflect upon oneself, to descend into oneself. *Recolher-se, ou retirar-se*, to withdraw, to retreat, to retire; *see* **Retirar-se.**

Recolhido, a, adj. retired, solitary, speaking of persons; also gathered, &c. *See* **Recolher.**

Recolhimento, s. m. a retirement, gathering, retiring, drawing together, &c. according to the verb **Recolher**; which *see*. — *Recolhimento*, a receptacle, a place to receive. *Recolhimento*, a house for women to live in retirement. *Recolhimento*, retirement, the state of being withdrawn, or living retired; *see* **Retiro**. *Recolhimento interior*, the act of recollecting oneself: also the state of one that has recollected himself; *see* **Recolher-se, Interiormente.**

Recollecção, s. f. retiredness, solitude.

Recollêta, Recolto. *See* **Recoleta, Recoleta.**

Recomendação, s. f. recommendation. [*Lat. recommendatio.*]—*Carta de recomendação*, a commendatory letter. *A senhora minhas recomendações*, remember me, present my service or my respects to the lady.

Recomendado, a, adj. recommended.

Recomendár, v. a. to recommend.

Recomendár-se, v. r. *Ex. recomendar-se a alguém*, to recommend, commend, or remember oneself to one, to make him one's compliments, to send him one's commendations.

Recompensa, s. f. a recompense, a reward. *See* **Compensação.**

Recompensado, a, adj. recompensed, rewarded, made amends for. *See also* **Compensado.**

Recompensador, a, m. rewarder, one who rewards or recompenses.

Recompensár, v. a. to recompense, to reward, to make amends. *See also* **Compensar.**

Recompôr, v. a. to renew, to make new.

Recôncavo, s. m. a hollow tract of land in the shape of a semicircle.

Reconcentração, s. f. concentration, a driving towards the centre, the retiring, or withdrawing of a thing inwards.

Reconcentrado, a, adj. concentrated, concentrated. — *Reconcentrado no coração*, [metaph.] deeply rooted in the heart.

Reconcentrar, v. a. to concentrate, to drive towards the centre, or inwards. — *Reconcentrar*, [metaph.] to reserve, to keep

close, to conceal any thing in the mind.

Reconcentrar-se, v. r. to tend or move towards the centre, or inwards. *Reconcentrar-se*, to sink, to enter or penetrate into any body. *Reconcentrou-se-lhe a pedra na testa*, the stone sunk into his forehead.

Reconciliação, s. f. reconciliation. *See* the verb **Reconciliar**. — *Reconciliação de huma igreja*, the new consecrating of a church.

Reconciliado, a, adj. reconciled. *See* the verb **Reconciliar**. — *Reconciliado com a igreja*, reconciled to the church.

Reconciliador, s. m. a reconciler, the person who reconciles.

Reconciliar, v. a. to reconcile, to restore to favour, to make friends. — *Reconciliar huma igreja*, to new-consecrate a church, to purify, to cleanse a church that has been polluted. *Reconciliar alguém com a igreja*, (in the Inquisition,) to receive one again into the church, who had fallen from it.

Reconciliar-se, v. r. — *Ex. Reconciliar-se com os seus inimigos*, to be reconciled with one's enemies, to make one's peace with them. *Reconciliar-se com Deus*, to reconcile oneself (or to make one's peace) with God. *Reconciliar-se*, is, after a man has been at confession, if he has forgotten any thing, to return to the priest and confess it; or, to confess as priests do, who, performing it very often, and living piously, have but small matters to confess.

Recôndito, a, adj. hidden, concealed, recondite. (*Lat. reconditus.*)

Reconditório, s. m. a secret place where any thing is concealed.

Recondução, s. f. prorogation, continuance.

Reconduzido, a, adj. *See* **Reconduzir**, *v. a.* to prorogue, to prolong for some time.

Reconfessado, a, adj. confessed again.

Reconfessár, v. a. to confess one's sins again.

Reconfessár-se, v. r. *idem.*

Recongruár-se, v. refl. to reconcile one's self with another, to come again to terms of friendship.

Reconhecença, s. f. [*Lat. re-*

- cognitio.*] See Reconhecimen-
to.
- Reconhecêr, v. a. to confess, to acknowledge, to own; also to know, to find out, to discover a thing known before, to recognize, to know again. (Lat. *recognoscere.*) See also Averiguar. — *Reconhecer as suas culpas, ou erros*, to acknowledge one's faults. *Reconhecer*, [a military word,] to reconnoitre, to observe, view, to take a view of. *Reconhecer superior, ou superioridade*, to esteem, to honour, to reverence, to obey; also to hold of one; as, *o rey se reconhece superior a Deus*, the king holds of God alone. *Não reconhecer*, to disown, not to own.
- Reconhecido, a, adj. acknowledged, &c. see Reconhecer, and Agradecido. [Lat. *recognitus.*]
- Reconhecimento, s. m. an acknowledgment, or knowing again; also acknowledgement, gratitude, thankfulness.
- Reconquistado, a, adj. See Reconquistar, v. a. to conquer again; to recover, to reconquer.
- Recontado, a, adj. recounted, told, related.
- Recontar, v. a. to recount, to tell, to relate.
- Recontente, adj. twice content, highly satisfied.
- Reconto, s. m. the iron at the end of a spear, opposite to the butt end of the staff.
- Recontro. See Encontro.
- Reconvensão, s. f. [in law.] re-convention, a contrary action brought by the defendant.
- Reconvindo, s. m. [in law.] he that has been recriminated, or charged by the party accused with the same fault, or some other.
- Reconvir, v. a. [in law.] to recriminate, to accuse the prosecutor.
- Recopilação s. f. See Compendio, Epitome.
- Recopilado, a, adj. compiled, &c. See
- Recopilador, a. m. compiler, one who makes compilations.
- Recopilar, v. a. to compile, collect, or gather.
- Recópto. See Recoto.
- Recordação, s. f. remembrance, calling to mind. [Lat. *recordatio.*] See also Memoria. — *Fazer recordação*, to mention; see Recordar.
- Recordado, a, adj. See
- Recordar, v. a. to remember, to call to mind, or put in mind. [Lat. *reminiſci.*] — *Recordar a lição*, to con one's lesson, to get it without book.
- Recorrêr, v. n. to have recourse, to make address to. — *Recorrer pela memoria*, to call to mind. *Recorrer hum aparelho, (marit.)* to overhaul a tackle. *Recorrer huma amarra*, to under-run a cable.
- Recorrêr-se, v. impers. they run, or have recourse to.
- Recorrido, part. of Recorrêr.
- Recortado, a, adj. See
- Recortár, v. a. to cut a piece of paper, &c. so that it may represent some figure, flower, &c.
- Recosido, &c. See Reçozido, &c.
- Recostado, a, adj. See
- Recostár-se, v. r. to lie down, or lean.
- Recôsto, s. m. a rising ground, *Recosto, ou costa do outeiro*; see Costa.
- Recôva, s. f. a droye, or gang of horses, or mules, driven by a muleteer. — *Recova de mantimentos*, many horses or mules loaded with provisions.
- Recovagem, s. f. a passage of many people together, conveyance of goods on mules.
- Recovêiro, s. m. a carrier that drives pack-horses or mules. See Almoçave, Arrieyro.
- Recôvo, s. m. — *Ex, Estar de recovo*, to lean upon the elbow.
- Recozêr ao lume, v. a. to boil again. [Lat. *recogere.*] — *Recoser com agulha*, to sew again. *Recoser as costuras, marit.* to prick the sails.
- Recozido ao lume, boiled, or sodden again. — *Recozido com agulha*, sewed again. *Recozido em malicia*, very cunning, or trickish.
- Recreamado, a, adj. See
- Recreamár, v. a. [an antiquated word,] to plait, to lay in plaits or folds.
- Recrâmo, s. m. [an antiquated word:] see Prêga. — *Recrâmo de codornizes*; see Reclamo.
- Recreação, s. f. recreation, diversion, sport.
- Recreado, a, adj. recreated.
- Recrear, y. a. to recreate, to divert, to delight, to make merry, to refresh.
- Recrear-se, v. r. to recreate, divert, or refresh oneself, to unbend one's spirit.
- Recreativo, a, adj. recreating, refreshing, diverting.
- Recreçêr, v. n. to come upon suddenly; also to come upon or after another thing. [Lat. *supervenire.*] See also Sobrevir.
- Augmentar-se. — *Recrecer*, to grow again.
- Recrecido, p. of Repreçêr, which see.
- Recrementício, a, adj. [in medicine,] recrementitious, recremental, drossy.
- Recrementos, s. m. pl. [in medicine,] recrementes.
- Recreo, s. m. See Recreação.
- Recrescêr. See Recrecer.
- Recrescimento, s. m. the act of coming upon or after another thing, the act of augmenting.
- Recruta, s. f. [a military word,] recruit.
- Recrutado, a, adj. recruited.
- Recrutár, v. a. [a military word,] to recruit, to raise new soldiers.
- Recrutamento, s. m. recruiting, the act of making recruits.
- Recruzetado, a, adj. as, cruz, *recruzado*, a cross-crosslet, [in heraldry.]
- Rectamente, adv. uprightly. — [Lat. *recte.*]
- Rectângulo, a, adj. [in geometry,] rectangular.
- Rectidão, s. f. righteousness, uprightness, justice, rectitude.
- Rectificação, s. f. rectification, the act of setting right what is wrong.
- Rectificado, a, adj. rectified. See
- Rectificar, v. a. to rectify, to correct, redress, mend, or better, to make right, to set to rights what is amiss. — *Rectificar*, (with chemists,) to rectify, or refine.
- Rectilíneo, a, adj. (in geometry,) rectilinear, or rectilineous.
- Rectitude, s. f. See Rectidão.
- Recto, a, adj. right, just, equitable. — *Linha recta*; see *Linha*. *Intestino recto*; see *Intestino*. *Por-se recto*, (in fencing,) to be in line. *Pelo recto dos grãos*, (in astronomy,) according to the number of degrees.
- Rêcua, s. f. See Recôva.
- Recuado, p. of
- Recuar, v. n. to fall back, to give ground backward.
- Recuar, ou fazer recuar, v. a. to put, pull, or draw back.
- Recudár, (in ancient records.) See Recusar.

Recudir, (obsol.) to find out again.
Recuidado, p. of
Recuidar, v. n. to think of again, to resolve in one's mind.
Recumbir, v. n. to lean or rest upon.
Recuo, s. m. **Recuamento**, s. m. the act of recoiling, or coming back of cannon after firing.
Recuperação, s. f. recovery, recuperation. (Lat. *recuperatio*.)
Recuperador, s. m. the person who recovers.
Recuperado, a, adj. *See*
Recuperar, v. a. to recover. (Lat. *recuperare*.)
Recuperatório, adj. recuperatory, belonging to recovery.
Recurrentes nervos, (with anatomists,) recurrent nerves; a name given to several large branches of nerves sent out by the *par vagum* from the upper part of the *thorax* to the *larynx*.
Recurso, s. m. recourse, relief, redress. *See also* **Refugio**.—**Recurso**, (in law,) he who shelters a criminal either before or after committing the crime.
Recurvado, **Recurvar**. *See* **Encurvado**, **Encurvar**.
Recúrvo, a, adj. crooked, made crooked.
Recusação, s. f. refusal. (Lat. *recusatio*.)
Recusar, a, adj. *See*
Recusar, v. a. to refuse. (Lat. *recusare*;) also to reject and slight, not to accept of; also to challenge, or except against; as, **Recusar hum juiz**, to except against a judge.
Redáda, s. f. *See* **Lanço de rede**.
Redânho, ou **Redénho**, s. m. the caul in which the bowels are wrapped; so called, because it is like a net.
Redarguido, a, adj. confuted, or convinced, &c. *See*
Redarguidor, s. m. one who confutes or convinces.
Redarguir, v. a. to confute, to convince; also to blame, to control, or disprove. (Lat. *redarguere*.)—**Redarguir**, ou **redarguir hum argumento**, to retort, or return an argument.
Rêde, s. f. a net. (Lat. *rete*.)—**Rede de pescar**, a fishing-net. **Rede de pescar feyta de vime**; *see* **Naça**. **Rede barredoura**, ou **varredoura**, a drag-net that sweeps all the fish before it. **Rede chamada tarafa**, ou **chum-**

byra, a casting-net. Lat. *fundida*. **Rede pe**, a flew, or flute, a net to fish with in shallow water. **Rede de caçar passaros**, a net, snare, or device for catching birds. **Rede de caçar seras** wide nets, or toils with great meshes, or holes, to take wild beasts withal; Lat. *plaga*. **Rede folle**: *see* **Rodofolle**. **Feyto a modo de rede**, retiform, net-wise. **Feyto a modo de rede pequena**, reticular. **Rede**, a snare, a trap, a crafty wile, (metaph.) as, **Cabir na rede**, to be ensnared, to fall into the snare, to be trapped. **Colher na rede**, (metaph.) to ensnare. **Armar huma rede**, to lay or spread a net, to set a net. **Rede de caçador**, a hunter's net. **Rede**, (in India,) a large net, serving to carry one in; also a wide and long net in which they use to lie down. **Redes para apanhar sal coens**, urines, nets for the catching of hawks. **Rede para apanhar lebres e coelhos**, a purse-net; *see also* **Coelho**. **Rede para apanhar perdizes**, a tunnel, a net for catching partridges. **Rede**, (in cant,) a cloke. **P. andar as redes**, to be troubled, or vexed, particularly at sea, when the wind blows very hard. **Rede de combate**, nettings.
Rêdea, s. f. rein, a thong of leather for a bridle.—**Largar a redea**, to let loose the reins, (both in the proper and figurative sense.) **Ter as redeas do governo**, (metaph.) to hold the reins of empire, to sit at the helm, or to rein. **Correr á redea solta**, to gallop with full speed, to run full speed. **A meya redea**, half-speed. **Ter a redea curta a alguém**, (metaph.) to bridle, or curb one, to keep him in or under, to keep a strict hand over one. **Aperitar a redea**: *see* **Aperitar**. **Redea de uvas**, a rope of two or more clusters of grapes tied together.
Redêiro, s. m. a net-maker; also one who lays, or sets nets.
Remedio, &c. *See* **Remido**, &c.
Redemoinha. *See* **Redemoinho**.
Redempção, s. f. redemption, ransom.
Redemptor, s. m. a redeemer, a ransom. — **Redemptores dos cativos**, so they call the religious men that go over among the infidels to redeem captives.
Redénho. *See* **Redanho**.

Redepê. *See* **Rede pe**.
Redezinha, s. f. a little net.
Redhibição, s. f. [in civil law] redhibition, the restoring of a thing to him that sold it.
Redhibido, a, adj. *See*
Redhibir, v. a. [in civil law] to return a thing one hath bought, for some fault, and turn it on his hands that sold it.
Redil, s. m. [with shepherds] park, a moveable palisade set up in the field, to inclose the sheep in, to feed in the night-time.
Redinha, s. f. a sort of thin cloth.
Redintegração, s. f. redintegration, renovation, restoration.
Redintegrado, a, adj. *See*
Redintegrar, v. a. to redintegrate, to restore; ex. **Redintegrar alguém em hum posto**, to restore one to his place.
Redintegrar-se, v. r. — Ex. **Redintegrar-se nos seus antigos direitos**, he restored himself to his former rights.
Rêdito, s. m. *See* **Rendimento**.
Rediviso, a, adj. renewed again. *See* **Resuscitado**, **Renascido**.
Redizer, v. a. to say again.
Redizima, s. f. a re-tithing, or taking a tithe over again, or the tithe of a tithe.
Redobrado, a, adj. twofold, double. *See* **Dobrado**, and **Redobrar**.
Redobrar, v. a. to redouble, to fold again. (Lat. *reduplicare*.)
Redobrar, v. n. — Ex. **Redobrar sobre alguma coisa**, to call a thing to mind, to mention it again.
Redóbres, s. m. pl. the warbling, or melody of birds, deceit, fallacy, artifice.
Redôma, s. f. a glass phial.
Redomoinho, s. m. a whirl, a rapid circumlocation. — **Redomoinho de vento**, a whirlwind. **Redomoinho de agua**, a whirlpool, or turning round of the water. **Redomoinho de cabelos na cabeça**, the crown of the head, or that part of it where the hair turns, as it were, round a point. **Redomoinho do cavallo**: *see* **Guaya**.
Redondamente, adv. roundly, in a round figure; also unexpectedly, on a sudden; without delay.
Redondeado, a, adj. rounded, made round.
Redondear, v. a. to make round,

to round with an addice, (among coopers, &c.)
Redondela, *ex. á redondela*, round about.
Redondêza, *s. f.* rotundity, roundness; *also* the world.
Redondilhas, *s. f. pl.* roundelays, a sort of Spanish verses, the greater of eight syllables, the less of six; in both sorts, the penultima must be long, and the last short.
Redondilho. See **Redondilhas**.
Redondo, *a*, *adj.* rotund, round. (Lat. *rotundus*.) — **Redondo**, round, not in a direct line. *Cahir de redondo*, to fall down flat. *Em redondo*, round, or roundabout. **Redondo**, (a military word,) drawn up in a round figure. *Não redondo*, *ou desenganado*: see **Desenganado**.
Em letra redonda, in print; as, *vi o seu nome em letra redonda*, I saw his name in print. *Cavalleiros da tabola Redonda*, the Knights of the Round-table, a military order, twenty-four in number, all picked from among the bravest men of the nation, supposed to have been instituted by Arthur, first king of the Britons, A. C. 1016. *Santa Maria Redonda* (in Rome;) see **Pantheon**. *Nupio redondo*, a ship with square sails. *Vela redonda*, a square sail. *Navegar por viagem redonda*, to be chartered for the whole voyage and not by the month.
Redopio, *a*, *m.* — *Ex. Ao redopio*, round, round about.
Redór, *a*, *m.* — *Ex. Ao redor*, round, round about. *Os redores de huma cidade*, the adjacent parts of a town; see also **Conternos**.
Redouça, *s. f.* a rope drawn from the roof of a house, &c. for children to swing in.
Redouçar-se, *v. a.* reflex, to swing, to fly forward and backward on a rope.
Redrádo, *a*, *adj.* See
Redrá e vinha, *v. a.* (in agriculture,) to dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with often digging, and labouring. (Lat. *repastinare*.)
Reducção, *s. f.* reduction, reducing, convincing, reclaiming, bringing back. (Lat. *Reductio*.) — *Fazer redução de medidas estrangeiras*, to reduce foreign measures. **Reducção**, the act of reducing, subduing, or bringing under subjection. See the verb **Reduzir**,

Reducto. See **Reduto**.
Redundado, *p.* of **Redundar**, which see.
Redundância, *s. f.* redundancy, or redundancy.
Redundante, *p. a.* redundant, abounding, overflowing. See also **Superfluo**.
Redundantemente, *adv.* redundantly, superfluously, superabundantly.
Redundár, *v. n.* to overflow, or run over. (Lat. *abundare*.) — **Redundar**, to redundant, to become, or fall as an advantage in the consequence. **Redundar**, (metaph.) to be divulged, or spread abroad.
Reduplicação, *s. f.* reduplication, the act of doubling.
Reduplicado. See **Duplicado**, **Dobrado**.
Reduplicár. See **Duplicar**, **Dobrar**.
Reduplicativo, *adj.* reduplicative, double.
Redúto, **Redouto**, or **Reducto**, *s. m.* (in fortification,) a redoubt, a small fort of a square figure, which has no defence but in the front, commonly the outwork of a fortification.
Reduzido, *a*, *adj.* reduced, &c. See
Reduzir, *v. a.* to reduce, or bring, to convince, to bring back. See also **Incorporar**, **Anexar**. — **Reduzir**, to translate: see **Traduzir**. **Reduzir**, to reclaim, to reform: see **Converter**. **Reduzir ou mudar**, to reduce, to turn. **Reduzir a pratica**: see **Praticar**. **Reduzir a pedir esmola**, to reduce to beggary, to beggar. **Reduzir medidas estrangeiras as nossas**, to reduce foreign measures to our own. **Reduzir em amizade**; see **Reconciliar**. *A cousa esta reduzida a este ponto*, the matter is come to that point. **Reduzir a sua obediencia**, to reduce, or bring under one's dominion, or subjection. **Reduzir a ultima necessidade**, to bring into, or reduce to straits. **Reduzir a miseravel estado**, to reduce to, to bring into a lamentable condition.
Reduzir-se, *v. r.* to be reduced; also to be reclaimed, to mend, or reform: see **Converter-se**. *Todo o seu discurso se reduz a este ponto*, all his discourse comes or amounts to this. *Aquelle negocio reduzir-se há a nada*, that business will come to nothing.
Reduzível, *adj.* easy to be en-

treated, reducible.
Reedificação, *s. f.* rebuilding, the act of building again.
Reedificado, *a*, *adj.* rebuilt.
Reedificar, *v. a.* preterper. *ou reedifiquei, tu reedificaste*, &c. to re-edify, to rebuild.
Reelegér, *v. a.* to choose, or elect again.
Reeleição, *s. f.* re-election.
Reeleito, *a*, *adj.* elected again.
Reenchêr, *v. a.* to fill, or fill up again.
Reenchido, *a*, *adj.* filled up again.
Reenvidado, *p.* of
Reenvidár, *v. n.* (a term of game at cards,) to revie, to challenge, invite, or vie again.
Reesperár, *v. a.* to wait, to expect again.
Reespuma, *s. f.* [in the Brasils,] a sort of sugar.
Reestabelecêr, *v. a.* to re-establish, to establish anew.
Reexportar, *v. a.* to re-export, to export again.
Refalsadamente, *adv.* deceitfully, fraudulently.
Refalsado. See **Falso**.
Refazer, *v. a.* to do again, or do over again. See also **Reedificar**. — **Refazer**, to make again. **Refazer**, to recover, to refresh. **Refazer**, to indemnify, to give a recompence, to make amends for. **Refazer o exercito**, to raise new soldiers, to increase an army, to reinforce, or strengthen it with new force, to refit.
Refazer, *v. r.* to refresh oneself after hunger or fatigue, to recover, to gather strength, to recruit, or refresh oneself; or, as we commonly say, to pick up one's crumbs again; also to indemnify oneself.
Refecção, *s. f.* See **Refecção**.
Réfuca, *adj.* that has not its strength; that is losing its strength; of low condition or birth. (speaking of a man or woman.)
Refecêr, *v. n.* to grow cold.
Refectório, *a*, *adj.* *Ex. cura resectoria*, a cure performed by giving refectives.
Refêga, *s. f.* *Ex. Refega de vento*, a flaw, or sudden gust, a violent blast of wind.
Refêgo, *s. m.* the plaits, folds, or doubles in a woman's petticoat; also a tuck in a garment. — *Pera de refêgo*, a sort of pear so called.
Refeyção, *s. f.* refectation, the act of refreshing, a meal or repast after hunger or fatigue,

Refeitôiro, adj. that does things with an ill will or reluctance.

Refeito, a, adj. recovered, &c. *See* Refazer. — *Homem refello*, a strong well set man, but not tall.

Refeitoreiro, s. m. Refeitoreira, s. f. he or she that has the care of a refectory, or dining-room, in a monastery.

Refeitório, s. m. a refectory, or refectuary, a room in a monastery, where the friars or nuns eat together.

Refém, s. m. an hostage, a pledge of war. (Arabic.)

Refendêr, v. a. to cleave, to split, or to slit again.

Refendido, a, adj. opened, or cut with a chisel, or the like, (among joiners, &c.)

Refendimento, s. m. the space between the protuberances of an embossed work.

Refens, the plural of Refem; which see.

Referendário, s. m. (in the Roman chancery,) a referendary.

Referido, a, adj. related, &c. *See*

Referir, v. a. to refer, to relate, to tell; *also* to refer, to ascribe. Pres. *eu refiro*, *tu referes*, &c.

Referir-se, v. r. to refer oneself to a passage in a book, or in any writing, or to what has been said before, in order to avoid repetition, or prolixity. — *Referir-se em alguém*, to leave or refer a thing to one, to make him the judge of it.

Referta, s. f. reluctance, exception, objection, altercation, strife, quarrel, resistance with arms.

Refertár, v. a. to debate, to contravert, to contest, to resist.

Refertêramênte, adv. stubbornly, obstinately.

Refertêiro, a, adj. stubborn. This word is little used: but *see* Porfioso. — *Refertêiro*, (in the province of Beira;) *see* Desdenhoso, Esquivo.

Reservêr, v. n. to grow dry with heat, to be corrupted or spoiled by heat. ¶ It is said particularly of sweetmeats.

Reservido, p. of *Reservar*, grown dry with heat, or spoiled by heat.

Refestêllo, s. m. a ball, or dancing meeting.

Refião. *See* *Rufião*.

Refilar, v. n. (speaking of a dog) to bite another that had bit him first, to attack or assault in re-

turn.

Refinado, a, adj. refined, &c. *see* Refinar. — *Refinada peçonha*, deadly poison. *Refinada febre*, a very great fever. *Açúcar refinado*, refined sugar.

Refinada maldade, the greatest, roguery or wickedness. *Cumprimento refinado*, a studied compliment, or done with much study.

Refinada adulação, studied flattery.

Refinadôr, s. m. a refiner.

Refinar, v. a. to refine, to purify, (speaking of metals, &c.) — *Refinar açúcar*, to refine sugar. — *O que refina açúcar*, a sugar baker.

Refinaria, s. f. refinery: a manufactory to refine or purify sugar, metals, &c. &c.

Refincado, a, adj. *See*

Refincár, v. a. to thrust, or drive in again, to stick fast in again, to fasten anew. (Lat. *refigere*.)

Reflectido, a, adj. reflected, &c. *see*

Reflectir, v. n. to reflect, to be reflected; *also* to reflect, to consider attentively; *also* to redound, to become or fall as an advantage in the consequence. *See also* Retumbar. *Os raios do sol dando num espelho, reflectem sobre si*, the beams of the sun falling upon a looking-glass, are reflected back.

Reflectir, v. a. to reflect, to beat again.

Reflexamênte, adv. with reflection.

Reflexão, s. f. reflection, the act of beating or throwing back; *also* reflection, the action of the mind upon itself; *also* reflection, attentive consideration or meditation. — *Fazer reflexão ou reflectir*: *see* Reflectir.

Reflexár. *See* Reflectir.

Reflexivo, (in grammar), reflexive.

Reflexo, s. m. *See* Reflexão. — *Reflexo*, (in painting,) reflex, or reflect.

Reflexo, a, adj. reflex, directed backwards.

Refloreçêr, v. n. to flourish, to flourish again.

Refluxo, s. m. the ebb of the tide, reflux, the ebbing of the sea or tide.

Refocilhado, a, adj. refreshed, &c. *See*

Refocillár, v. a. to refresh, to comfort, or cherish. (Lat. *re-*

foillare.) — *O auto de refocillat*, refocillation.

Refolhado, a, adj. deceitful; crafty; sly, cunning, dissembling, close.

Refolho, s. m. dissembling, dissimulation, counterfeit. — *Com refolho*, cunningly, craftily.

Reforçado, a, adj. strengthened, re-inforced; *also* strengthened with re-inforced rings. **Reforço**.

Reforçar, v. a. to re-inforce, to strengthen with new forces or with fresh assistance; *also* to strengthen with re-inforced rings. *See* *Reforço*.

Reforço, s. m. supply, recruit, relief, succour, re-inforcement, fresh assistance — *Hum reforço de dez mil homens*, a supply of ten thousand men. *Reforças de hum canhão*, the re-inforced rings of a gun.

Reforma, ou **Reformação**, s. f. reformation, or reforming. — *Reforma*, (a military word,) a reform, or disbanding some part of the army.

Reformado, a, adj. reformed, &c. *See* Reformar. — *Official reformado*, (in military affairs,) a reformed, a reformed officer. *Religioso reformado*, a reformist.

Reformadôr, s. m. a reformer.

Reformadora, s. f. she that reforms, or makes a change for the better.

Reformár, v. a. to reform, to put into a better form. (Lat. *reformare*.) — *Reformar*, [a military word,] to reform the troops, to cashier part of them. They say also, *dar baxa*.

Refosête, s. m. [in fortification,] the curvette, which is a deep trench cut along the middle of a dry ditch, and generally carried down till there be water to fill it, being a ditch within a ditch, and runs all the length of it, the better to keep off the enemy. The breadth of it is commonly eighteen or twenty feet.

Refoucinhado, ou *Refousinhado*, a, adj. [a vulgar word,] wrinkled like a goat's horn. [Lat. *caperatus*.]

Refração, s. f. refraction. [Lat. *refractio*.]

Refractário, adj. refractory, rebellious.

Refracto, a, adj. refracted, broken from its natural course. [Lat. *refractus*.]

Refrangêr, v. p. to be refracted,

Refrão, ou *Risão*, s. m. a proverb; *á referendo*, because it is often repeated.

Refrão mēte, adv. moderately, temperately, with moderation.

Refrêdo, a, adj. refrained, &c. See

Refrêdôr, a, s. m. & f. restainer, one who refrains.

Refrêar, v. a. to refrain, or restrain, curb, bridle, or repress. (Lat. *refrenare*.)

Refrêga, s. f. a fray, a skirmish.

Refrêscado, a, adj. refreshed. &c. See

Refrêscar, v. a. to cool. (Lat. *refrigerare*.) — *Refrêscar a memoria a alguém*, to refresh or rub up one's memory, to put him in mind, to remember him. *Refrêscar a propria memoria* to refresh one's memory, to call a thing to mind. *Refrêscar*, to renew, to begin again: see *Renovar*. *Refrêscar*, to refresh, to relieve after pain, fatigue, or want.

Refrêscar, v. n. (speaking of the wind,) to grow and increase more and more, to blow fresh. — *Refrêscar-se*, to cool, to grow cool; also to refresh, or relieve oneself after pain, fatigue, or want.

Refrêsko, s. m. cooling. See *Refrigeração*, *Refrigerio*. — *Refrêsko de mantimentos*, refreshment, provisions. *Refrêsko de soldados*, a new supply, or recruit. *Soldados de refrêsko*, fresh soldiers.

De Refrêsko, adv. with freshness or newness of strength, (a military word.)

Refrigeração, s. f. refreshment, refrigeration, cooling. (Lat. *refrigeratio*.)

Refrigerado, a, adj. refreshed, refrigerated.

Refrigerante, p. a. refrigerant.

¶ It is sometimes used substantively; as, a refrigerant.

Refrigerar, v. a. to refrigerate, to cool. (Lat. *refrigerare*.)

Refrigerativo. See *Refrigerante*.

Refrigerio, s. m. refrigerant. — *Refrigerio*, refreshment; see also *Alívio*.

Refugado, Refugar. See *Regeytado*, *Regeytar*.

Refugiado, a, adj. refuted, sheltered.

Refugiár-se, v. r. to fly to shelter, or protection, to take sanc-

tuary.

Refúgio, s. m. refuge, shelter, sanctuary. (Lat.)

Refúgo, s. m. the refuse of any thing.

Refulgência, s. f. refulgence, splendour, brightness.

Refulgente, adj. bright, shining. (Lat. *refulgens*.)

Refulgir, v. a. to shine. (Lat. *refulgere*.)

Refundição, s. f. the casting of metals, &c. for the second time, casting over again.

Refundido, a, adj. cast over again. See

Refundir, v. a. to cast over again; also to pour out of one vessel into another; also to pour back. (Lat. *refundere*.)

Refundir, v. n. to redound, to become or fall as an advantage in the consequence.

Refusado, a, adj. refused, &c. See

Refusar, v. a. to refuse, to deny, to say nay, to reject, not to accept. (Lat. *recusare*.)

Refutação, s. f. a refuting, conviction, or refutation. (Lat. *refutatio*.)

Refutado, a, adj. refuted.

Refutadôr, s. m. one who refutes.

Refutar, v. a. to refute, to confute, to refute, to confound by reason. (Lat. *refutare*.)

Regabôse, s. m. (a vulgar word); ex. *Tomar hum regabose*, to eat, drink, and be merry, jollity, merriment, pleasure, festivity, jolliment, mirth.

Regáço, s. m. the lap of a woman. (Lat. *gremium*.)

Regadia, ou Regadura, s. f. watering.

Regadio, ou campo de regadio, a field that may be watered.

Regado, a, adj. watered.

Regadôr, s. m. a watering pot.

Regadura, s. f. watering.

Regaladamente, adv. daintily.

Regalado, a, adj. dainty, nice; also daintily treated; see *Regular*. — *Homem regalado*, a man that makes good cheer, a man that fares deliciously, or keeps a very good table. *Ter hum mesa regalada*, to keep a very good table. *Olhos regalados*; see *Olho*.

Regalão, s. m. a man that loves to fare deliciously, a dainty person.

Regalar, v. a. to regale, to make much of, to treat daintily; also to charm, to please or delight

extremely.

Regalar-se, v. r. to fare deliciously, to keep a good table; also to take care of oneself, to live deliciously, to make much of oneself. — *Regalai-vos*, ou *regale-se*, fare you well. *Regalar-se*, ou *folgar interiormente*, sem o dar a conhecer, to laugh in one's sleeve. *Regalar-se*, to be extremely pleased with.

Regalia, s. f. regale, the prerogative of a monarchy. — *Regalia do sangue*, royal kindred.

Regalias, regalia, the rights of a king or queen, or the ensigns of the royal dignity; as the several parts of the apparatus of a coronation, as sceptres, crown, &c. — *Regalia*, regality, royalty, kingship.

Regaliz, or Regalice; see *Alcaçuz*.

Regalo, s. m. a dainty, a choice bit; see also *Mimo*; also a muff, pleasure, &c. see *Manguito*.

Regalona, adj. Ex. *Levar vida regalona*, to fare deliciously, &c. see *Regular-se*.

Regamargem, s. m. a drain or furrow to drain off the rain water in a corn-field, &c.

Reganhado, &c. See *Arreganhado*, &c.

Regar, v. a. to water. (Lat. *rigare*.)

Regardar, v. a. to respect. (obsol.)

Regardo, s. m. respect. (obsol.)

Regatas, a sort of cotton cloth used in India, for making trousers.

Regatão, s. m. a huckster, a retailer, a retailer of small wares, one who keeps a chandler's-shop, a regrater, haggler.

Regateadôr, s. m. a haggler, one who is tedious in a bargain, or long in coming to the price.

Regateado, a, adj. See

Regatear, v. n. to haggle in buying, to beat down the price, to bargain hard; also to sell very dear; also to envy, to feel envy at the sight of the excellence of others, to depreciate or under-value their merit or worth. — *Regatear em cousas de nenhuma*, to contend for things of no value.

Regatear, v. a. to grudge, to envy, to impart unwillingly. — *Regatear alguma cousa*, to dispute, contend, or strive for a thing, to dispute a matter with another.

Regatear-se, v. r. to be loth to grant a thing, to do or grant it grudgingly.

Regateira, s. f. a huckster-woman; also a fish-woman, a herb-woman, or the like.

Regato, s. m. a little brook, a rill. (Lat. *riolus*.)

Regatão, s. m. a woman that haggles much.

Regedor da justiça, a chief justice.

Regêiras, s. f. pl. (Marit.) springs, shores.

Regêitão, a, adj. See

Regeitar, v. a. to reject, to refuse, not to accept—*Regeita com desprezo*, to reject, to slight.

Regeitar, v. r. to disapprove, to explode. **Regeitar**, (in falconry;) see Vomitar.

Regelado, a, adj. frozep. (Lat. *glaciatus*.)

Regelador, adj. that chills, that freezes.

Regelar, v. a. to congeal, or freeze, to turn to ice. (Lat. *glaciare*.)

Regelar-se, v. r. to be frozen, to freeze, to be congealed with cold.

Regêlo, s. m. ice. (Lat. *glacies*.)

Regência, s. f. reg-ntship, regency. See **Regente**.

Regeneração, s. f. regeneration. (Lat. *regeneratio*.)

Regenerado, a, adj. regenerate, or regenerated.

Regenerar, v. a. to regenerate.

Regente, s. m. & f. a regent, one that governs a kingdom during the minority or absence of a prince.

Regênte, s. m. (in the university,) a regent, or professor.

Regente do rebanho, a chief herdsman. **Regente**, (in Arragon, Seville, Galicia, and Pamplona,) the president of a council.

Regênte, s. f. a governess in some monasteries or convents of nuns.

Regér, v. a. **Reger-se**, v. r. See **Governar**, and **Governar-se**.

Reger, (in grammar schools,) to parse, to expound a lesson according to the rules of grammar; also to govern; as, *O verbo activo rege accusativo*, the verb active governs an accusative case. **Rger a estante**, to beat the time, &c. as the chanter or maste of a choir does in a cathedral church.

Regiamente, adv. regally, royal-

ly.

Região, s. f. a region, or large country; Lat. *regio*: also a region or part of the body (in anatomy).—**Região**, (with philosophers,) a region or particular division of the air.

Regicida, s. m. regicide, murderer of his king.

Regicídio, s. m. inurderer of his king, regicide.

Regido, a, a, tj. governed, &c. See **Reger**, and **Governar**.

Regifúgio, s. m. regifuge; a festival observed by the ancient Romans, on the 24th day of February, in memory of their great deliverance from the tyranny of their king Tarquin; who was compelled to flee from Rome. (Lat.)

Regimen, s. m. government, rule. (Lat.)

Regimento, s. m. government; also a regiment of soldiers.—**Regimento**, a prescript, order, form, rule, or direction. **Regimento**, (in medicine,) regimen, a rule, or course of living, with regard to eating, drinking, clothing, or the like. **Regimento**, duty, devoir, part; see **Administração**. **Regimento**, (in grammar,) regimen, the case of a noun governed by a verb.

Régio, a, adj. royal, regal [Lat.]—**Aqua régia**, *regalia aqua*, or *acqua regia*. **Acto regio**, (in the university of Coimbra,) an act so called, because it was instituted by king John III.

Regionário, s. m. (in ecclesiastical history,) a regionary; a title given to those who had the charge and administration of the church-affairs from the fifth century.

Regiro, s. m. second revolution or rotation, circumlocution, periphrase.

Registadamente, adv. frugally, thriftily. (Lat. *frugaliter*.)

Registado, &c. See **Registrado**.

Registro, ou **Resisto**. See **Registro**.

Registrador, s. m. (in Rome,) a register, an officer who writes and keeps the registers of the bulls, or letters from the pope, &c. one who registers.

Registrado, a, adj. registered in a book. See also

Registrár, v. a. to register; to enter, write down, or record in a register; also to search, or

look into. **Registrar**, ou **trazer registado**, (metaph.) to keep within the bounds or limits of reason. **Registrar**, ou **fazer registro** (with printer's,) to make register.

Registro, s. m. a register, a memorial or book of public records, an account of any thing regularly kept; also the entry-book of the custom-house, &c.—**Registro dos nomes**: see **Catalogo**. **Registro**, the act of registering. **Tirar registro**: see **Registrar**. **Registro**, several strings fastened to a long roll, which serve for marks in a book; a tassel for a book. **Fazer registro**, (with printers,) to make register. **Registro ou resisto de hum santo**, a small picture of a saint. **Registros**, ou **resistos do orgão**, are the stops in the organ, which make the variety of music. **Registro**, a cock, a spout to let out water at will, by turning the stop; Lat. *epistomium*.

Reglisse. See **Alcaçuz**.

Regnante, adj. regnant, reigning. (Lat. *regnans*.)

Regnativo, a, adj. political, or relating to the art of government, or to the management of public affairs.

Reguicão. See **Reinol**.

Rêgo, s. m. a furrow, a trench cast up by a plough; Lat. *sulcus*.—**Abri regos**, to furrow, or make furrows; Lat. *sulcare*. **De rego en rego**, in furrows, furrow by furrow. **Rego para levar agua aos campos**, &c. a trench, ditch, or furrow, to convey water; a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water them, &c. (Lat. *incile*.)

Rêzoa, s. f. a rule, or ruler, an instrument used by carpenters, &c.

Regoár, v. a. to furrow, to cut the land in furrows.

Regoadúras, s. f. pl. chaps and clefts in the hands or feet. (Lat. *rhagades*.)

Regoliz, **Regaliz**, ou **Reglisse**. See **Alcaçuz**.

Regomárgem. See **Regamar-gem**.

Regongado, part. of.

Regongár, v. n. to wind the tail, and throw upon the back, to cock the tail as the fox and some dogs do; also to howl, yelp, or cry like a fox.

Regôugo, s. m. the howl, yelp or

ery of a fox.

Regozija-lo, part. of

Regozija-se, v. r. to be glad, to rejoice at.

Regozijo, s. m. joy, mirth. (Lat. *caudum*.)

Regra, s. f. a rule, or ruler, an instrument by which lines are drawn. *Regra*, rule or precept. *Não há regra naquella casa*, there is no rule in that house. *Regra*, rule, example, pattern. *Regra de huma ordem religiosa*, rule, or statutes of a religious order. *Regra no comer*: see *Regimento* (in medicine). *Regra*, a woman's courses. *Regra em papel escrito ou impresso*, a line, a row of words in writing or printing, as much as is written from one margin to the other. *Escrever poucas regras a alguem*, to write a few lines to one. *Regra*, the allowance or portion of victuals allowed to those that serve in the king's ships.

Regradamente, adv. orderly, according to rule; also moderately, temperately, without glutony or luxury.

Regrado, a, adj. regular, orderly; also sparing of diet, temperate, moderate, sober; also ruled (speaking of paper.) See *Regrar*.

Regrantes, ou Conegos Regrantes, regular canons, canons that live like regulars. They are of different sorts. See *Regulares*.

Reg-ár, v. a. *As, Regrar papel*, to rule paper: *Regrar com pauta*; see *Pautar*. — *Regrar*, to rule, frame, or order; see *Regular*, v. a.

Regresso, s. m. a going back, a return or retiring. (Lat. *regressus*.) See also *Postluminio*. — *Que não tem regresso*, irrevocable, that cannot be recalled; that cannot be repaired, or restored to its first state; irreparable, irrecoverable, (speaking of time, words, &c.)

Regre-tá, s. f. (with printers,) regret.

Reguarda, (Obsol.) See *Resguardo*.

Reguçar, v. a. to sharpen or whet again.

Regueifa, s. f. (in Oporto,) a loaf in the shape of a ring.

Regueifeira, s. f. a woman that sells and makes *Regueifas*.

Regueiro, s. m. a little stream of water, a rivulet.

Reguenguêiro, s. m. a tenant who holds lands belonging to the royal patrimony. See *Reguengo*, s. m. so the farms taken by the kings of Portugal from the Moors were formerly called; also a farm belonging to the royal patrimony.

Reguenguêiro, adj. that lives in the *Reguengo* or royal patrimony.

Reguingôto, s. m. a great coat, a riding-coat; corruptly from the English.

Regulaçã, s. f. regulation, order. — *Fazer regulaçoes*; see *Regular*.

Regulado, a, adj. regulated, &c. see

Reguladôr, adj. that rules; ruling.

Regular, v. a. to regulate, to adjust by rule or method, to direct or guide, to rule; also to prescribe, to set down authoritatively. — *Regular a sua vida pelos dictames da razão*, to rule one's life by the dictates of reason.

Regular, adj. regular, that is according to a certain rule, orderly; ex. *Edifício regular*, a regular building: *movimento regular*, a regular motion. — *Regular*, regular, not lay or secular. *Clero regular*, the regular clergy, or the regulars; *canegos regulares*, regular canons; see *Regrantes*.

Regularidade, s. f. regularity.

Regularmente, adv. regularly; see also *Ordinariamente*. — *Regularmente*, certainly without fail.

Régulo, s. m. a petty king: also a basilisk or cockatrice.

Regurgitado, part. of

Regurgitar, v. n. to overflow, or run over. (Lat. *regurgitare*.)

Rehabilitaçã s. f. re-enabling.

Rehabilitado, adj. re-enabled.

Rehabilitár, v. a. to re-enable, or re-instate.

Rêi, ou Rêy, s. m. a king: Lat. *rex*. — *Os Rêys, ou a Festa dos Rêys*, the Epiphany, or Twelfth day. *Rêy de armas* (in heraldry), the king at arms. *Rêy da bandu*, (with hunters,) the male of the partridge that has large spots in the tail like eyes, and which a number of partridges obey. *Rêy*, a king at chess or cards. *Peyze rey*, a fine small fish called a smelt.

q P. *Qual he o rey, tal e grey*;

Such as the king is, such is the flock, or his people. P. O *braco de rey, e a lança, longe alcança*; we say, Kings have long hands, the Latin phrase is, *An necis longas regibus esse manus?* P. *Peça-se o rey da iraçaõ mas do traidor não*; Kings love the treason, but not the traitor. P. *Novo rey, nova ley*; New kings, new laws.

Rejã, See *Garrochaõ*.

Rejçã, part. irreg. of *Rejeitar*, See *Regeitado*.

Rejeiçã, s. f. rejection.

Rejeira, Rejeira, or Rojeira, s. f. a bawser, or small cable used when they moor alongst; that is, when ships have an anchor in a river, &c. and a hawser on shore.

Rejeitado, &c. See *Regeytado*, &c.

Reigada, s. f. the root, bottom, or lower part of several things, as corns, nails, &c.

Reigado, a, adj. See *Arragaido*.

Reima. See *Reuma*.

Reimã, s. m. a kind of insect.

Reinã, s. m. reign, time of a king's government.

Reinã, part. of

Reinar, v. n. to reign, to be a king, to rule as a king; also to be in vogue or fashion, to prevail, to be predominant. (Lat. *regnare*.)

Reincidência, s. f. See *Recalhida*.

Reincido, &c. See *Recalhido*, &c.

Reinsidir, v. n. to relapse, to fall back into vice or error.

Reino, s. m. a kingdom. (Lat. *regnum*.)

Reinôl, adj. born in a kingdom. — *Amexa reynol*, a sort of plum like a damson.

Reinrãnte angulo, (in fortification,) re-entering, or re-entrant angle, which retires inwards towards the place.

Rêjo, s. m. (In the province of Minho, a sort of small salmon.

Rêis, *Rêys*, on a festa dos reys; see *Rey*.

Reis, (the plural of *real*) a small coin in Portugal called *reis*. See *Real*.

Reisete, ou *Reisinho*, s. m. a petty king.

Reiteraçã, s. f. reiteration. (Lat. *reiteratio*.)

Reiterado, a, adj. reiterated, re-

peated.

Reiterar, v. a. to reiterate, to repeat. (Lat. *iterare*.)

Reitor, ou *Reitor*, s. m. the rector, principal, head or chief in the university of Coimbra.

Reitorado, s. m. the time of a rector's rectorship.

Reitoria, s. f. a rectorship.

Reivindicacão, s. f. vindication, the act of claiming, claim.

Reivindicar, v. a. (at law.) to vindicate, to assert, to claim.

Rêixa, s. f. a brawling, chiding, or scolding, a strife in words; Lat. *risu*.—*Elles andão de reixa*, they have fallen out. *Reixa velha*, an old quarrel or grudge.

Reixa, a vulgar word for a swelling between the great corner of the eye and the nose, or rather a species or degree of the fistula lacrymalis, which we call anophrys. *Reixa do cadeado*, the sharp point that runs into a padlock when it locks.—*Reixa*, a thin board.

Reixelo, s. m. (in the province of Beyra.) See Cabraço.

Rejecto. See Regeitado.

Rêlo, ou *Raã que vive nas montas*. See Raã.

Relação, s. f. a relation, an account of any thing; also connection, intercourse, communication, mutual correspondence.—*Relação*, the supreme court of judicature.

Relampaguejar, v. n. See Relampaguear.

Relâmpago, s. m. lightning, or flash. (Probably from the Greek word (*lampas*), which signifies a bright light, and is often poetically used for the sun, which is called the *lampas* of Phœbus.)

Relampagueado, part. of

Relampaguear, v. n. to lighten, to give flashes like lightning; also to glitter, to give a glittering light.

Relampagueia, v. imper. it lightens.

Relance, s. m. Ex. *Ganhár de relance*, to win with the first cards turned up by the dealer—(at the game called Pharaon.)

Relapsa, s. f. (in matters of religion,) the act of relapsing or falling again into error once forsaken, or into an abjured heresy.

Relapso, adj. (in matters of religion,) relapsed, or fallen into

error once forsaken.

Relatado, a, adj. related, &c. See Relatar.

Relatador, s. m. See Relatar.

Relatar, v. a. to relate, to tell, or to give an account of. (Lat. *narrare*).—*Relatar hum feito*, (in law,) to report a cause, to make the report of it.

Relativo, adj. & subst. (in grammar,) relative.

Relator, s. m. a relater, he that relates or tells.—*Relator de feito*, a reporter, he that relates or gives an account; an officer in courts in Portugal, who acquaints the court with what has been told of the case, or cause to be tried.

Relatório, s. m. report, account, relation, information.—*Relatório de feito*, the report of a cause. *Relatório*, a reckoning up, an enumeration; also a previous discourse, or preamble.

Relaxação, s. f. (with surgeons,) relaxation, a preternatural extension or straining of the nerves, &c. either by violence or weakness. (Lat. *relaxatio*).—*Relaxação do estomago*, looseness in the body. *Relaxação*, looseness of life, relaxation of manners.

Relaxado, a, adj. relaxed, loose, slack; also loose, lewd, debauched.—*Nervo relaxado*, a relaxed nerve. *Ter o estomago relaxado*, to be loose in the body. *Moço de vida relaxado*, a man of loose life. *Relaxado ao braço secular*, delivered over to the laity, &c. see Relaxar ao braço secular.

Relaxamento, s. m. (with farriers,) the straining of nerve, &c.—*Relaxamento do estomago*, looseness in the body.

Relaxar, v. a. to relax, to loosen, or slacken.—*Relaxar o estomago*, to make the belly loose, to loosen the belly. *Relaxar*, to enfeeble, to make languid. *Relaxar*, to release, to free from obligation; see also Desobrigar, and Dispensar. *Relaxar*, to relax, to make less vigorous, to remit. *Relaxar, ou integrar ao braço secular*: see Braço.

Relaxar-se, v. r. to fail, to grow slack or remiss, to remit or slacken.

Relé, s. f. a sort, kind, species; see also Ralé.—*Relé*, humour, genius, disposition; also race, stock, family.

Relêgo, s. m. a barn, cave, &c. to get in corn, or wine, at the harvest time, or in vintage.—

. This term is applicable only to such barns, cave-, &c. as belong to landlords, or owners of lands, who have the privilege of selling the product of their lands for three months; during which time, no one else can sell that of their own. Hence the same privilege is called *relego*.

Relequeiro, s. m. a tenant, or farmer that holds or hires lands belonging to landlords who have the privilege called *relego*. See Relego.

Releição, s. f. the repeated reading of any thing.—*Fazer huma releição*, to read over again; Lat. *relegere*.

Relêixo, s. m. that part of a wall which, when it is begun projects out like a bench; a wall being usually thick below, and then made thinner above; for instance, if there were five bricks in the foundation, the upper part has but three.

Relentár, v. a. to soften with the dew or dampness of the night, to dew, to moisten.

Relênto, s. m. the dew or moisture of the night.

Relevado, s, adj. imbossed, &c. See Relevar.

Relevamento, s. m. a delivering, a release, a riddance. (Lat. *liberatio*.)

Relevância, s. f. See Importancia.

Relevante. See Importante.

Relevar, v. a. to release, to acquit, to discharge of any obligation; also to pardon, to forgive; also to ease one of a thing, to deliver or rid out of.—*Relevar*, (in painting,) to give relieve to a picture; see Relevo (in painting.) *Relevar*, (in sculpture,) to imboss. *Relevar huma falla*, to pass by, to forgive, to let pass uncensured, to connive, to wink at a fault.

Relêvo, s. m. (in sculpture,) relieve, imbossed work.—*Levantar de relevo*, to imboss. *O que faz obras de relevo*, an imbossed. *Integro relevo*, alto relievo, or high relief. *Mêdo relevo*, demi-relievo. *Basso relevo*, basso relievo, or low relief. *Relevo*, (in painting,) relievo; the degree of force or boldness where with the figures, when beheld

at a due distance, seem to stand out from the ground of the painting, as though they were really imbossed.

Rêlha, s. f. that part of the plough made of steel, that enters into the earth.

Rêlho, s. m. a sort of girdle formerly used by the Portuguese ladies; also a sort of fish so called.

Rêlho, adj. very old.

Relicário, s. m. a case to keep reliques in, a shrine for reliques; a reliquary, in which the reliques of a saint are kept.

Religião, s. f. religion, the worship of the Deity. (Lat. *religio*.)—*Religião, ou ordem religiosa*, a religious order of monks or nuns. *Elle tem dez annos de religião*, he has been a monk these ten years. *A religião de Malta*, the order of the Knights of Malta.

Religiosa, ou Freyra, s. f. a nun. Religiosamente, adv. religiously, godly, piously; also religiously, strictly, exactly, punctually. (Lat. *religiosè*.)

Religiosidade, s. f. piety, godliness, devotion, religion.

Religioso, a, adj. religious, pious, godly, devout; also punctual, strict, scrupulous.—*Vida religiosa*, religious, or monastic life.

Religioso, s. m. a friar, or a monk.

Relinchar, ou Rinchar, v. n. to neigh, as a horse does.

Relincho, ou Rincho, s. m. the neighing of a horse.

Relinga, s. f. (marit.) the belt-ropes.

Reliquias, s. f. pl. the remains of the bodies or clothes of saints; also reliques, or remainders of any thing; see Sobijos. (Lat.)

Rêliquo, adj. remnant, remaining, yet left.

Rêlta. See Relta.

Relogêiro, ou Relojeyro, s. m. a watch-maker, or clock-maker; also a person that takes care of a clock.

Relogiaría, s. f. the art of clock-making, or watch making.

Relógio, s. m. a clock, a watch.—*Relógio de algebeira*, a watch.

Relógio do sol, a sun-dial. *Relógio de areia*, a sand-hour glass.

Relógio de agua, a water-hour glass, or clepsydra. *Estilo do relógio do sol*: see Estilo. *A arte*

de fazer relógios do sol: see Gnomónica. *Relógio de pendula*: see Pendula.

Adiantar o relógio, to set the clock forward. *Dar vôrda a hum relógio*, to wind up a watch, clock, &c. *Casa do relógio*, a watch-case. *O relógio dá horas*, the clock strikes.

O meu relógio não corre, my watch does not go, or stands still. *O meu relógio anda muito atrasado*, my watch goes too slow. *Aquelle relógio anda muito depressa*, ou *anda adiantado*, that clock goes too fast.

Relatório, (on ship-board,) the space of half an hour; because they use a glass whose sand in half an hour running out. *Quatro relógios*, (on ship-board,) two hours. *Relógio de repetição*, a repeater.

Relojoeiro, See Relogeiro.

Rêlva, s. f. so they call any sort of grass before it comes to its full growth.

Relvár, v. n. to have relva. See Relva.

Relvoso, adj. grassy, full of grass. See Relva.

Reluctância. See Repugnância.

Reluctar. See Resistir, and Repugnar.

Reluzente, part. of Reluzir; shining.

Reluzido, part. of Reluzir, v. n. to shine, to glitter. From *lux*, light. *P. Não he ouro tudo o que reluz*;

All is not gold that glitters.

Remada, s. f. See Remadura.

Remadôr, s. m. a rower. (Lat. *remex*.) See Remo.

Remado, part. of Remar.

Remadura, s. f. rowing.

Remanchada, part. of Remanchar, v. n. (a vulgar word,) to linger, to delay, to put off and prolong the time.

See also Remanchar-se, v. r. to grudge, to do a thing against one's will, to serve with great grudging, (speaking of servants).

Remandêla, s. f. (a ludicrous word), cunningness, craftiness.

Remanecente. See Restante.

Remanecer, v. n. to remain, to be left out of a greater number or quantity. See also Sobrar, Sobejar.

Remanecido, part. of Remanecer, left out of a greater number or quantity.

Remanente. See Restante.

Remangar, v. n. to threaten with

a hand lifted up. (A vulgar word.)

Remânso, s. m. the calm or still water of a river, &c. which, after it has run with a swift current, comes into a plain, and runs slow and gently. *Remanso*, rest, repose, quiet, ease; see also Retiro, Recoilhimento.

Remar, v. n. to row. (Lat. *remare*.)—*O remar*, a rowing with oars. *P. Remar contra a agua*: To strive against the stream. *P. Remar por si*: To go on his own legs; in Latin, *nare sine cortice*.

Rematção, s. f. See Arrematção.

Rematadamente, adv. totally, entirely.

Rematado, a, adj. finished, perfected, &c. See

Rematar, v. a. to end, to finish, to perfect; also to sell by auction, &c. See Arrematar.

Rematar, v. n. to end, to be finished or terminated.

Remate, s. m. the end, or conclusion of any thing. *Remate dos fios das açucenas*, &c. aglets or pendants at the ends of the chives of flowers.

Remeça. See Remeça.

Remeçado, &c. See Remessado, &c.

Remeção. See Garrochação.

Remeçar, ou Remessar, &c. See Arremeçar, &c.

Remeçar-se. See Arremeçar-se.

Remêço. } See { Arremeco.

Remedação. } See { Ramadan.

Remechido, &c. See Remexido, &c.

Remediado, a, adj. See

Remediár, v. a. to remedy, cure, or help; also to recompense, or make amends for.—*Aquillo não se pode remediar*, that cannot be helped. *Que se pode remediar*, remediable.

Remediável, adj. remediable, capable of remedy.

Remédio, s. m. remedy, physic, medicine.—*Hum mal sem remédio*, an incurable disease. *Que não tem remédio*, remediless.

Remedio para todos os males, a plaster for all sores. *Remedio universal*; see Pannacea.

Remedio, shift, remedy, help, refuge, after-game, retrieve. *Isso não tem remedio*, there is no help or remedy for it. *Não havia remedio para restituir o credito perdido*, credit was lost, past re-

o que não tem re-
comparable or irreco-
nif. *Estou perdido*
se nenhum remedio
males, I am un-
intents and pur-

adj. See
to measure over
(*remetiri*).
rower, one who

the rheum that is

the same as Re-

adj. blear-eyed.—
hos remelosos, hav-
or waterish eyes;
me whose eyes run
Se remeloso, to be

, s. f. an anti-
remembrance.

a, adj. mended.
Cavalllo remendado,
orse; because he
ne were covered

m. Ex. *Remendaõ*
otcher, a mender
; *remendaõ sapa-*
.

a. to mend, to
ch.

i. a botch, a patch.
: *tem remendos, ou*
e Remendado.

a. to thank, (ob-

a. to deserve more
given.

a remittance of
silver, &c.

re Garrochaõ.

re Arremegar.

re Arremeço.

to remit, to send

place; Lat. re-

also Recommen-

r, to refer; Lat.

reter alguma cou-

ou polla na suas

galla, to leave or

to one, to make

re of it. *Remet-*

ar de Plauto, he

passage in Plau-

, ou arremeter, to

re Arremeter.

yro, to remit mo-

re hum prezo, to

ner. *Remeter, to*

ff, to delay; Lat.

meter alguma cou-

e, not to speak of

it.
Remetêr, v. n. to begin, to fall
to.—*Elle remeteo a fugir com*
mais pressa que d'antes, he be-
took himself to a speedier flight
than before.

Remetêr-se, v. r. to refer, leave,
or put a thing to a person's
judgement, to leave it to his
choice; see Referir-se.—*Rem-*
to-me a vos nesse particular, I
refer, or leave it to you. *Re-*
meto-me a tudo a quillo que vos
parecer mais conceniente, I shall
stand to whatsoever you shall
think fit.

Remetida, s. f. See Acomettimen-
to.

Remetido, a, adj. remitted, &c. ;
according to the verb Remeter.

Remexêr, v. a. to stir, to put in
motion again, speaking of li-
quids). See also Inquietar.

Remexido, a, adj. stirred again.

Remido, a, adj. ransomed, re-
decmed, &c.; see Remir.

Remidôr, a, m. a redeemer. See
Redemptor.

Remigração, s. f. remigration,
removal back again.

Remilhão, s. m. (in the Brazils,)
a ladle, a sort of large spoon
used in the sugar-works.

Reminiscência, s. f. remem-
brance, reminiscence. (Lat.)

Remir, v. a. to redeem, to buy
off, to recover, to ransom.
(Lat. *redimere*.) See also Be-

gatar.—Remir o penhor, ou de-
sempenhar huma cousa que esta-
va empenhada, to redeem goods
in pawn. *Christo remio-nos*
com o seu sangue, Christ has
redeemed us by his blood.
Remir, ou tornar a tomar huma
fortaleza, to retake a fortress.
Remir a sua vexação, to rid
one's self of a trouble, or vexa-
tion.

Remis-samente, adv. remissly,
slackly, not vigorously.

Remissão, s. f. remission, cessa-
tion of intenseness (in physics).

—*Remissão, (in medicine,)* re-
mission, as when a distemper
abates, but does not go quite
off before it returns again. *Re-*
missão, forgiveness, pardon, re-
mission. *Remissão, remission,*

relaxation of severity or rigour,
moderation. *Remissão, remit-*
ting, the act of pardoning, or

remitting a debt, &c.; also the
act of referring to a tribunal.

judge, &c.; according to the
verbs Remeter, and Remitir;
which see.

Remissivel, adj. remissible, pas-
donable.

Remisso, a, adj. remiss, not in-
tense: also remiss, slack, neg-
ligent, not vigorous. (Lat. *re-*
missus.)

Remissória carta, so they call the
letters or order directed by a
judge to another for the trans-
mission or remittment of a pri-
soner.

Remitido, a, adj. remitted, fur-
given, &c. See

Remitir, v. a. to remit, to for-
give, to pardon.—*Remitir huma*
divida, to remit, or forgive a
debt. *Remitir, to remit, to re-*
lax, to make less rigorous. *Re-*
mitir, to resign, to give up

Remitir, v. n. to remit, to grow
less intense; also to remit, to
abate by growing less eager.

Remitir-se, v. r. to remit, to
grow less intense or violent.
See Remeter-se.

Rêmo, s. m. an oar. (Lat. re-
mus).—Remo pequeno, com que
o remador unicamente vai re-
mando em hum barquinho, a
scull, or skull, a little oar to
row a boat with. *Remador que*
rema com esta sorte de remo, a
sculler, a waterman who rows
with sculls. *Puzar pelos remos,*
to tug the oars, to ply the oars.
Pá do remo, the blade of an
oar. *Páos ou toletes a que se*
ataõ os remos, thowls; see To-
lete.

Remoçado, part. of

Remoçar-se, v. r. to grow young
again.

Remoçar, v. r. to make one to
grow young again.

Remoedura, ou Rumiadura, s. f.
a chewing of the cud. (Lat.
ruminatio.)

Remoela, s. f. See Pirraça. A-
cinte.

Remoer, v. n. & a. to chew the
cud, as oxen, &c. do; to rumi-
nate. (Lat. *ruminare*.) See also
Raivar.

Remoer, v. a. to chew again.

Remoínhár, v. n. to turn about
like a whirlpool.

Remoínho. See Redomoínho.

Remolhado, a, adj. See

Remolhar, v. a. to soak, to
steep, to water again.

Remólho, the act of soaking,
steeping, or watering again.—
Deitar em, ou de remolho; see
Remolhar.

Remônta, s. f. the act of re-
mounting cavalry. See Re-
montar.

Remontado, a, adj. remounted (a military word); see Remontar. — *Remontado espirito*, an excellent, great, eminent, or sublime wit. *Remontado discurso*, an enlarged or heightened discourse. *Remontado*, remote, distant. *Remontado*, superior, free from emotion or concern, unmoveable, not to be shaken.

Remontar, v. a. (a military word); ex. *Remontar tropas*, to remount cavalry, to furnish troopers with fresh horses, in the place of those that have been killed. *Remontar humas botas*, to new-foot a pair of boots.

Remontar-se, v. r. to mount, to rise on high, or aloft. — *Hum espirito vil, que não se remonta mais do que um passaro pode voar*, a base mind, that mounts no higher than a bird can soar. *Remontar-se*, to obtain height or rank of fortune.

Remonte, s. m. the new footing of a pair of boots.

Remoque, a. m. a frump, a sharp word, a scoff, taunt or flout, a gibe. *Dar, ou botar remoques*; see Remoquear.

Remoqueador, s. m. a taunter, a giber.

Remoquear, v. a. to taunt, to gibe.

Remora, s. f. remora, a small fish or worm so called, a sea-lamprey, or suckstone; of which the ancients had an opinion, that by sticking to the keel of a ship it would stop its course. — *Remora*, (metaph.) a remora, delay, stop, let, or hindrance.

Remordêr, v. a. to cause remorse; also to have a remorse, to have a touch of conscience. See also *Atormentar*. — *Remordêr-lhe continuamente a consciencia*, he feels continually the stings, remorse, or checks of his conscience.

Remordido, a, adj. that feels stings, remorse, or checks.

Remordimento, ou *Remorso*, s. m. remorse, check, sting of conscience.

Remorso da consciencia, idem.

Remoto, a, adj. remote, distant. (Lat. *remotus*.)

Remover, v. a. to remove from one place to another; Lat. *transmigrare*; also to drive away; Lat. *repellere*; also to displace, to put out of any office, to put out of a place;

Lat. *deponere*; also to remove, or take away; Lat. *auferre*.

Removido, a, adj. removed, &c., see *Remover*.

Removível, adj. that may be removed, removeable.

Remudado, part. of

Remudar, v. n. to change, or undergo an alteration again.

Remuneração, s. f. reward, recompence, remuneration. (Lat. *remuneratio*.)

Remunerado, a, adj. rewarded, recompensed.

Remunerador, s. m. rewarder.

Remunerar, v. a. to remunerate, to regard, recompense, or requite. (Lat. *remunerare*.)

Remuneratório, a, adj. given, not only as a reward, but also with good will and for love sake.

Remungado, **Remungar**; see *Resmungado*, *Resmungear*.

Renacer, ou *Renascêr*, v. n. to be born again, or new-born, to grow or spring up again.

Renacido, ou *Renascido*, a, adj. born again, sprung up again. (Lat. *renatus*.)

Renacimento, s. m. new birth, regeneration.

Renal, adj. renal, belonging to the reins.

Rênda, s. f. yearly revenue, or income, a rent. — *Viver das suas rendas*, to live upon one's revenues, or means. *Pagar a renda*, to pay the rent. *Estabelecer rendas para sustento de hum collegio*, &c. to endow, to settle rents or revenues for the maintenance of a college, &c. *Renda*, lace; Arabic. *Renda de filô*, cotton lace. *Renda de tsar*, bone lace. *Renda de agulha*, point lace.

Rendêira, s. f. a woman that makes lace.

Rendêiro, s. m. a tenant, a renter, he that holds by paying rent.

Rendêr, v. a. to subdue, to conquer, to overcome; Lat. *vincere*. — *Rendêr*, (a sea-term), to bend or crook. *Rendêr huma sentinella*, &c. to relieve a country, &c. *Mender*, (with farriers,) to strain. *Rapêr*, (speaking of lands, vines, &c.) to yield, bear, or produce; Lat. *dare fructus*. *Rendêr finexas*; see *Fineza*. *Rendêr honra*, to honour, to do honour. *Rendêr venerações*; see *Venerar*. *Rendêr vidas a morte*, to kill. *Rendêr alguma cousa muito a al-*

guem, is for one to draw or reap a good advantage from a thing, to get much by it. *Terra que rende muito*, a very fruitful soil. *Os seus bens rendem-lhe tanto cada anno*, his estate yields him so much a year. *Rendêr o bordo ao mar*, to sail again (a sea-phrase). *Rendêr o bordo ao mar, para navegar para o mesmo porto donde se tinham feito a vela*, to resail, to sail back, to yield, to produce, to give in return for cultivation or labour.

Rendêr-se, v. r. to yield, to lay down one's arms, to surrender, to submit. — *Rendêr-se*, to fail, to yield, to succumb, to be tired. *Rendêr-se a partido*, to surrender, to yield, to give one's self up on certain stipulations. *Rendo-me*, I yield, I knock under. *Rendêr-se aos appetites*, to follow one's desires or inclinations. *Rendêr-se*, to comply or yield to any desire or demand.

Rendidamente, adv. lowly, humbly, submissively.

Rendido, a, adj. conquered, &c. according to the verb *Rendêr*.

Rendimento, s. m. rev nue, income, rent. — *Rendimento*, a yielding up, a surrender, the act of yielding, &c. according to the verb *Rendêr*. — *Rendimento da vontade*, compliance, submission. *Rendimento*, (with farriers,) a strain.

Rendoso, a, adj. fruitful, fertile; also gainful, profitable, whereof much gain cometh.

Renegada, s. f. a game at cards called *Ombre*.

Renegado, s. m. a renegade, an apostate, one that has renounced his faith. — *Renegado*, *Renegar*; see *Arrenegado*, *Arrenegar*.

Rengido, **Renger**; see *Rangido*, *Ranger*.

Rêngo, s. m. a sort of cloth made of cotton.

Renhído, a, warmly debated, full of obstinate debates.

Renhír, v. n. to quarrel, to debate warmly and with great passion or commotion. See also *Porfiar*, *Contender*.

Renitência, s. f. renitency.

Renitênte, part. of *Renitir*, renitent, acting against any impulse by elastic power.

Renitido, **Renitir**. See *Repugnado*, *Repugnar*.

Renôme, s. m. renown; Lat.

Jama: also a surname, an appellation added to the original name, as Scipio was surnamed Africanus, from his victories obtained in Africa; Lat. *cognomen*.

Renovação, s. f. renovation, renewing.

Renovado, a, adj. renewed, renovated.

Renovador, s. m. renewer, one who renews.

Renovamento, s. m. renovation, renewing.

Renovar, v. a. to renovate, to renew. (Lat. *renovare*.) —

Renovar a memoria de alguma coisa, to refresh or renew the memory of a thing, to call it to mind. *Renovar huma chaga antiga*, to rub an old sore. *Seu pode ser renovado*, renewable. *Renovar a dor*, to renew the grief. *O acto de renovar*, renewal.

Renovar-se, v. r. to be renewed, to revive, to be restored to the former state.

Renovo, s. m. a young shoot of a tree. — *Renovos*, all kinds of fruit, &c.; see *Novidades*.

Rêque, s. f. a rank or row of any thing. — *Huma renque de soldados*, a rank or file of soldiers. *Por em renque*, to dispose, to settle to set in order.

Rênte, adv. close; as, *Cortar rente*, to cut off close.

Renuído, **Renuir**: see *Recusado*, *Recusar*.

Renúncia, ou **Renúnciação**, s. f. renunciation; also the act of forsaking, &c. See *Renunciar*. **Renunciado**, a, adj. renounced, &c.; see

Renunciador, s. m. one who renounces.

Renunciar, v. a. to renounce, resign, or quit claim; also to forsake, to renounce, to take leave of, to quit. — *Renunciar*, (at cards,) to revoke. *Renunciar nas mãos do amor o entendimento*, to be beside one's self, or mad for love.

Renunciável, adj. that may be renounced.

Réo, s. m. a criminal, a guilty person; also a defendant; opposed to *author*, a plaintiff.

Rêo, (in the universities): see *Manente*.

Reobárdo. See *Rheubarbo*.

Reordinado, a, adj. re-ordained.

Reordinar, v. a. to re-ordain, to confer orders a second time. —

O acto de reordinar, re-ordination.

Reparação, **Reparado**, &c.

See *Reparação*, *Reparado*, &c. **Repação**. See *Ripação*.

Reparação, s. f. repair, reparation, the act of mending things fallen to decay: also reparation, amends, satisfaction for damages done. See the verb *Reparar*.

Reparado, a, adj. repaired, &c.; see *Reparar*. — *Lugar bem reparado*, *ou abrigado*; see *Abrigado*. *Mal reparado*: see *Desabrigado*.

Reparador, s. m. a repairer; also an observer, or marker, one that takes notice.

Reparar, v. a. to repair; also to parry in fencing, to ward off a blow; also to advert, to take heed, to observe, to take notice; also to make amends, to recompense, to repair, to make up, to retrieve, to recover. — *Reparar danos*, &c. to make amends for damages, &c. *Reparar as forças*, to recover or gather one's strength, to recruit one's self.

Reparar, ou fazer reparo; see *Reflectir*. *Reparar a honra de algum*, to repair one's honour, to make him a reparation. *Reparar*, [with goldsmiths,] to perfect, to bring to perfection.

Reparar culpas, to amend, to grow better, to be reformed, to forsake vice. *Reparar*, to shelter, to secure from.

Reparar do calor do sol, to shelter or secure from the burning heat of the sun. (Marit.) *Reparar, os aparelhos do navio*, to refit a ship.

Reparar-se, v. r. *Ex. Reparar-se com o escudo*, to cover or secure one's self with a shield. — *Reparar-se da perda*, to repair or retrieve one's loss. *Reparar-se to shelter or secure one's self from*. *Reparar-se*, to recover one's self to come to one's self again.

Repáro, s. m. [in fortification,] a defence, any work of entrenchment. — *Reparo*, notice, observation: see also *Reflexão*. *Reparo*, repair or reparation; see *Reparação*. *Reparo, ou dique*; see *Dique*. *Fazer repuro*; see *Reflectir*. *Repuro*, the carriage of a cannon, &c. *Montar hum canhão no repuro*, to mount a cannon, to set it on the carriage.

Repartição, s. f. distribution, the

act of dividing amongst many, repartition. — *Repartição dos tributos*, the repartition of taxes.

Repartição, department, the province of business, assigned to a particular person. *Repartição*, (in arithmetic,) division.

Repartição que se faz das terras entre coherdeiros, (in law,) partition, a dividing of lands among coheirs.

Repartido, a, adj. divided, distributed.

Repartidor, s. m. a divider, a distributor.

Repartimento, s. m. a till, a little money-drawer, or box, &c. in a desk, counter, chest, cabinet, &c. — *Repartimento de casa*, compartment, compartment, the useful and graceful distribution of a house into rooms of reception, office, &c. (in architecture.)

Repartir, v. a. to divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another. — *Repartir alguma coisa com algum*, to share a thing with one, to make him partake of it. *A natureza repartio bem com elle*, he has good natural parts, or accomplishments. *Repartir*, in arithmetic,) to divide.

Rêpas, s. f. pl. (vulg.) very few hairs on the head.

Repasado, s. m. ribbons, thread, &c. that are twisted together, as in a love-knot, &c.; see *Repassar*.

Repasado, a, adj. repassed, &c.; according to the verb

Repassar, v. r. to repass, pass, go, or cross again. — *Repassar hum livro*, to read a book over again. *Repassar*, to twist or twine, to interlace.

Repassar, v. n. *Ex. Papel que repassa, ou papel passando*, sinking or blotting paper.

Repastado, a, adj. See

Repastar, v. a. to pasture, or feed cattle again.

Repelão, s. m. a violent pull, the act of dragging violently towards one, particularly by the hair.

Repellentes remédios, (in medicine,) repellents, medicines which repel or drive back a morbid humour.

Repellido, a, adj. repelled.

Repellir, v. a. (in medicine,) to repel.

Repenicar, v. a. (speaking of bells,) to ring a bell with repeated blows, at the same in-

Repartição, s. f. distribution, the

interval from one another, and in great haste.

Repênte, adv. *Ex. De repente*, unawares, unexpectedly, suddenly, all on a sudden; also extempore, without premeditation, or previous preparation. (Lat. *repentē*.)—*Feylo do repênte*, extemporal, extemporaneous, extemporary, done without premeditation. *Orar de repente*, to extemporize, to speak extempore. *Talento para orar de repente*, extemporality, or extemporiness.

Repênte, s. m. a sally, sport, brunt, heat, fury, a sudden fit; also any thing done extempore, or that happens unawares.

Repentinamente, adv. all on a sudden, suddenly. (Lat. *repentē*.)

Repentino, a, adj. sudden, subitaneous. (Lat. *repentinus*.)

Repercussão, s. f. repercussion, or striking back. (Lat. *repercussio*); also reboation, the reflection of a noise back again; echo.

Repercussivo, s. m. (in medicine,) repercussive.

Repercutido, a, adj. *See*

Repercutir, v. n. to reflect, to be reflected.—*Repercutir o som*; *see* Retumbar. *Repercutir os humores*, (in medicine,) to repel, to drive back the humours from an affected part.

Repertório, s. m. a repertory, a book into which things are methodically entered, in order to the more ready finding of them.—*Repertório do livro*, the index of a book.

Reperganta, s. f. question upon question.

Reperguntado, a, adj. questioned over and over again.

Reperguntar, v. a. to question over and over again.

Repesador, s. m. an officer in Portugal whose business is to weigh again, or verify weight of bread, meat, or any other thing sold.

Reperado, a, adj. weighed again.

Repesar, v. a. to verify the weight of any thing sold.

Repeão, s. m. weighing again.

Repetenado, a, adj. (a burlesque word,) that affects, or makes a ridiculous show of gravity, or grandeur; ridiculously grand.

Repetência, s. f. (among physicians,) a new afflux or flowing to, as of humours to or upon the same part.

Repetênte, s. m. a tutor in an

university, a private master.

Repetição, s. f. repetition, the saying the same thing over again, tautology. (Lat. *repetitio*.)—*Erro dos impressores na repetição da mesma palavra*, a double, (with printers.) *Relógio de pendula de repetição*, a repetition-pendulum-clock. *Repetição*, (in rhetoric,) pallologia, the repetition of the same word. *Repetição*, a repetition, or rehearsal. *Repetição*, (in law,) recovery.

Repetidamente, adv. again and again.

Repetido, repeated, &c.; *see* Repetir.

Repetidôr, s. m. *See* Repetente.

Repetir, v. a. to repeat, to tell over again; also to repeat, to rehearse.—*Repetir*, to ask what one had given in order to retake it. *Repetir*, (in law,) to recover.

Repetir, v. n. *Ex. Repetio-lhe a febre*, the fever or ague has seized upon him again, it is returned, or come upon him again.

Repicado, p. of

Repicar, v. a. to ring the bells out, as on some festival day, &c. *Repicar as vergas*, marit. to top the yards.

Repimpado, a, adj. (a burlesque word,) burly, fat; also lolling in a chair, &c. leaning back at one's full ease. *See*

Repimpár-se, v. r. (a ludicrous word,) to loll, to lie idly upon a chair, to sit leaning back, and stretched out at one's full ease.

Repique, s. m. a ringing of bells on some festival day, &c.; *see* also Rebate.—*Rebique*, repeek. (at picquet). *Dar rebique*, (at picquet,) to repeek.

Repiquetes, s. m. pl. marit. *Ex. Vento de repiques*, a variable wind.

Repiza, s. f. *Ex. Vinho de repiza*, pressed wine, wine of the last pressing.

Repização, s. f. repetition, recital of the same thing.

Repizado, a, adj. trod over again.

Repizar, v. a. to tread over again; also (metaph.) to repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to beat it into one's head.

Repleção, s. f. repletion, fullness. (Lat. *repletio*.)

Replenado, a, adj. filled, filled up. (Lat. *repletus*.)

Repleno, s. m. (in fortification,) terreplain. *See* Terraplano.

Replêto, a, adj. fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent; filled or stuffed up with humours, [in medicine.]

Réplica, s. f. an answer, a reply, a repartee.—*Fazey sem replica o que vos mandão*, do what you are bid without reply, or without answering again. *Replica*, (in law,) a replication, an exception made by the plaintiff, to the first answer of the defendant.

Replicado, part. replied, answered. *See* also Dobrado.

Replicar, v. n. to reply, to answer, to make a reply, answer, or repartee. *See* also Contradizer.

Replicar, [in law,] to bring in an exception. *See* Replica.

Repolegado, a, adj. *See*

Repolegar, v. to hem; corruptly from the Lat. *replicare*, to fold. *See*

Repôleço, s. m. a sort of hem used in the fore-part of the towels, with which some women in Portugal cover their heads; also the edge of a pie, &c.

Repólho, s. m. headed-cabbage.

Repolhúdo, adj. round, having a round shape or form.

Repônta, s. f. *Ex. Reponta da mare*, the beginning of the tide, the beginning of its going up.

Repontar a maré, v. n. is for the tide to begin to go up.—*Repontar a madrugada*, to dawd; *ao repontar da madrugada*, at the dawning of day.

Repôr, v. a. to replace, to put in the former place; also to re-establish, or settle again, to restore one to his first state or condition. [Lat. *reponere*.]

Reportação, s. f. *See* Comedimento, Modestia.

Reportado, a, adj. *See* Comedido, Modesto. *See* also

Reportar, v. a. to respect, to show respect, to honour, to regard.

Reportár-se, v. r. to curb one's passions, to refrain or contain one self, to command [or have the command of] oneself. *See* also Referir-se, and Remeter-se.

Reportório, s. m. an almanack, a calendar.

Repôsta, s. f. an answer. [Lat. *reponso*.]—*Dar reposta a huma carta*, to answer, or write an answer to a letter. *Reposta de Deus*; *see* Oraculo. *A modo, ou em forma de reposta*, by way

of answer. *Reposta do principe; see Rescrito. Foguete de reposta*, a cracker, or squib that gives many reports.

Repóstada, s. f. a rude, sharp, or uncivil answer.

Repóste, s. m. [obso.] a room to keep furniture in.

Repóstão, s. m. a sumptuous cloth; also an officer called the groom of the chamber.

R. potriado. *See* Rempicado. [A ludicrous word.]

R. nousadamente, adv. quietly, calmly, peaceably.

Repousado, p. of

Repousar, v. n. to get rest, to rest oneself: also to rest, to repose, to sleep or slumber, to take one's rest, or repose.—*Repousar em o senhor*, is for a virtuous man to die.

Repouso, s. m. rest, repose. (Lat. *quies*.)—*Repouso*, rest, repose, sleep.

Reprehendedor, s, s. m. and f. one who reprimands or chides.

Reprehêder, v. a. to reprehend, to reprimand, to chide, to rebuke. (Lat. *reprehendere*.)

Reprehêndido, a, adj. reprehended, &c. (Lat. *reprehensus*.)

Reprehensão, s. f. reprehension, rebuke, reproof, reprimand. (Lat. *reprehensio*.)—*Carta de reprehensão*, a rebuking or chiding letter. *Dar huma reprehensão: see* Reprehender. *O que da reprehensão*, a reprover.

Reprehensível, adj. blame-worthy, blamable, reprehensible.

Reprehensão, s. f. reprehension; corruptly from *reprehensão*.

Reprehensôr, a, s. m. and f. the same as Reprehendedor.

Represa, ou Repreza, s. f. a reprise, the burden of a song or ballad; also retaking.—*Fazer represa*, to retake. *Represa de huma villa*, the retaking of a town.

Represado, ou Reprezado, a, adj. stopped, bounded, detained, stayed, as water by a flood-gate; *see* Reprezar. *Agua represada*, water that is stopped, and cannot run. *Represado odio*, a deadly or spiteful hatred, that is long borne in mind.

Represadôr, s. m. one who makes reprisals.

Represadura, s. f. the act of making reprisals.

Represália, s. f. reprisal, or reprisal, the act of taking or seizing from an enemy an equivalent for a loss sustained.

—*Tomar pelo direito da represália*, ou *fazer represalias*, to take by way of reprisals. *Cartas de represalias*, letters of mart, to make reprisals.

Represár, ou Reprezár, v. a. to bound, to stop water from running by a flood-gate, dam, or the like. *Represár as lagrimas*, (metaph.) to forbear weeping.

Represária. *See* Represalia.

Representação, s. f. the action of an oration.—*Representação*, portraiture, representation, likeness, image; Lat. *imago*, or *effigies*. *Representação*, (in the drama.) representation.

Representação, (in law,) representation, the act of supporting a vicarious character.

Representado, a, adj. represented. *See* Representar.

Representadôr, s. m. one who represents, representer.

Representante, part. act. of Representar.

Representante, s. m. representative, proxy; a player, an actor, s. f. an actress.

Representar, v. a. to represent, to exhibit, in general.—*Representar hum papel*, to act a part in a play.—*Representar huma comedia*, to act a play. *Representar*, to represent, to describe, to express.

Representar-se, v. r. to appear before one, to be or to seem present to one's mind, or senses. (Lat. *obversari*.)

Representativo, s. m. a representative, that by which any thing is shewn or represented. *See* Imagem.

Represado, &c. *See* Represado, &c.

Reprimido, a, adj. repressed, &c.; according to the verb

Reprimir, v. a. to repress, to curb, stop or stay; to keep under or restrain. (Lat. *reprimere*.)—*Reprimir as lagrimas*, to forbear weeping.

Reprimir-se, v. r. to forbear, to keep oneself from a thing.

Reprovação. *See* Reprovação.

Réprobo, s. m. a reprobate.

Repêrche, a, m. reproach, upbraiding.

Reprodução, s. f. reproduction.

Reproduzido, a, adj. reproduced.

Reproduzir, v. a. to reproduce. *República de huma testemunha*, (in law,) an exception against a witness.

Reprovação, s. f. disproving, rejecting, disallowing, disliking. (Lat. *improbatio*.)—*Reprovação*, (in divinity,) reprobation.

Reprovado, a, adj. disallowed, disliked, not approved of.

Reprovado, s. m. *See* Reprobo.

R. provadôr, s. m. a reprover.

Reprovar, v. a. to reprove; to disallow.

Reproável, adj. reprovable.

Reptado, a, adj. challenged, defied.

Reptadôr, s. m. a challenger, a defier.

Reptante, s. m. a reptile.

Reptar, v. a. to challenge, to defy.

Reptil, s. m. a reptile.

Répto, s. m. a challenge.

República, s. f. a republic, a common-wealth.—*República das letras*, the commonwealth of the learned. *O que presere, o governo das republicas as das monarchias*, a republican.

Republicano, adj. republican, placing the government in the people.

Republicano, s. m. republican, one who thinks a common-wealth without monarchy the best government.

Republicanism, s. m. republicanism, attachment to a republican government.

Repúblico, a, adj. public-spirited.

Repudiado, a, adj. divorced, repudiated. *See*

Repudiár, v. a. to put away, to divorce, to repudiate. (Lat. *repudiare*.) *See* also Desamparar, and Recusar.

Repúdio, s. m. repudiation, divorce. (Lat. *repudium*.)

Repugnado, p. of Repugnar.

Repugnância, s. f. repugnancy, reluctance, averseness; also repugnancy, inconsistency, contrariety.—*Com repugnancia*, reluctantly.

Repugnante, part. of Repugnar, repugnant, reluctant, contrary.

Repugnar, v. a. to oppose, to act against. (Lat. *oppugnare*.)

Repugnar, v. n. to be contrary, or against, to clash with. *A mãe repugnava, ou tinha huma repugnancia total aquelle casamento*, the mother was entirely against that match. *Aquillo repugna a razão*, that is contrary to, or clashing with reason.

Repulgar, v. a. hem.

Repulgo, s. m. *See* Repolego.

Repulsa, s. f. a refusal, a denial; *also* a repulse.—*Dar repulsa*; *see* **Repulsar**. **Repulsa**, a driving, or beating away, the act of staying, or keeping off.

Repulsado, a, adj. *See* **Repulsar**, v. a. to refuse, to abandon, to cast off.

Repulso, part. irreg. of **Repulsar**.

Repurgação, s. f. the act of purging again.

Repurgado, a, adj. purged again.

Repurgar, v. a. to purge again.

Reputação, s. f. reputation, or repute. (Lat. *existimatio*.)—*Tirar, ou deitar a perder a reputação de um homem*, to ruin a man's reputation. *Boa, ou má reputação*, good or bad repute.

Reputado, a, adj. reputed, &c.

Reputar, v. a. to repute, to count, or look upon.—*Reputar*, to give credit, or reputation.

Repuxado, a, adj. *See* **Repuxar**, v. a. to give a slope to a rampart or wall. *See* **Repuxo**, s. m. (in fortification,) the talus, a slope given to a rampart or wall, that it may stand the faster.—*Repuxo exterior*, talus exterior. *Repuxo interior*, talus interior.

Requebrado, s. m. one that waddles, or waggles, one that moves from side to side wantonly, and with lasciviousness.—*Requebrado*, a wooer, one that woos, courts, or uses fine amorous expressions.

Requebrado, a, adj. excessively tender, or expressive of love.—*Requebrado*, courted, wooed, made love to. *See* **Requebrar**, v. a. to court, to woo, to make love, to use fine amorous expressions.—*Requebrar-se, ou requebrar o corpo*, to bend down or stoop a little; *also* to waddle wantonly. *See* **Requebrado**, s. m.

Requebrós, s. m. pl. fine amorous words or expressions. *Requebrós da voz*, warbling of the voice.—*Requebrós das avesinhas*, the chirping or warbling of birds. *Requebrós com os olhos*, a wanton look, a leer, or leering look. *Dizer requebrós*, to woo, to court, &c.; *see* **Requebrar**. *Dizer requebrós com os olhos*, to leer, to cast wanton eyes.

Requeijão, s. m. a kind of cheese made of the best part of the whey.

Requeimado, a, adj. parched,

dry, scorched; *also* adust, choleric.

Requeimár, v. a. to parch, or scorch, (Lat. *torrere*.)

Requeimár, v. n. to be sharp, tart, or poignant.

Requeime, s. m. a sort of sea fish so called.

Requeijeiro, s. m. he that makes cheese.

Requentado, a, adj. heated or warmed again.

Requentár, v. a. to heat or warm again.

Requentár-se, v. r. to wax hot again.

Requerêdo, [an antiquated word.] *See* **Requerente**, s. m. (in law,) a procurator, or solicitor; *also* the demandant, or prosecutor in a real action.

Requerêr, v. a. (in law,) to require or demand.—*Requerer*, to accuse, to charge with a crime. *Aquillo require diligencia*, that requires diligence.

Requer-se, v. impers. it is requisite, or necessary.

Requerido, a, adj. required, &c.; according to the verb **Requerer**.

Requerimento, s. m. an oral, or verbal request.

Requesta, s. f. aim, design, the act of suing for a thing; *also* the thing sued for. *See* the verb **Requestar**.

Requeitado, a, adj. *See* **Requestar**, v. a. to ask, crave, request, to sue, or stand for, to hunt after; to strive to obtain.—*Elle requestava o consulado*, he stood or sued for the consulship. *Requestar huma rapariga*, to suit, to sute, to court, or woo a maid for a wife. *O que requesta huma rapariga, ou mulher, o que a pede para casar com ella*, a wooer, a suitor, one who courts a maid or woman for a wife.

Requintado, a, adj. well practised and exercised. Lat. *recoctus*.—*Elle he requintado*, he is a cunning or shrewd fellow, or he is a sharp blade. *Requintado*, the most perfect; *see also* **Affectado**, and the verb **Requintar**, v. n. to refine, to affect nicety, to be full of niceties.—*Requintar na elegancia da lingua*, to refine the language, to be nice, or full of niceties in one's speech.

Requintar-se, v. r. to purify, to become pure; *also* to grow

sharp, to learn wit.

Requite, s. m. refinement, affectation of elegant improvement.

Requisito, s. m. a requisite, any thing necessary.

Requisitória, s. f. (in law,) a warrant from a judge to another, requiring obedience.

Rês. *See* **Rêz**.

Resabiado, a, adj. (speaking of a horse, mule, &c.) unruly, headstrong, or that plays any other jadish trick. *See also* **Manhoso**.

Resabiado, adj. very clever, very skilful.

Resabio, *ou* **Resãibo**, s. m. an ill habit, or custom; *also* a jadish trick in a horse.—*Resabio*, an ill taste or savour. *Ter resabio de*, to relish or have the taste of. *Aquella carpa tem resabio do lado*, that carp tastes of the mud. *Ter resabio de alguma coisa*, (metaph.) to smell of a thing, to savour, or to give some indications of it. *Aquella proposição tem seu resabio de heresia*, that proposition savours of heresy.

Resaca, s. f. eddy, the flowing back of a billow, after its breaking on the shore.—*Resaca*, a sort of bay or harbour formed by the flux of the tide.

Resaltado, p. of **Resaltar**, v. n. to stand, to stick, or to jut out in a building; *also* to rebound, to be broken from its course.

Resáito, s. m. the jutting-out part in a building; *also* the repercussion of a body, or rebound.

Resálva, *ou* **Contra-escritura**, s. f. (in law,) a defeasance, or defeasance.

Resalvado, p. of **Resalvar**, v. a. (in law,) to make a defeasance.—*Resalvar, ou exceptuar*, to except. *Resalvar para si*, to reserve, or to keep to oneself.

Resalvando, except.

Resanfoninar, v. a. (vulg.) to speak very frequently about any tiresome and irksome subject.

Resarcido, a, adj. made amends for, repaired, made good.

Resarcimento, s. m. reparation, amends.

Resarchir, v. a. to make amends for, to make good, to repair. (Lat. *resarcire*.)

Resaudado, a, adj. resaluted.

Resaudár, v. a. to resalute, to return the salutation of one.

Resbódo, s. m. marit. a ballast port, a raft port.

Rescaldár, v. a. to scald very much.

Rescádo, s. m. (a Spanish word.) See Borralho.—*Rescalda*, hot or fiery vapours.

Rescãô, s. Resascaô.

Rescrevêr, v. a. to write back.

Rescrito, p. of *rescrevir*, written back.

Rescrito, s. m. a rescript, an answer of a prince to any petition.

Resegundár, v. a. to come again to the charge; to do a thing over and over again.

Resemeadura, s. m. sowing a second time; the throwing of seeds to the earth a second time.

Resemeár, v. a. to resow, to scatter seed a second time.

Resendár. See Recender.

Resênha, s. f. a muster, a review.—(Lat. *lustrum*.) *Fazer resênha*, to muster, to review forces.

Resenhár, v. a. to muster, to review forces.

Resentido, a, adj. resented, &c. See Resentir-se.

Resentimento, s. m. resentment, sense.

Resentir-se, v. r. to resent, or to be sensible of an affront, to shew one's resentment; also to feel, to know, to be acquainted with, to be sensible of; also to break out, to discover itself.

Resequido, adj. excessively dry, withered.

Reserva, s. f. (in military affairs,) a reserve.—*Reserva*, reservedness, discretion, caution, circumspection.

Reservação, s. f. (in canon law,) a reservation.

Reservado, a, adj. reserved, &c. See

Reservár, v. a. to reserve, to keep; also to conceal.—*Reservar alguma coisa para outra occasião*, to lay up, to reserve, to keep in store, to save to some other purpose, to keep something to be used as there shall be occasion.—*Reservar para si*, to reserve, to keep to oneself.

Reservar-se, v. r.—Ex. *Reservar-se para fazer huma coisa no tempo opportuno*, to stay to do a thing till it is convenient.

Reservatório, s. m. reservoir, place where any thing is kept in store.

Reservir, v. a. to serve again.

Resfolegádo, ou Resfolegado.

See Respirado.—*Resfolegar*, to recollect, to recover oneself, to come to oneself again.

Resfolegadouro, s. m. office or opening through which one breathes.

Resfôlego, or Resfôlgo, s. m. respiration, the act of breathing.

Resfriado, a, adj. cooled. See Resfriar.

Resfriador, adj. that cools or renders cold.

Resfriamento, s. m. See Esfriamento.—*Resfriamento de amantes*, coolness of affection.

Resfriar, v. a. *Resfriar-se*, v. r. See Esfriar, *Esfriar-se*.

Resgatádo, a, adj. ransomed, &c. See

Resgatar, v. a. to ransom, to rescue, to recover; also to buy off; also to buy, to purchase.

Resgatar, a, s. m. and f. one that ransoms.

Resgáte, s. m. ransom.—*Fazer resgate*: see Resgatar.

Resguardádo, a, adj. cautious, circumspect. See

Resguardar-se, v. r. to be cautious, to take care of one's self, to beware of, to take heed.

Resguardo, s. m. regard, consideration, caution. See Cautela, and Precaução.—*Ter, ou dar resguardo*; see Resguardar-se.

Resguardo, any thing that serves to keep another thing free from harm or damage, by hindering access to it; as the doors of iron bars used in gardens or the like.

Resicacão, s. f. (with physicians,) an excessive dryness, or want of moisture.

Resicádo, part. of

Resicár-se, v. n. to wither, to fade, to dry up.

Residência, s. f. residence, residing in a place.—*Residência*, the trial which a magistrate is obliged to undergo, when he resigns his employment;—a judge being appointed to hear all complaints against him, all complainants summoned to appear, and he obliged to stay on the spot for a certain time to make his defence. *Tomar, ou tirar residência*, to make the trial of a person in public office, to hear all complaints against him. *Residência*, ou *officio de residente na corte de qualquer príncipe*, residentship. *Residência*, (in the

Brazil,) a residence, abode or dwelling-place for missionaries.

Residente, s. m. a resident.

Residido, p. of

Residir, v. n. to reside, to remain in a place, to abide. (Lat. *commorari*.)

Resíduo, s. m. residue, a remainder, a remnant. (Lat. *residuum*.)

Resignação, s. f. resignation, demise, or yielding up a benefice or office.—*Resignação a vontade de Deus*, a resignation, or entire submission to God's will.

Resignádo, a, adj. resigned.

Resignár, v. a. to resign, yield up, surrender or make over.—*Resignar-se*, ou *resignar a sua vontade na vontade de Deus*, v. r. to resign, give up, or submit oneself to God's will.

Resignatário, s. m. (in canon law), a resignee, the party to whom a thing is resigned.

Besina, s. f. resin, or rosin, a fat oily liquor distilling from a tree. (Lat.)

Resinêto, a, adj. resinous, resinous, or resinaceous.

Resinga, s. f. (vulg.) dispute, quarrel.

Resingar, v. a. to dispute, to quarrel. (vulg.)

Resingutêro, adj. (vulg.) quarrelsome, inclined to brawls.

Resinôso, adj. resinous, containing resin.

Resipiência, s. f. resipiscence, repentance.

Resistência, s. f. resistance, opposition.

Resistente, s. m. he who resists.

Resistido, p. of

Resistir, v. a. & n. to resist, to oppose, to withstand. (Lat. *oppugnare*.)

Resisto. See Registro.

Reslunbrár, v. n. to shine through.

Rêma, s. m. a ream of paper.

Resmoneádo, ou Resmoninhado, p. of

Resmonear, ou Resmoninhar, v. n. (a barlesque word), to mutter, to grumble, to speak softly as with an imperfect voice. See also Remanchar-se.

Resmungádo, Resmungár, idem. See also Rosnado, Rosnar.

Resoádo, Resódr. See Retumbado, Retumbar.

Resobrár, v. n. to superabound, to be over above.

Resolução, s. f. a resolution, resolve, or determination; also resolution, courage, stoutness.

Resolução de huma questão, resolution, decision. *Resolução* (with surgeons); see *Relaxação*. *Resolução de forças*, want of strength. *Resolução*, (in medicine,) resolution.

Resolvente, adj. [in medicine], resolvent.

Resolvér, v. a. to dissolve, to scatter, to disperse; Lat. *dispergere*. *Resolver*, to melt, to dissolve; Lat. *liquefacio*. *Resolver*, to reduce, to turn one thing into another; Lat. *transmutare*. *Resolver*, to resolve, to clear a question, difficulty, &c. (Lat. *questionem solvere*. *Resolver*, (in medicine,) to dissolve, or disperse.

Resolvér-se, v. r. to resolve, to determine, to come to a resolution, also to be reduced, to turn, to become; also to be melted. *Resolver-se*, (in medicine, to be dissolved, or dispersed. *Fazer que alguém se resolva*, to persuade, or induce, to bring into.

Resolvido, a, adj. resolved, &c. according to the verb *Resolver*.

Resolütamente, adv. resolutely, resolutely.

Resolütivo, a, adj. (in medicine) resolute, resolute. See also *Resolütório*.—*Resolütivo*, (with mathematicians,) analytic.

Resolütivo, s. m. (in medicine), a resolute.

Resoluto, a, adj. resolute, stout, bold, &c.: according to the verb *Resolver*. *Elle estava resoluto a deita-la a perder*, he was resolved to ruin her.

Resolütório, ou *Resolütivo*, a, adj. (in law,) that makes void a contract.

Resonado, p. of

Resonar, v. n. to resound. (Lat. *resonare*.) idem (vulgar) to snore.

Resonância, s. f. resonance sound, resound, echo.

Respalilho, s. m. (in India), a sort of cannon, or piece of artillery.

Respádo, s. m. the back of a coach; also the back of a form, bench, pew, &c.

Respectivamente, adv. respectively, relatively.

Respectivo, a, adj. respective, relative; also respectful.

Respectuoso, a, adj. respectful, full of respect.

Respeitado, a, adj. respected, &c. See

Respeitar, v. a. to respect, to

regard, to shew respect.—*Fazer-se respeitar*, to keep in awe. *Respeitar*, to respect, to consider, to mind, to regard. *Pelo que respeita a*, for what concerns, as for, as to, &c. *Respeitar, ou olhar*, (in geography,) to lie or look towards.

Respeitável, adj. respectable, that deserves respect.

Respeito, s. m. respect, consideration, regard; also regard, veneration, reverence. *Ter respeito á alguém*, to shew respect to a person. See also *Causa and Rasaõ*.—*Respeitos humanos*, worldly considerations. *Por meu respeito*, for my sake, on my account. *Respeito, ou por respeito*, (a sort of preposition,) for, on account of, by reason of.

A respeito de, &c. as for, as to; also about, touching, concerning. *A respeito* (adverbially), in respect of, in comparison of, in regard to; as, *aquelle não he nadao respeito, ou em comparação do outro*, that is nothing in respect or comparison of the other, that is nothing to the other. *Fallar ao respeito, ou perder o respeito, a alguém*, to disrespect one, to break in on the respect due to one, to be saucy or impertinent before one. *Falla de respeito*, disrespect, want of respect. *Ter respeito*, to consider, to regard, in order to requite. *Guardar respeito*, (between sweethearts) is for each of them to forbear speaking to any-body else, lest they should make one another jealous. *Respeito*, awe, fear, dread. *Que mete respeito*, awful, apt to strike with awe. *Que não mete respeito*, aweless, not having the power to strike with awe. *Meter respeito*, to awe, to strike with reverential fear. *Ter hum muito grande respeito*, to stand in awe, to have a great respect. *Que não tem respeito nenhum*, aweless, having no reverence or awe. *A qualidade da pessoa, ou coisa que mete respeito*, awfulness, the quality of striking with awe. *Com respeito*, awfully. [Marit.] *Pano de respeito*, spare-sails. *Mastros de respeito*, spare masts. *Cordões de respeito*, spare rigging.

Respigadêira, s. f. a gleaning woman.

Respigado, p. of *Respigar*.

Respigão. See *Espigão das unhas*.

Respigar, v. a. to glean, to gather after the gatherers, to pick up ears of corn after harvest.

Respingado, p. of

Respingar, v. n. is for a horse's mule, &c. to kick, fling, wince, or spurn.—*Que respinga*, win- cing, kicking backward. *Respingar*, [metaph.] to oppose, to resist: see *Repugnar*, *Resistir*.

Respingo, s. m. a kicking, win- cing, or spurning.

Respiração, s. f. breath, breathing, respiration, the fetching of breath.—*Falta de respiração*, short breath, shortness of breath.

Respiradouro, s. m. a breathing-vent, or breathing-place; a hole to let in the air.

Respirado, p. of

Respirante, p. a. blowing, that blows gently. See

Respirar, v. h. to breathe, to take breath, to fetch one's breath; also to take comfort, to be eased, to rest, to breathe.—*Que não pode respirar*, breathless. *Respirar*, [metaph.] speak- ing of a gentle gale of wind, to blow gently. *As minhas occupaçoens, não me deixão respi- rar*, my business gives me no resting, no breathing-time.

Respiro, s. m. See *Assopro*.

Resplandecente, adj. bright, shining.

Resplandecer, v. n. to shine, to glitter: Lat. *splendere*, or *mi- care*.—*Resplandecer no meyo*, to shine between, or in the midst; Lat. *interluere*.

Resplandôr, s. m. brightness; Lat. *splendor*: also the glory or rays of light, painted about the heads of angels, &c. Lat. *nim- bus*.

Respondão, s. m. a grumbling person, one that has always an answer.

Responder, v. n. to answer or reply, to make answer; also to succeed, to answer expectation. [Lat. *respondere*.]—*Elle não me respondeu senão duas palavras*, he answered me but two words. *Responder aos que chamaõ*, to answer those that call. *Re- sponder a huma carta*, to answer, or write an answer to a letter. *Não respondeo o successo aos nos- sos desejos*, the success did not answer, or the success fell short of, our wishes. *Tudo responde aos nossos desejos*, every thing falls out, or succeeds, according to our wishes. *Responder o co,*

to answer by round like an echo. *Responder*, to agree, to correspond, to answer, to be agreeable to. *O que responde*, an answerer. *Responder com insolencia, e faltando ao respeito*, to answer bluntly, to be saucy, or malapert, to make repartees. *Responder*, to pay a ground-rent.

Respondido, p. of *Responder*, answered, &c.

Responção, s. f. a ground rent.

Responsável, adj. responsible, answerable.

Responsabilidade, s. f. responsibility.

Responso, s. m. the singing of psalms for the dead; because the two choirs sing alternately, answering one another.

Responsório, s. m. a responsory, after reading the lessons, in the matins.

Resquício, s. m. any vent or hole to let in light, a chink, a cleft, a cranny.

Resquício, [metaph.] hint, intimation.

Resregrar, v. a. *See* *Permutar* and *Commutar*. ¶ It is out of use.

Resso. *See* *Rocio*.

Resudação, &c. *See* *Resudação*, &c.

Resumbrado, p. of

Resumbrar, v. n. to give, to sweat, to run out, as moisture does out of stones, &c. From the Spanish *resumar-se*, to transpire.

Restabelecer, v. a. to re-establish oneself; to retrieve, to repair, to restore.

Restabelecer-se, v. r. to re-establish oneself; also to recover one's health.

Restabelecido, a, adj. re-established, recovered, &c.

Restabelecimento, s. m. a recovery, &c.

Restabdy, the herb called rest-harrow, cammock, or petty-whin. [Lat. *ononis*.]

Restado, p. of *Restar*, left, remained.

Restante, s. m. rest, remainder, remnant, residue, remains.

Restar, v. n. to be left, or remain, to be extant. ¶ It is generally used impersonally; as; *resta*, it remaineth; *Lat. restat*: *O que resta*; *see* *Restante*.

Restauração, s. f. restoration, restoring, restauration. [Lat. *restauratio*.]

Restaurado, a, adj. restored, repaired.

Restaurador, s. m. restorer, re-establisher.

Restaurar, v. a. to restore, to re-establish, to retrieve, to settle again.

Restaurativo, a, adj. [in medicine]. restorative.

Restaurativo, s. m. [in medicine]. a restorative.

Rêste, ou *Réstia*, s. f. a rope of onions, garlick, or the like.—

Meier-se em rêste, [a vulgar phrase,] to compare one's self, to enter into competition.

Rêste, ou *restia do sol*, a glimmer, a faint splendour, a sunbeam that shines in the midst

of a cloud, and disappears in a short time. *Rêste*, ou *reflexo dos raios da luz*, the reflection

of the rays of light.

Rêste, s. m. rest, remnant. *See* *Restante*.

Restellado, *Restellar*. *See* *Rastellado*, *Rastellar*.

Restello, ou *Rastello*, s. m. an heckle, an instrument for dressing flax.

Resteva, s. f. *See* *Rastolho*.

Réstia, s. f. a rope of onions, garlick, &c.—*Restia do sub*. *See* *Rêste*.

Restinga, s. f. Ex. *Restinga de areia*, a flat, a shallow in the

sea, a sand-bank, a shelf: *Restinga que tem o fundo de pedra*; *see* *Arrecifo*, and *Parcel*.

Restinguir, v. a. to extinguish, to suppress, to destroy again.

Restituição, s. f. restitution.—*Restituição*, (in law), restitution.

Restituidor, s. m. a restorer. *See* *Restituir*.

Restituido, a, adj. restored, returned, &c. [Lat. *restitutus*.]

Restituir, v. a. to restore, return, give back again, or refund, to make good.—*Restituir a honra a algum*, to repair one's honour. *Restituir*, ou *reparar* ou *damnos*; *see* *Reparar*. *Restituir*

alguem ao estado em que estava antes de ser leso, ou *de receber o dano*, (in law), to restore one to his former rights. *Restituir o bem*, ou *pagou-o na mesma moeda*, he paid him in his own

or in the same coin, he was even with him.

Restituir-se, v. reflex. to come to the former state; to come back again.

Restitutorio, a, adj. (in law,

that has the force or efficacy of restoring one to his former rights.

Rêsto, s. m. the rest, remainder, or residue; also a stake at play.

—*Meior o resto*, to set one's last stake (at cards): *Neste*

lanço de dado meio o resto, this very cast of the dice runs for all. *Meior o resto do poder*, or

Aventurar o resto, to lay all at stake, to venture at all, to run

all hazards, to make one's last push, to strive with might and

main.

Restricamente, adv. restrictively, with limitation.

Restritivo, adj. restrictive, expressing limitation.

Restrito, part. irreg. of *Restringir*.

Restrição, ou *Restritiva*, s. f. a restriction, a limitation.

Restringido, a, adj. restrained, &c.

Restringir, v. a. to restrain, to limit, to confine, to make

straiter.

Restucado, a, adj. p. of

Restucar, v. a. to stop, or shut up a chink, hole, &c. with any

glutinous matter. From *Estuque*; which *see*.

Resvaladêiro, s. m. a slippery place; both in the proper and

figurative sense. *See* also *Escorregadouro*.

Resvalado, par. of *Resvalar*.

Resvaladouro. *See* *Resvaladêiro*.

Resvalar, v. a. to slip, or slide. *See* *Escorregar*.

Resudação, s. f. (with physicians), a perspiration, like sweating.

Resudado, p. of

Resudar, v. n. (with physicians), to perspire, to sweat.

Resvelado, &c.; *see* *Resvalado*, &c.

Resultado, s. m. result, issue.

Resulta, s. f. a result, upshot, issue, end. *See* also *Eficacy*.

Resultado, part. of

Resultar, v. u. to result, or follow.

Resúme. *See* *Resumir*.

Resumidamente, adv. in an abridged manner.

Resumido, a, adj. resumed, &c.

Resumir, v. a. to resume, to recapitulate, to sum up. (Lat. *enumerare*.) — *Resumir hum*

argumento, to resume an argument (with schoolmen;) *see* *Resumpta*.

Resúmo, s. m. recapitulation,

summing up, epitome, abridgement.

Resumpção, s. f. resumption, the act of resuming.

Resúmpia, s. f. a recapitulation. — *Resúmpia*, (with schoolmen,) a resumption, or summary repetition or running over an argument, in order to its refutation.

Resumptivo, ou *Resumptivo unguento*, [in pharmacy,] a resumptive.

Resupino, a, adj. resupine; lying upon the back, with the face upwards.

Resurgido, part. of

Resurgir, v. n. to revive, to return, or come to life again. [Lat. *reviviscere*.]

Resurreição, s. f. resurrection. (Lat. *resurrectio*.) — *Pascoa da Resurreição*, Easter-day.

Resuscitação, s. f. the act of bringing to life again.

Resuscitador, s. m. one who brings to life again.

Resuscitado, a, adj. raised from the dead, &c.

Resuscitar, v. a. to bring to life again, to raise from the dead, to resuscitate; also to renew, to begin anew, or afresh, to excite. [Lat. *resuscitare*.] — *Resuscitar a memoria dos homens grandes*, to revive the memory of great men.

Resuscitar, v. n. See Resurgir.

Retábolo, s. m. a picture; also the frame of a picture at an altar.

Retado, Retar. See Reptado, Reptar.

Retaguarda, ou *Retroguarda*, s. f. the rear of an army.

Retalhado, a, adj. shred, cut small. See

Retalhador, s. m. one who shreds or cuts into small pieces.

Retalhadura, s. f. } the act of

Retalhadeira, s. f. } shredding or cutting into small pieces.

Retalhar, v. a. to shred, to cut small, or into small pieces; commonly spoken of cloth, silk, &c.; also to cut, to slash, to gash, especially over the face. French *balafrer*. — *Retalhar*, [speaking of rivers, &c. that water a country,] to divide into several arms.

Retalho, s. m. a remnant, shred, or small piece of cloth, silk, &c. — *Fêto de retalhos*, made up of several shreds. *Mercador de retalho*, a retailer, a tradesman, or seller by retail, a shopkeeper.

Retama, s. m. [a Spanish word] according to Bluteau, it signifies the plant called *broom*: but *retama*, in the Spanish language, signifies *furz*, *whin*, or *gorse*, which the Portuguese call *tojo*.

Retanchar, v. a. [in agriculture]; to set a new shoot or sprig of a vine, instead of a dead one.

Retardado, a, adj. retarded, delayed.

Retardadôr, a, s. m. & f. delay

er, one that defers.

Retardamento, s. m. delay, retardation.

Retardar, v. a. to retard, to delay.

Retelhado, a, adj. new tiled.

Retelhar, v. a. to tile again, or new tile, to repair the tiling of a house.

Rete mirabil'e, [in anatomy,] rete mirabile, a small plexus or net-work of vessels or arteries in the brain, surrounding the pituitary gland.

Retenção, s. f. [in medicine,] retention. — *Retensão de urina*, retention of urine.

Retentiva, s. f. retention, memory; which Mr. Locke defines as a faculty of the mind, by which it keeps or retains those simple ideas that it has once received by sensation or reflection.

Retentivo, a, adj. [in medicine,] retentive, apt to retain or hold in.

Retentriz, a, adj. idem. — *Faculdade retentriz*, ou *retentiva*, retentiveness, or retentive faculty (in medicine.)

Retêr, v. a. to keep, detain, or withhold. (Lat. *retinere*.) See also Retardar, and Conservar. — *Que he o que vos retém?* what do you stick at? what hinders you? P. *Não poder retêr as águas*, to be a blab of one's tongue.

Retêdo, See Retido.

Retezado, a, adj. stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up. (Lat. *dilatatus*.)

Reticência, s. f. reticence; a rhetorical figure.

Retido, a, adj. detained, &c. See Retêr.

Retificação, Retificar. See Rectificação, Rectificar.

Retina, s. f. ratteen, a kind of stuff.

Reticular, adj. reticular, having the form of a small net.

Retinêa, ou *Retina*, s. f. (in a-

natomy,) the expansion of the optic nerve on the internal surface of the eye, on which the images of objects being painted are impressed, and by that means conveyed to the common sensory in the brain, where the mind views and contemplates their ideas.

Retinilo, part. of

Retinir, v. n. to ring or echo again, to resound. (Lat. *retinere*.) — *Fazer retinir*, to make to ring or resound. *Retinir*, to tingle, tinkle, to feel a sharp quick noise; as, *retiniao os seus ouvidos*, his ears tinkled.

Retiração, s. f. (with printers) reiteration; when one side of a sheet is printed, the form, which is laid on the press to complete the sheet, is called the reiteration.

Retirada, s. f. (a military word), a retreat. — *Tocar a retirada*, to sound a retreat. *Fazer a retirada*, to retreat.

Retirado, a, adj. retired, solitary, lone-ome. See also

Retirar, v. a. to draw, take, fetch, or get out, to get or take off, to withdraw, to remove. — *Retirar os luzimentos*, to forbear to shew one's parts and capacity.

Retirar-se, v. r. to retire, to withdraw, to depart, to go away, to be gone, to fling away. *Retirar-se*, ou *fazer a retirada*, to retire, to make one's retreat, to retreat. *Retirar-se de alguma coisa*, to retire, to withdraw from a thing, to leave, quit, or forsake it, to leave it off. *Retirar-se para casa*, to retire, to go home. *Retirar-se, ou recolher-se cedo para casa*, to go home betimes, to keep good hours. *Retirar-se muito tarde ou fora de horas*, to keep bad hours;

Retiro, s. m. a retirement. ¶ The king of Spain has a noble palace called *el Buen Retiro*.

Rêto, s. m. a challenge, a defiance. — *Por-se reto, ou recto*, (in fencing): see Recto.

Retocadôr, s. m. (with goldsmiths,) an instrument with which they retouch a piece of work.

Retocado, a, adj. retouched.

Retocar, v. a. to touch up, to retouch, to improve by new touches, to finish, to complete, to revise, to mend, to correct.

Retoque, s. m. correcting, finish-

ing, the last touch, or stroke. See *Retocar*.

Retóque, s. m. a new touch, a new stroke with the pencil, improvement.

Retorcédura, s. f. twisting, writhing.

Retorcêr, v. a. to twist, to writhe. (Lat. *torquere*.) — *Retorcêr os olhos*, to turn, or cast back the eyes. *Retorcêr hum argumento*, to return, or retort an argument.

Retorcido, a, adj. twisted, writhed, or wrested back. See *Retorcêr*.

Retórica, ou *Rhetorica*, s. f. rhetoric, oratory, the art of speaking eloquently. — *Flores da retorica*, flourish, or rhetorical flowers.

Retóricamente, adv. rhetorically. (Lat. *rhetoricè*.)

Retórico, a, adj. rhetorical.

Retórico, s. m. rhetorician.

Retornêlo, s. m. one, or many verses often repeated; the burden of a song.

Retorno, s. m. a return of kindness — *Retorno*, (among merchants,) the whole produce, of the return; also truck, bartering, exchange. *Mulas, ou cavallos de retorno*, mules or horses, that have been on a journey, and have returned home empty or unloaded.

Retorquir, v. a. to retort, to throw back, to return any argument, censure, or civility; to curve back.

Retorta, s. f. the bowing or bending of the pastoral staff. — *Retorta*, retort, a kind of chemical vessel.

Retórto, adj. curved, and bent down.

Retouçadôr, a gadder, a rover.

Retouçado, part. of

Retouçar, v. n. to gad, to ramble, rove, range, or straggle about without any settled purpose. — *Retouçar a besta na relva*, is for a beast to roll or tumble in the grass.

Retraço, s. m. refuse, straw left by horses, &c. after eating.

Retractação, s. f. retraction, recantation.

Retractado, a, adj. retracted, &c.

Retractár, v. a. to retract, to recant.

Retrahido, a, adj. See

Retrahir, v. a. to concentrate, to drive inwards; also to hinder, to forbid.

Retrahir-se, v. r. See *Retirar*.

se. — *Retrahir-se para casa*, to retire, to go home.

Retrânca, s. f. a crupper for a beast of burthen, [marit.] ex. *Retran-a da cecadeira*, the sprit-sails haliard. *Retranca da pipa*, the mizen-brails.

Retratadôr, s. m. a painter that draws from life.

Retratado, a, adj. drawn from life.

Retratár, v. a. to draw from life. See also *Imitar*.

Retratista, s. m. a miniature-painter, a painter who makes portraits.

Retrato, s. m. a picture drawn from life.

Retráto, s. m. a closet, a private room; also a privy, a necessary house.

Retrêta, s. f. a maid of the Queen's household. idem. *marit. Canhãoço de retrêta*, the evening watch-gun.

Retrête, s. m. a necessary house, a privy.

Retribuição, s. f. retribution.

Retribuido, a, adj. returned, given in return, or as a retribution. See

Retribuir, v. a. to make a return, or to give any thing as a retribution. (Lat. *retribuere*.) — *Retribuir a alguém*, to tribute, to reward one.

Retribuir, v. a. to tread again.

Retrincado, a, adj. (a vulgar word.) sly. See *Malicioso*, and

Retrincár, v. a. to put a bad construction on a thing, to construe it ill. *Retrincar a sedela*, to countermine, to hinder, by secret measures, the design of another person (particularly of one who has put bad construction on the words or actions of another) from taking effect; to counter-work.

Rêtro; ex. *Vender alguém humo cousa a retro aberto*, to sell a thing on condition that it may be redeemed at the same price, a latin adverb which signifies behind. ex. *Na pagina retro*, in the precedent or former page, (it is used in books of accounts).

Retrocêder, v. n. to go back, to give way.

Retrocedido, p. gone back.

Retrocêso, s. m. going back.

Retrogradação, s. f. [in astronomy], retrogradation.

Retrogradar-se, v. r. to desist, to cease, to leave off, to give over; also to be revoked or

made void. See also *Retrocêder*.

Retrógrado, a, adj. retrograde. — *Mover-se com movimento, ou curso retrogrado*, to retrograde, to go back, to go contrary to the succession of the signs, (in astronomy.) *Versos retrogradados*, retrograde verses, reciprocal verses, or recurrent, which give the same words, whether read forward or backward; as, *signa le signa, temere me tangis, et angis*.

Retróz, s. m. twisted sewing silk.

Reumბანte, p. a. resounding, resonant.

Retumbâr, to resound, to re-echo, to re-bellow.

Retumbo, s. m. reboation, the reverberation of a loud noise, a loud echo.

Retundido, a, adj. beaten back.

Retundir, v. a. to beat back.

Revalidação, s. f. [in law], revalidating, making val d again.

Revalidado, a, adj. revalidated.

Revalidar, v. a. [in law], to revalidate, to make valid again.

Reubarbo. See *Rheubarbo*.

Revedôr, s. m. a reviewer. — *Revedor, ou calificador do santo officio*: see *Calificador do S. officio*. — *Revedor das contas*, he who looks over an account.

Revêl, *Rebel*, ou *rao revel*, a criminal that does not appear before the judge.

Revelação, s. f. revelation, or revealing. — *Revelação divina*, divine revelation. *Revelação de hum segredo*, the revealing, or discovering of a secret.

Revelado, a, adj. revealed.

Reveladôr, s. m. a revealer.

Revelâr. See *Rebelação*. — *Cavalleo revelao*, a restive horse.

Revelâr, v. a. to reveal, or discover.

Revelhásco, adj. somewhat old.

Revelia, ou *Reveria*, s. f. non-appearance; a default, in not appearing in a court of judicature. — *Sentenciar a revelia*, to cast for non-appearance; to non-suit, to outlaw.

Revelim, [in fortification]: see *Rebelim*.

Revellênte, adj. (in medicine,) revulsive.

Revellido, a, adj. See

Revellir, v. a. (in medicine,) to turn the humour or blood another way, by the opening a vein in a remote or convenient place.

Revender, v. a. to sell again.
Revendicão, s. f. the selling again.
Revendicado, &c. See **Revin-**
dicado, &c.
Revendido, a, adj. sold again.
Reverendo, &c. See **Reverenci-**
ado, &c.
Rever, v. a. to review, to re-examine, to consider over again. (Lat. *revisere*.) — *Rever as contas*, to examine or balance an account.
Rever, v. n. to give, to sweat, &c. see **Resumbrar**. — *Papel que reof*: see **Passento**.
Rever-se, v. r. Ex. *Rever-se em alguma cousa*, to be mightily pleased with the sight of a thing, to gaze or stare on a thing; *rever-se em alguém*, to doat on, to be very fond of, to love him to excess.
Révêra, adv. in very deed, truly, verily. (Lat. *recerâ*.)
Reverberação, s. f. reverberation, repercussion, beating back, reflection. — *Reverberação*, (in chemistry,) reverberation. *Fogo de reverberação*, reverberate, or actual fire. *Maldizente de reverberação*, an artful slanderer, that praises one person in order to abase another.
Reverberado, a, adj. reverberated, reflected.
Reverberar, v. a. to reverberate, or reflect.
Reverdecêr, v. n. to become green again; Lat. *revirescere*: also (metaph.) to break out again.
Reverdecêr, v. a. to make green again.
Reverência, s. f. reverence, respect: also the title given to religious persons, or monks that are priests. — *Reverencia*, courtesy, or curtesy, honours: as; *Maria, fazei huma reverencia*, Molly, make a curtesy, or make your honours: *Fazer huma reverencia profunda*, to make a profound reverence, to bow very low, to bow down to the ground.
Reverenciado, a, adj. reverenced, respected, honoured.
Reverencial, adj. reverential, proceeding from reverence or veneration.
Reverenciár, v. a. to reverence, to respect, to honour, to revere.
Reverências, a. f. pl. letters from one prelate to another, recommending a person to be ordained; so called, because they

are superscribed with the Latin words, *Reverendo in Christo*, &c.
Reverendíssimo, adj. superl. right reverend, or most reverend; an epithet applied to bishops.
Reverêdo, a, adj. reverend, an honorary title given to priests and religious persons.
Reverênte, adj. reverend, testifying veneration.
Reverêtemente, adv. reverently, respectfully, with reverence.
Reveria; see **Revelia**: Ex. *A minha reveria*, unknown to me, without my knowledge, or privy. French *à mon insu*.
Reversão, s. f. coming back again, a being turned back again, a return; also reversion (a law term).
Reversivos nervos (in anatomy); see **Recurrentes nervos**.
Reverso, a, adj. Ex. *A parte reversa*, the back-side, the hinder part of any thing; opposed to the fore-part. See also **Gula reversa**.
Reverso, s. m. the reverse or back-side of a medal or coin.
Revêssa, s. f. (in a river,) is the water near the banks that has a contrary movement of that in the middle.
Revesar, v. a. to vomit.
Revestido, a, adj. See
Revestir, v. a. to put one garment over another, to vest a priest, &c. to go to the altar. — *Revestir* (in fortification); ex. *Revestir hum bastião de pedra*, to line or to overcast a bastion with stone. *Revestir* (in a moral sense); ex. *Revestir de dotes, ou prendas*, to indue, set out, or endow with accomplishments.
Revestir-se, v. r. is for the priest bishop, &c.; to vest himself to officiate at the altar. — *O sacerdote esta revestido*, the priest is vested.
Revêz, s. m. a back-stroke, a stroke with the back of the hand. — *Revêz com a espada*, (in fencing,) a reverse, a back-stroke. *O revêz da medalha*, the reverse of a medal. *Revêz da fortuna*, a cross-fortune, or as we say, turn of the die, a cross caper, a misfortune.
Ao Revêz, adv. the wrong way, or the wrong side outwards, preposterously, awkwardly: see also **Avessas**. — *Revêz da colera*; see **Vingança**.

Revezadamente, adv. by turns.
Revezado, a, adj. ¶ This noun has an adverbial signification and is Englished by *interchangeably, by turns, every one in his turn, doing a thing one after another*.
Revezamento, s. m. alternation, the reciprocal alternation of things.
Revezar, v. a. to do any thing by course or turns. (Lat. *alternare*.)
Revezar-se, v. r. to slip away alternately, or in a reciprocal succession (as time). — *Revezar-se o anno*, is for the year to come about.
Revêzes, the plural of **Revez**; which see.
A Revêzes, adv. by turns, &c.; see **Revezado**.
Revêzo, a, adj. stormy, boisterous, tempestuous.
Revidado, a, adj. See
Revidar, v. a. to vie, to set again at play. *Revidar as injurias*, to affront one again, to offer him a new open abuse.
Revimento, s. m. the sweating of a moist wall, &c.
Revindicação, s. f. (in law), vindication.
Revindicado, a, adj. vindicated, &c.; see
Revindicar, v. a. (in law,) to vindicate, to assert, to claim.
Revindicar-se, v. r. to be revenged, to return like for like, to be even with one, to retaliate.
Revindita, s. f. revenge, retaliation: some think it signifies a second revenge or retaliation, taken upon the same person, on account of a new affront: but I fancy it denotes a *wilful* revenge.
Revingar, v. a. to take revenge of another person who had already revenged himself.
Revirado, a, adj. See
Revirar, v. a. to move round again, to turn again.
Revirar-se, v. r. to turn, or to change sides again. — *Revirar-se desta, ou daquelle parte*, to turn, or to move again, this way or that way.
Revirête, s. m. a keen reply.
Revisão, s. f. revision, review.
Revisação, s. f. the act of revisiting, or visiting again, a re-visitation.
Revizitar, v. a. to revisit, to visit again.
Revizôr, s. m. reviser, examiner.
Revista, s. f. a revising, a review,

a looking over again.—*Revista do exercito*; see *Resenha*.
Revisto, part. irreg. of *Rêver*.
Revivêr, v. n. to revive or come to life again.—*Fazer reviver*, to bring to life again.
Revivido, p. revived.
Revivificar, v. a. to revivificate, to recall to life.
Rêuma, s. f. Rheum; also crassity, or crassitude (speaking of food that is not digestible.)
Reumático, a, adj. rheumatic.
Reumatismo, s. m. the rheumatism.
Reunião, s. f. re-union, re-uniting, re-annexing; also re-uniting, reconciliation, reconciling.
Reunido, a, adj. re-united, &c. See the verb
Reunir, v. a. to re-unite, to join together again; also to reunite, to reconcile.
Reunir-se, v. r. to re-unite, to cohere again.
Revoada, s. f. (among fowls), the flying back of a bird.
Revoado, p. of
Revolar, v. n. to fly back.
Revocação, s. f. revocation, the act of calling.
Revocado, a, adj. called back, &c. See
Revocar, v. a. to recall, to call back; also to withdraw. (Lat. *revocare*.)
Revogação, s. f. (in law), revocation.
Revogado, a, adj. revoked, &c. See
Revogante, s. m. (among the inquisitors), one that recants or retracts what he has said.
Revogar, v. a. to revoke, to reverse, to repeal a law, to make void an act or deed.
Revogatório, a, adj. (in law), that revokes, abolishes or makes void an act or law.
Revoltar, v. a. to revolt, to swerve from duty.
Revólta, s. f. a tumult, a broil, a fray, a confusion, a tumult.
Revólto, a, adj. crooked, hooked.—*Flecha de ponta revolta*, a barbed dart. *Terra revolta*, ploughed ground. *Cabello revolto*: see *Carapinha*. *Revolto*, blunted, dulled, quelled. *Revolto*, topsy-turvy, upside down. *Tudo esta revolto*, (metaph.) all is topsy-turvy. *Mar revolto*, a boisterous sea. *Fogo revolto*, he blazes of fire painted in the garments of those that are set free from the Inquisition, and are not sentenced to be burnt.

Tempo revolto, overcast, dark, or cloudy weather. *Revolto*, troubled, disturbed, disordered, also turbulent.
Revoltoso, a, adj. turbulent.—*Homem revoltoso*, a turbulent fellow, an embroiler.
Revolução, s. f. revolution, the act of rolling or turning round. (Lat. *circumvoluto*.) See also *Revolta*.—*Revolução no estado*, (in politics,) a revolution, a great turn or change of government in a country or state. *Revolução*, (in astronomy,) revolution. *Revolução de cabelllos*: see *Guaya*. *Revolução das almas*, the transmigration of souls.
Revolucionário, adj. revolutionary, founded on a revolution.
Revolucionista, s. m. revolutionist, a promoter of revolutions in governments.—(It can be also used as an adjective.)
Revolvedor, s. m. one who stirs, turns or revolves.
Revolver, v. a. to stir, to turn, to revolve, or move round, or something like it: to roll, to tumble over or back again, to turn or wheel about.—*Revolver a terra*, to plough the ground. *Revolver de baixo para cima*, to turn topsy-turvy. *Revolver*, to stir, raise, or make disturbances, to disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion. *Revolver*, to revolve, to cast about, in one's mind, to meditate on, to consider. *Revolver*, to read over with care, to peruse; Lat. *percolutare*. *Revolver o mar*, to ruffle, to toss, move, or stir the sea. *Revolver os olhos*, to turn one's eyes, to cast the eyes. *Hum revolver de olhos*, a cast of the eye.
Revolver-se, v. r. to welter, to tumble, to roll, to wallow. See also *Obedecer*.—*Revolver-se o mar*, is for the sea to swell or ruffle. *Lugar em que se revoltem os porcos e outros animais*, a place where swine and other beasts wallow or welter. *Revolver-se com alguém*, to fall out with one.
Revolido, a, adj. revolved, &c.; according to the verb *Revolver*.
Revolvimento, s. m. See *Revolução*.
Revólto, adj. rolled up.
Revisão, s. f. [with physicians], revulsion.
Revisório, a, adj. that has the virtue of turning the hu-

mours from one part of the body to another.
Revulsivo, adj. the same as *Revolatório*.
Réxa, s. f. the iron grates of a window. From the Spanish *reja* or *reja*.
Rêy. See *Rei*.
Reynicola. See *Reinol*.
Rêyo, is used with the particle *á*; ex. *á reyo*, continually, without intermission.
Rêz, ou *Res*, s. f. a beast of pasture, neither wild nor domestic: it is understood of horned beasts, as sheep, oxen, &c.
Réza, s. f. a prayer or supplication to God; and particularly an office, in the Breviary.
Rezador, s. m. a religious person, one who is often at prayers.
Rezado, a, adj. prayed, recited, not sung. See *Rezar*.
Rezão, s. f. See *Razão*.
Rezar, v. a. to pray, to say prayers, to be at prayers; also to pray without singing.—*Rezar o officio divino*, to officiate, to read the divine service.
Rezenha, s. f. See *Resenha*.
Rezina. See *Resina*.
Rezoado, p. of
Rezoár, v. n. to reason, to consider. See *Arrezoar*.
Rhaa, s. f. a tree in the West Indies, and other places, which bears a fruit that, being opened, has within it the perfect figure of a dragon, standing on his feet, with a long neck, a bristly back, open mouth, and a long tail, as artificial as if it were carved. The gum extracted from it is called dragon's blood.
Rhagadas, s. f. pl. rhagades, chaps and clefts in the hands or feet of people infected with the venereal disease.
Rhapsodia. See *Rapsodia*.
Rhêno, ou *Rhin*, s. m. the Rhine, a celebrated river of Germany.—*Vinho de Rheno*, Rhenish, or Rhenish-wine, or hock.
Rhenocerôte. See *Rhinocerote*.
Rhetórica, &c. See *Retorica*, &c.
Rheubarbo, s. m. rhubarb, a kind of plant much used in physic. See *Rheno*.
Rhinoceros, *Rhinocerotis*, ou *Rinocerotis*, s. m. a large beast called a rhinoceros, with a horn in his front.

Rhítmico, adj. rhythmical, harmonical, having proportion of one sound to another. See the others with Y.

Rhódano, s. m. the Rhone, one of the most considerable rivers in France.

Rhodes, an island of Asiatic Turkey, called Rhodes. — *Rhodes*, Rhodes, the capital of the island of the same name. *Colosso de Rhodes*, the famous Colossal statue of Apollo, esteemed one of the wonders of the world: see *Colosso de Rhodes*.

Rhodopé, s. m. a high mountain in Thrace, covered all the year with snow. Lat.

Rhodopéo, a, adj. of or belonging to Rhodopé.

Rhômbo, a. m. (in geometry), a rhomb. — *Que tem figura de rhômbo*, rhombic.

Rhombóide, s. (in geometry), a rhomboid. — *Que tem figura de rhombóide* rhomboidal. *Rhombóide*, (in anatomy,) rhomboides, a muscle, so called from its shape, resembling a rhomb.

Rhyth'mica, s. f. (in ancient music), rhythmica.

Rhy'thmico, a, adj. rhythmnical, being in rhyme. — *Musica rythmica*: see Rhythmica.

Rhy'thmo, s. m. rhyme.

Ria, s. f. the mouth of a great river, or a great inlet of the sea, like the mouth of a river, fit for ships to anchor in.

Rácho, s. m. a little river.

Riba, ou *Ribada*, s. f. a hillock, a knap, tump, or heap of earth; also a high bank. See also *Ribeira*.

De Riba, adv. from above, from on high, from aloft. — *As cousas de riba*, the upper things; also heavenly concerns. *De riba abaixo*, from top to bottom.

Ribadilha, s. f. See Rahadilha.

Ribaldária, ou *Ribalteria*, s. f. an imposture or cheat, a violation, breaking, breach, or infringing. See also *Triscao*.

Ribaldio, figo, a sort of wild fig so called.

Ribáldo, a, adj. See Desleal, Traitor.

Ribancêira, s. f. the bank of a river.

Ribatêjo, s. m. the fields along the banks of the river Tagus, from Lisbon upwards.

Ribêira, s. f. a meadow, or a low moist ground, either along the bank of a river, or not far from

it. — *Ribeira do mar*: see *Praya*. *Ribeira do rio*, the bank of a river. *Ribeira*, a river: see *Ribeiro*. *Ribeira das naos*, the place wherein they build the ships (in Lisbon); also the fish-market. *Ribeira*, a piece of ground that has been overflowed in winter by the swelling of a river. *Ribeiras de navios*, docks. *Ferro de ribeira*, a caulker's making iron.

Ribeirada, s. f. a gushing out, particularly of blood.

Ribeirinho, a, adj. fluviatic, or fluviatile, belonging to a river. — *Ace ribeirinha*, a water-fowl. *Moço ribeirinho*, a porter that carries fish, &c. from the market; (from *ribeira*, a fish-market.)

Ribeirinho, s. m. a little brook, a rill, a rivulet. (Lat. *riualus*.)

Ribêiro, s. m. a brook, a stream, of water, with a gentle, or natural current. (Lat. *rius*.)

Ribête. See *Regato*.

Ribombado, *Ribombar*; see *Retumbado*, *Retumbar*.

Ribranquio, s. m. a sort of fig with a white peel, and red in the inside.

Ricáço, a, adj. very rich.

Ricáço, s. m. a wealthy man.

Ricânho, adj. (vulg.) rich and avaricious.

Ricamênte, adv. richly; also abundantly, copiously; also very well, mightily well.

Rico, a, adj. rich (Gothic.) — *O mais rico*, the richest. *Rico*, the finest, the best of any thing.

Rico, rich costly, magnificent. *Ricos homens*: see *Homem*. *Ricos donas*, the wives of the *ricos homens*; see *Homem*. *Rico*, rich, plentiful, copious. *A lingua Inglesa he muito rica*, the English language is very rich or copious. *Rico em gado*, well stocked with cattle. *Rico de dinheiro*, moneyed, well lined.

O ricoavarinto de que se falla na Sagrada Escritura, Dives, the rich covetous man mentioned in Holy Scripture. *P. A rico nao deus, e o pobre nao prometta*. Do not run in debt with a rich man, nor promise any thing to a poor one; because rich men are litigious, and poor men will not fail to claim a promise.

Ripado, s. m. the hair frizzled with a comb.

Ricar, v. a. to frizzle the air with a comb.

Richarte, s. m. a little fat man. *Ricochét*, s. m. (from the French) military. *Tiras de ricochet*, ricochet firing.

Rico, s. m. a shag, a sort of stuff.

Ridênte, adj. poet. smiling.

Rides. See *Rizes*.

Ridiculamênte, adv. ridiculously.

Ridicularia, s. f. a ridiculing, or making jest of; also a ridiculous thing, a trifle.

Ridiculisar, v. a. to ridicule, to expose to laughter.

Ridículo, a, adj. ridiculous, fit to be laughed at; also ridiculous impertinent, foppish. — *Tratar algum de ridiculo*, to make a fool or an ass of one, to call him a ridiculous or impertinent fellow. *Fazer-se ridiculo*, to fall into ridicule, to make oneself ridiculous.

Rido, p. of *Rir*, laughed.

Rifa, s. f. a craggy or steep way. — *Rifa*, a set of cards of the same colour, a sequence. *Rifa*, a raffling, or raffie. *Entrar numa rifa*, to raffie, to play at raffie.

Rifadôr, *canallo*, a fiery, mettlesome horse, that neighs too much.

Rifado, a, adj. See *Rifar*.

Rifão, s. m. a proverb; a *referendo*, because it is often repeated.

Risar, *humar*, to expose a thing that others may raffie for it.

Rifar, v. n. to neigh, (speaking of a mettlesome horse.)

Rigidéz, or *Rigidez*, s. f. rigidity, rigidness, severity, inflexibility.

Rigido, a, adj. very hard (speaking of stones, wood, &c.); also rigid, strict, severe, rigorous, stern.

Rigôr, s. m. rigour, severity, hardness, cruelty, sternness. See also *Exaçaço*, *Precisao*. — *O rigor do inverno*, the sharpness of winter. *No rigor do inverno*, in the middle of winter. *No rigor da calma*, in the heat of the day. *Tratar q algum com rigor*, to be severe on one, to use him severely. *O rigor de ley*, the rigour of the law. *Rigor da febre*, the cold fit of an ague. *Com rigor ou em rigor*, rigorously, strictly.

Rigoridade, s. f. rigour, severity, &c. See *Rigor*.

Rigorosamente, adv. rigorously, strictly.

Rigóreo, a, adj. rigorous, rigid, stern, strict, severe.

Rigudeia de paô. See Rosca.

Rigueira, s. s. f. Rigueiro, s. m. a drain, a trench, gutter, or furrow, to convey rain-water. French *rigole*.

Rijamente, adj. stoutly, strongly. (Lat. *validè*.)

Rijêza, s. f. hardness, power of resistance in bodies.

Rijo, a, adj. strong, lusty, stout, sturdy, vigorous, brisk.—*Rijo de condições*, odd, strange, silly, impertinent, humoursome. *He souza rijo*, it is very odd. *Saude rijo*, a very good state of health, a perfect health. *Vento rijo*, hard wind. *Dar huma pancada rijo*, to strike hard.

Rijo, adv. Ex. *Fallar rijo*, ou *alto* to speak aloud; *Fallar rijo*, ou *asperamente* a alguém, to speak hard to one: *Dar rijo*, to strike hard; *Pelear rijo*, to fight bravely. *Dar rijo em alguém*, to fall upon one desperately. *Acudir rijo*, to succour or relieve briskly.

Ril. See Rim.

Rilhado, a, adj. See

Rilhar, v. a. to mumble, to chew, to break or grind the food between the gums for want of teeth. See also Murmurar.

Rilhêiro, s. m. See Redomoinho.

Rim, s. m. a kidney. (Lat. *ren*.)

Rim, the third person of the plural of present indicative of the verb *Rir*, to laugh.

Rima, s. f. (in poetry), a rhyme. also a heap, a stack, a pile.—

Rima, ou *greta*, a chink, cleft, chap or cranney, a rima; (Lat. *rims*) *Rima*, (with surgeons,) rima, a fissure or cleft of a bone.

Rimar, v. a. to rhyme, to agree in sound; to make verses.

Rimêdo, adj. full of cracks or clefts.

Rímula, s. f. (with surgeons,) a small rima or fissure.

Rincho, s. m. a corner. From the Spanish, *rincon*.

Rinchada, s. f. } a great laugh-
Rinchadella, s. f. } ter, the neigh-
ing of horses.

Rinchado, part. of Rinchar; which see.

Rinchão, s. m. winter-cresses, rocket-gentle, or rock-gallant; Lat. *trio*.—*Cavallo rinchaô*, ou *risador*: see Rifador.

Rinchar, v. n. to neigh as horses

do
Rinchaêlhada, s. f. a great laughter.

Rincho, ou Relincho, s. m. the neighing of a horse.

Ringir. See Ranger.

Rinbão, s. m. See Rim.

Rinhido, Rinhir; see Renhido, Renhir.

Rinocerôte, ou Rinoceronte: see Rhinoceros.

Rins, the plural of rim, the kidneys or reins.

Rio, s. m. a river. (Lat. *fluvius*.—*Cousa do rio*, fluvialic, or fluvialle. *Rio de Janeiro*: see Janeiro. *Eroa que nasce nos rios*, &c. ou seja limos, candock.

Agua do rio, river water. *Peixe do rio*, fresh water fish. *Ave do rio*, ou *ribeyrinho*: see Ri-

beyrinho, adj. P. *Em rio* quedo não metas teu dedo; Do not put your finger into a still river; that is, do not have any thing to do with demure still people, who resemble a still river. P. *Quando, o rio não faz ruído, ou não leoa agua*, ou vai crescendo. When the river makes no noise, either it has no water, or it is very full, or flooded; we say, Still waters are the deepest. P. *O que rio achega o rio leva*; What the river gathers, the river carries away; What is got over the devil's back, is spent under his belly; or, Lightly come, lightly go. The French say, *Celui vient, par la flute, s'en retourne par le tambour*.

Ripa, s. f. a shingle, such as they use to cover houses with; a chip, a lath. See also Margem.

Ripado, p. of Ripar; which see.

Ripança, s. m. a book containing the divine service performed in the Holy Week.—*Ripança*, (in agriculture,) a rake, a harrow; Lat. *rastrum*. *Ripança*, ou *Espreguçador*, a day-bed, a bed for ease in the day-time.

Ripança, (metaph.) a lazy man. *Ripança*, a sort of heckle, or an instrument with iron teeth for rippling flax.

Ripar o linho, v. a. to ripple flax, to rub or wipe off the seed vessels, on a sort of instrument with iron teeth for that purpose.

Riphêo, a, adj. of or belonging to the Riphæan mountains Riphæan. — *Os montes Riphæan*,

the Riphæan or Hyperborean mountains in Muscovy.

Ripio, s. m. the small pieces that fly off from stones when the masons are working on them; also other small stones and rubbish. (a Gothic word.)

Ripio, ou *cunho do verso*, a word that has no connection with the others in a sentence, and is only used by bad poets for the sake of metre.

Ripuária ley, the Salic law; or, as others say, another law very much like it.

Riqueza, s. f. wealth, riches, &c. according to the adjective Rico; which see.

Riquíssimo, a, adj. superl. most wealthy, rich.

Rir, v. a. to laugh. [Lat. *ridere*.] See also

Rir-se, v. r. to laugh, to smile, to look pleasant; also to smile, to express slight contempt, to mock; to ridicule, to giggle, to sneer, to snigger, to cackle.—*Rir-se muito alto*, e com movimento convulsivo, to chuckle, to laugh vehemently, to laugh convulsively. *Rir-se de alguma coisa*, to laugh at a thing, not to care for it. *Por-se a rir*, ou *ri-se de quando em quando*, to chuckle, to burst out every now and then into laughter. *Rir-se muito alto*, to laugh out, to laugh outright. *O que se ri muito alto fazendo escarneo*, a great laughter, scormer, or scoff-fer. *Elle ri-se de vós*, he laughs at you. *Rir-se*, (metaph.) to look pleasant or smiling, to shine and glitter. *Rir-se para as paredes*, to laugh like a fool, and without any reason for it.

Risa, ou Risada, s. f. a loud laughing.—*Levantar grande riso*, to laugh aloud, to laugh outright.

Risadinha, s. f. a little laughter.

Risbôrdô, s. m. a sort of little door on the stern or side of a ship, to take in goods.

Risca, s. f. a stroke, a dash with a pen, &c.; also a stripe (speaking of stuffs).—*Riscas*, ou *Linhas da mão*: see Linha, A *risca*, precisely, exactly; also literally, in a literal sense.

Riscado, a, adj. blotted, scratched; also striped (speaking of stuffs). See the verb Riscar.

Riscado, s. m. gingham, a

striped cotton cloth generally made in the East Indies.

Riscadilho, s. m. checks, a common sort of cotton cloth striped.

Riscadôr, s. f. one who draws lines, idem. a rule.

Riscadura, s. f. an erasure, rasure, scratch, or dash through any writing.

Riscár, v. to blot, rase, put, or scratch out; to mark out, by making a stroke or line with a pen, &c. to score. — *Riscar*, (among painters,) to delineate.

Risco, s. m. danger, venture, hazard, risque. (Lat. *periculum*.) — *Risco de penna*, a stroke of a pen. *Risco*, (with painters, &c. ;) a delineation. *Correr o risco*, to run the risk, or the hazard, to venture, to risk. *O que corre o risco*, a risker. *Risco*, a rock, a cleft, a crag; Spanish.

Riscoso, adj. dangerous.

Risibilidade, s. f. or Risível, s. m. risibility, or risibleness.

Risível, adj. risible, capable of laughing.

Riso, s. m. laughter, laughing. smile. (Lat. *risus*.) — *Riso agradável*, a pleasant laughter or smile. *Riso descompassado*, a loud laughing. *Objecto, ou cousa de riso*, a laughing-stock. *Morrer de riso, ou arrebanhar com riso*, to split one's sides with laughing. *Não posso conter o riso*, I cannot forbear laughing. *Que pode mover o riso, ou provocar a riso*, laughable. *Riso*, (mythol.) the genius or deity of laughter. *Riso Sardonico*, Sardonian, or Sardoniac laughter; a curious and very expressive phrase, taken from the effects produced by a poisonous herb (the only hurtful one) that grows in Sardinia; this herb, when eaten, contracts the nerves, and is attended with a paroxysm of laughter, the forerunner of death, — how appropriate are the words of the Wise Man to the elucidation of this expression, 'Even in laughter the heart is sorrowful!'

Risonho, a, adj. smiling, cheerful. — *Cara risonha*, a smiling or cheerful look or countenance.

Risonho, s. m. a, laugher, one who laughs easily, one who is

Risôta, s. f. a mocking, a laughing to scorn.

Rispidamente, adv. harshly.

Rispidêz, s. f. harshness, roughness.

Rispido, a, adj. harsh, rough. See *Aspero*.

Riste, s. m. the rest, an iron on a breast of a man at arms; to rest the but-end of his lance when he runs against his adversary. — *Lança no riste*, the lance in the rest; that is, against the breast, in order to run against an adversary. *Meter a lança no riste, ou enristar a lança*; see *Enristar*.

Ritmica, Ritmo. See *Rhythmica*, *Rhythmo*.

Rito, s. m. rite or church ceremony. (Lat. *ritus*.)

Ritual, s. m. a ritual, a book containing the ceremonies of a church.

Riva, s. f. (in poetry), the bank of a river. (Italian; and Lat. *ripa*.)

Rival, s. m. a rival.

Rivalidade s. f. rivalry, rivalry, competition.

Rivalisár, v. a. to rival, to stand in competition with another, to oppose; to emulate, to endeavour to equal or excel.

Rixa, s. f. See *Reixa*.

Rixoso, a, adj. quarrelsome, apt to fight, full of brawling. (Lat. *rixosus*.)

Rizes, s. m. pl. (in a ship,) reef. Ex. *Meter a vela nos rizes*, to take up a part of the sail, as when, in a gale of wind, they roll up a part of the sail below, to make it shorter, and not to hold so much wind. — *O meter a vela nos rizes*, the reefing.

Ro, the whirring, whurring, or fluttering of some birds when they rise.

Roáz, adj. ravenous, devouring.

Roáz, s. m. a sort of large fish.

Robalo, s. m. a fish called sturgeon. (Lat. *lupus*.)

Róble, s. m. oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak. (Lat. *robur*.) — *Elle he hum roblo*, he is as strong as an oak. (metaph.)

De roblo, ou pertencente ao roblo, roboreous, roborean.

Robolado, a, adj. strengthened.

Roborantes, *medicamentos*, (in medicine, roborantia, medicines which strengthen and support the heart.

Roborár, v. a. to strengthen.

Lat. *roborare*.)

Robustamente, adv. robustly, stoutly.

Robustêz, s. f. robustness, strength vigour.

Robusto, a, adj. robust, strong, lusty, stout. (Lat. *robustus*.)

Rôca, s. f. a diastaff. (Gothic.) Lat. *colus*. — *Chrystal de roca*, the finest sort of chrystal, rock-chrystal. *Roca de roda*, a spinning-wheel; Lat. *rhombus*. *Roca*, (among poets,) a rock: see

Rôcha. *Rocha de fogo*, a stick about which they used to fasten some combustible matter. *Copos de roca*, basket-hilt, the hilt of a sword so made, as to contain the hand and defend it. *Roca de seixos*, a small iron barrel filled with stones; used to load guns. *Roca de imagem*, ou *imagem de roca*, a sort of statue made of small boards, disposed in the form of a pyramid, whose vertex is at the lower end of the waist.

Rôça, s. f. a piece of arable land, after cutting the trees, burning the roots, weeding, &c. also the act of cutting trees, burning the roots, &c. *Rôça*, (in the Brazil,) a piece of land planted with Indian corn, French-beans, &c.

Rocada, s. f. a distaff-hill.

Rocadâmbar, s. f. liquid amber.

Rocado, a, adj. rubbed, or worn away. Lat. *attritus*: also weeded. See the verb *Rocar*.

Rocadôr, s. m. a weeder. Lat. *runcator*.)

Rocadoura *fouca*, a weeding-hook.

Rocadura, s. f. a weeding.

Rocagante *vestido*, a garment with a train.

Rocálha, s. f. a sort of beads made of glass.

Rocamálha, liquid storax.

Rocar, v. a. to cut down, to fell, to cut out with a weeding-hook.

— *Rocar*, to rub against, or upon a thing: Lat. *officare*.

Rocar, to graze, or glance upon. *Huma bala lhe roçou ouarris*, the shot passed close to his nose, the shot grazed his nose.

Rocar-se, v. r. to rub oneself against, or upon a thing. — *Rocar-se com algum*, to favour,

to be like, or resemble another person.

Rocás, s. m. a sort of fish so called.

Rôcha, s. f. a rock, a large mass

et hard stone, rooted in the ground.—*Que nao tem rochas, rockless.*
Rochêdo, s. m. a rock, a rocky place.
Rochête, s. m. a rochet, a short surplice, a church vestment.
Rociáda, s. f. the dew; also the dawning or beginning of the day.—*Rociada*, (metaph.) a multitude, a stock.
Rociado, a, adj. bedewed, wet with dew, sprinkled with dew, or the like.
Rociár, v. a. to sprinkle, to bedew.
Rociaré. See **Rociar**.
Rocim, s. th. a gelding, a nag, an ordinary horse.
Rocio, s. m. the dew: also a misting rain. (Lat. *ros*).—*Rocio* (metaph.) ; see **Sucoo**, substancia.
Rocio, a square open place in a town, a square.
Rocló, s. m. a cloak with sleeves now called *jaózinho*.
Róda, s. f. a wheel. (Lat. *rota*).—*O que faz rodas*, a wheelwright. *Roda da fortuna*, the wheel or vicissitudes of fortune. *Roda, ou roda do joelho*; see **Rodela**. *Anda-me a cabeça a roda*, my head turns round, my head is giddy. *Roda de homens*, a circle, compass, or company of men standing or sitting round in a ring; also a meeting, an assembly. *Roda do vestido*, the compass of a garment. *Em roda, ou a roda*, about, round about. *Amontoar em roda*, to heap or cast an heap about. *Roda*, a round slice. *Roda de hum moinho de agua*, a water-mill wheel. *Roda em portarias de conventos de freyras*, the nun's wheel; being a round box standing on one end upon an iron pin to turn round, by which the various necessary articles are received and delivered out, without the parties being seen by each other. *Andar numa roda viva*, to go to and fro continually, to be extremely busy. *Roda de norá*, a water-wheel. *Trazer alguém em roda viva*, to vex, to trouble one. *Roda de hum cadernal*, (a sea-terr,) the shiver in a block. *Roda*, orb, period, revolution of time. *Dar o suplicio da roda*: see **Rodar vivo**. *Roda*, (in cant.) a testoon: see **Tostaõ**. *Roda*, a sort of cane that grows in Bengal. *Arcaús de roda*, a wheel-lock mus-

ket. *Cavallo que faz algemas, rodas, ou cavallo rodado*, a dappled horse. **Marit. Roda do leme**, the steering wheel. *Roda da prôa*, the stem. *Roda de moutão*, the sheave of a block. *Rodas de pão santo bronzeadas*, lignum vitæ sheaves with brass cocks.
Rodádo, a, adj. that has spots in the breast (speaking of the male of a partridge); see the verb **Rodar**.—*Ruga rodado*, (speaking of a horse,) dapplegrey. *Rodado*, that has the track or rut of a wheel; Lat. *rotatus*.
Rodágem, s. f. wheel-work.
Rodante, p. a. tumbling, rolling.
Rodapé, de leito, the basis round the bottom of a bed.
Rodár, v. n. to turn, or turn about, to move or go round, to have a circular motion. *O rodar, ou o movimento circular*, a turning round. *Rodar*, to roll, to tumble in the manner of a rolling stone. *Fazer rodar*, to roll, to push or draw a round thing over, &c.; see **Roda**, v. a. *O dinheiro roda, ou ha abundancia de dinheiro*, money stirs, is stirring. *Rodar num coche*, to ride in a coach.
Rodár, v. a. to roll, to push or draw a round thing over, by the successive application of the different parts of the surface to the ground.—*O cavallo roda o carro*, the horse draws the cart. *Rodar vivo*, to break upon the wheel.
Rodasinha, ou Rodinha, s. f. a little wheel.
Rodêdo, a, adj. encompassed. &c. See the verb **Rodear**.—*Rodeado cavallo*, a dappled horse.
Rodeár, v. a. to encompass, to inclose, to encircle. (Lat. *circumdare*).—*Rodear*, to encompass, to shut in, to environ. *Rodear*, to encompass, to go round any place. *Rodear o cavallo*, to ride about. *Rodear* [speaking of a river, &c.] to flow about. *O rodear dos annos*, the rolling, or revolution of the years. *Rodear com os olhos*, to look about.
Rodêira, s. f. the nun that stands at the nun's wheel: see **Roda em portarias**, &c.—*Rodêira*, a wheel-rut on the road.
Rodeiro maça, a sort of large rammer used by wheelers.
Rodêla, s. f. a round target; also

a sort of vessel or utensil.—*Rodêla, ou roda do joelho*, the knee-pan. *Soldado armado com rodêla*; see **Peltata**.
Rodêo, ou Rodêio, s. m. a compass, a way about. *Grand rodêo*, a great compass, a great way about. *Por-se no ar de rodêo*, to fly about, to fly round. *Rodêo de palavras*, going about the bush, a compass of words, a fetch about. *Levar a vista em rodêo*, to look about.
Rodêta, s. f. a small wheel.
Rodes. See **Rhodes**.
Rodilha, s. f. a dishclout; also a roll or wisp to carry something on.
Rodilhão, s. m. a sort of large rodilha. See **Rodilha**.
Rodizio, s. m. millrune, the piece of wood or timber which draws the upper mill-stone about when it grinds. *Pénhas do rodizio*, the ladles into which the water falling, turns the mill-wheel. *Rodizos de metal para pés de bancos*, socket casters for tables.
Rôdo, s. m. a long stick with a small board at the end of it. It serves to heap up or gather the corn.
Rodofôle, s. m. a net on a hoop, open at the top, and ending in a point at the bottom.
Rodomoinho, s. m. See **Redomoinho**.
Rodopêllo, s. m. Ex. *Trazer ao rodopêllo*, to turn or wheel about.
Rodopio, s. m. (with farriers.) See **Guaya**.
Rodoválho, s. m. the fish called a turbot.
Rodôr, s. m. a gnawer; (metaph.) a carper, a railer.
Rodêura, s. f. a gnawing; also (metaph.) carping, railing.
Rodê, plur. Roéis; see **Arruela**.
Roêr, v. a. to gnaw, to nibble, to pick.—(Lat. *rodere*).—*Ruer*, (metaph.) to censure, to talk ill of the absent; also to eat up, to consume, to vex, to torment. *Ruer cadeados*, [metaph.] to fret inwardly. *Fazer roer cadeados a alguém*, to give or throw one a bone to pick, to make him fret inwardly. *Os ratos roem o queijo*, the mice nibble the cheese. *Ruer hum osso*, to gnaw or pick a bone. *Ra/ hum osso*, [metaph.] to fret, to pick a bone.
Rôfa, s. f. a folding. (Lat. *pé-*

entura.
Rofo, adj. rough, of an unequal surface.
Rogações, s. f. pl. the public prayers said in the Rogation Week.—*Semana das rogações*, Rogation Week, gang-week, or grass-week. the week before Whitsunday.
Rogado, a. adj. prayed, intreated, requested.
Rogar, v. a. to intreat, to pray, to request. (Lat. *rogare*).—*Aquelle que roga*, an intreater, one that prays or requests.
Rogar pragas, to imprecate.
Rogar com effecia, to conjure or beseech, to crave, to desire, to require earnestly. **Rogar com humidade**, to pray, to make a humble request, to supplicate.
Rogativa, or **Rogatoria**, s. f. See **Rogo**.
Rogêira, **Rogido**; see **Rajeira**, **Rugido**.
Rôgo, s. m. an intreaty.—*Alcançar a poder de rogos*, to get by intreaty; Lat. *exorare*.
Rojado. See **Tornado**, and **Asado**.
Rojão, s. m. a prelude, a preparatory music before they begin to play a full concerto; a flourish, a voluntary. See also **Garrochaô**.—*Fazer hum rojão*, to prelude to flourish, to play an irregular air off hand, to try if the instrument be in tune.
Rojár, v. a. to drag, to draw, to trail along the ground.
Roido, a. adj. gnawed, &c.; see **Roer**.
Roido, ou **Ruido**, s. m. a noise.
Rojêira. See **Rajeira**.
Roim, ou **Ruim**, adj. bad, ill, not good.—*Villão roim*, a great villain or rogue. *Roim vinho* bad wine. *Hum homem roim*, a wicked man, *P. de roim a roim pouca he a melhoria*, There is never a barrel a better herring. *P. De roim a roim, quem acomete once*; Between two base fellows he that assaults the other has the best. *P. De roim pagador, em farelos*; Get what you can of an ill paymaster, though it be but bran. *P. Fallais no roim, logo apparece*; we say, Talk of the devil, and he will appear. *P. Roim seja quem por roim se tem*; He is base that thinks himself base. *P. Ao roim quanto mais o rogaô, mais se estende*; A base man the more you court him,

the statelier he grows.
Roimênte, adv. badly; also maliciously.
Roindade, s. f. malice, malignity, wickedness.
Rôjo, s. m. a dragging, or hanging so low as to trail on the ground.
Rojôens. See **Torresmos**.
Rôl, s. m. a roll, a list; also a bill.—*Rôl dos gastos feitos no comer e beber*, a bill of fare. *Rôl dos gastos feitos na estalagem*, the reckoning in a public house. *Por no rôl*, to enroll, to insert in a roll or register. *Rôl dos soldados, de huma companhia, regimento, &c.* a muster-roll. *Rôl*, lure, a device used by falconers; whence the old English proverb, *Men lure not hawks with empty hands*.
Rôla, s. f. the bird called a turtle. (Lat. *turtur*).
Rôlado, part of **rolar**, rolled. See **Rolar**.
Rolão, s. m. pollard, bran with some meal in it.
Rolár, v. n. (a sea-term,) to roll to move as waves or volumes of water do towards the shore: also to coo, to wake a noise like turtles or pigeons; French, *recouler*.
Rolda. See **Ronda**.
Roldado, p. of **Roldar**; which see.
Roldana, s. f. a pulley.—*Roldana, ou roda de hum cadernal*, a shiver [a sea-term].
Roldão; ex. *De roldão*, pell-mell, in a confusion, confusedly.
Roldár, v. a. to go, or to walk the rounds.
Rolêiro, adj. (it is said of the sea) rolling, fluctuating.
Rolêiro, s. m. he who makes registers or rolls, an enroller.
Rolêiro falção, a hawk that is already used to fly to the lure.
Rolête, s. m. a roll of hair a woman's attire for the head.
Rôlha, s. f. a cork or stopple.
Rolhêô, s. m. [with masons,] a roller, a round piece of wood for moving great stones.
Rolhár, v. a. to cork, to put corks or stopples into bottles.
Rolhêro, de *agua*. See **Rolo de agua**.
Rôlho, a. adj. thick and round, fat.
Rolipo, a. adj. long and round. [Lat. *teres*.]
Rolim. See **Roolim**.

Rôllo, ou **Rôlo**, s. m. a roll, a scroll.—*Rôlo de tabaco*, a roll of tobacco. *Rôlo de pergaminho*, a roll of parchment. *Rôlo*, ou *rolheira de agua*, a wave or volume of water on the edge of the sea; also the edge of the sea. *Rôlo*, ou *Pavio*, taper, a very thin wax candle generally used in lamps, &c.
Rôm, s. m. gamboge, a concreted vegetable juice used by painters: it is also called, *Goma-Rom*, *Gomma Gula*, and *Gulu Gamba*.
Roma, s. f. Rome, the capital, city of Italy, and once the seat of the Roman empire; it is washed by the river Tiber.—*P. Roma não se fez num dia*; Rome was not built in a day. *P. quem tem boca voy a Roma*: see **Boca**.
Romão, s. f. a pomegranate, or pomgranate.
Romagem. See **Peregrinação**.
Romance, s. m. any language or tongue that is proper and peculiar to a country; any vulgar tongue. See also **Prosa**.—*Em romance*, in the vulgar tongue.
¶ Romance, a sort of Portuguese poetry, consisting of four short verses in a stanza, some of eight, and some of six syllables each; they cannot be said to rhyme at all; but the second and fourth verses of each stanza so far rhyme together, that the two last syllables of them must contain the same vowels, though not the same consonants, and the very same harmony; that is, the same vowels that make it in the first stanza, must hold on through them all to the end.
Romanceado, a. adj. translated into the vulgar tongue.
Romancear, v. a. to translate into the vulgar tongue.
Romancista, s. m. he who writes romances; see **Romance**; also he who translates into the vulgar tongue.
România; ex. *De romania*, at the same time, at once, all at once.
Romanisco, a. adj. that is acquainted with the policy of the court of Rome.
Romanisco, s. m. he who works after the Roman fashion.
Romão, a. adj. Roman.—*Balança Romana*; see **Balança**.
Catholico Romano, the Roman catholics.

Romão, s. m. marit. Ex. *Romão do Mastro*, the cheeks of the mast.

Romaria, s. f. a pilgrimage on account of devotion.

Rombo. See Rhombo.—*Rombo a leak. Não com rombos dados*, a leaky ship.

Rômbo, a. adj. round. (Lat. *obtusus*.) — *Que tem o nariz rombo*, flat-nosed. *Rombo*, blunt that has a dull point, not sharp; *Lat. habes*.

Rombóide. See Rhomboide.

Roméira, s. f. the pomegranate-tree.

Roméira, s. f. a woman pilgrim for the sake of devotion.

Roméiro, a. m. a palmer, a pilgrim, a traveller for the sake of devotion; so called because most pilgrimages were formerly to Rome.

Roméiro, s. m. a fish that serves as a guide to the whale.

Rompedêira, s. f. a chisel, a sort of instrument in the form of a wedge, used by blacksmiths to cut iron when it is red hot.

Rompedura, s. f. See Rotura.

Rompente, adj. (in heraldry), rampant, that stands so directly upright, that the crown of the head answers directly to the plants of the feet.—*Leão Rompente*, a lion rampant.

Rompêr, v. a. to break; also to tear, to rend, or pull in pieces. (Lat. *rumpere*.) — *Rompêr a terra*, to break the ground.

Rompêr, to grub up an untilled piece of ground. *Rompêr*, to penetrate. *Rompêr o vestido*, to wear out a suit of clothes. *Rompêr*, to drive away, to dissipate, to disperse. *Rompêr o silencio*, to break silence, to begin to speak.

Rompêr, v. n. to engage in battle. *Rompêr*, to break forth, or burst out. *Rompêr numa exclamação*, to break out into an exclamation. *Rompêr em pranto desfeito*, to break out, or to burst forth into tears. *Rompêr por*, to break through by force, to rout, to put to the rout; also to penetrate, pierce or enter into, to make one's way through. *Rompêr a guerra*, to break out (speaking of war.) *Se se romper a guerra*, if the war breaks out. *Rompêr com alguém*, to break or fall out with one. *Rompêr o dia*, is for the day to break. *O rom-*

per do dia, the break of day.

Rompido, a. adj. broken, &c. (Lat. *ruptus*.) See Romper.

Rompimento, s. m. a break, or breaking, &c.; according to the verb Romper.—*No rompimento da guerra*, on the breaking out of the war.

Rôncã, s. f. a bravado; also a braggart, or braggadocio; also three or four flat-hooks tied together.

Roncãdo, p. of Roncar.

Roncador, s. m. a snoring fellow, a snorer; also a fierce bully, a noisy fellow. See Ralhador.

Roncãr, v. n. to snore in one's sleep. (Lat. *stertare*.)—*Roncãr*, to rumble, or make a hollow noise. *Roncãr-me as tripas*, my guts rumble. *Roncãr*, to roar, to make a noise like the sea.

Roncãr, to hector. See Ralhar.

Roncãria, s. f. slowness. See also Preguiça.

Roncêiro, a. adj. slow, slack, tardy.—*Não roncêiro*, a bad sailer. *Roncêiro*, rude, ignorant, not exercised or trained in a thing.

Ronco, a. m. snoring, (Lat. *rhincus*.) — *Ronco fingido dos que fãsem que dormem*, dog-sleep, pretended sleep or snoring. *Ronco do mar*, the roaring of the sea. *Ronco*, ou *rugido das tripas*, the rumbling of the guts. *Ronco do leão*: see Bramido, a. m.

Roncolho porco, a boar-pig. (Lat. *verrez*.)

Ronda, s. f. the round that goes at night.—*Andar de ronda*, to go or walk the rounds.

Rondado, p. of Rondar.

Rondaõ. See Roldao.

Rondãr, v. a. to watch, to go, or to walk the rounds.

Rônha, s. f. murrain, a wasting disease or plague among the cattle, the rot; also cunningness, craftiness. *Elle tem muita rônha*, he is a rook, or a cunning man.

Ronhão, adj. having the murrain.

Ronquêira, s. f. hoarseness.

Ronquênho. } See { Ronco.

Ronquido. } See { Ronco.

Roolim, s. m. (in Pega, the most southern kingdom of the East Indies), the chief priest.

Rôque (no jogo do sadres), s. m.

a rook, at chess.

Roqueira, s. f. Roqueiro, s. m. a sort of cannon which is load-

ed with stones instead of bullets.—*Roqueiro castello*, a castle seated on a rock.

Roquelãure, s. m. a sort of cloak without sleeves; hence the English word Roquelãure, or Roquelo.

Roquêta. See Rochete.

Roquêta (in heraldry) ex. *En roquêta*, triangularly.

Rorãte, adj. dewy, moist with dew.

Rorifero, a. adj. roriferous, producing dew. (Lat. *rorifer*.)

Rôsa, s. f. a rose. (Lat.)—*Rosa de Jerico*: see Jerico. *Rosa Alexandrina*, a damask rose; vulgarly cold *rosa Alexandrina*. *Rosa albardeira*, piony, hill-rose, or king's bloom. *De rosa*, or *cor de rosa*, rosy. *Chão de rosas*, roseat, rosy. *Rosa brava*, on *rosa de cão*, sweet-briar rose; Lat. *cynarodon*. *Diamanteiros*, rose diamond, which is quite flat underneath. *Rosa de ouro*, golden rose, a rose which the Pope commonly blesses at mass, on a Sunday in Lent. *Rosa da agulha de marrear*, the fly of the mariner's compass. *P. não há rosa*, &c. see Espinha. *Rosa do rosto*, a red spot in the face. *Rosa*, (symbolically), love.

Rôxada, s. f. a sort of fish so called.

Rosado, a. adj. rosy, of roses; also rosed.—*O óleo rosado*, oil of roses. *Água rosada*, rose water. *Mel rosado*, mel rosatum.

Rosãl, s. m. a rosery, a garden or bed of roses, a place where roses grow. Lat. *rosetum*.

Rosalgãr, a. m. realgal, a mineral, a kind of real arsenic.

Resário, s. m. a rosary, a pair of beads.

Rosa-solis, s. f. rosa-solis, a pleasant liquor.

Rôscã, s. f. the roundle or winding of a serpent. See Enroscado, a. m.—*Fazer rôscas*, to wriggle, as a snake does.

Rôscas a sort of cake made with a hole in the middle, a screw.

Rosclãdo, a. adj. dewy, bedewed, wet with dew.

Roscido, adj. the same

Rosêira, s. f. a rozier, or rose-bush.—*Rosêira brava*, sweet-briar.

Rorêlla, s. f. the plant called cistus, or rock rose.

Rôseo, a. adj. rosy, roseat, bloomy, fragrant, red as a rose.

Roseta, s. f. the rowel of a spur.
—*Roseta*, a very small ball with prickles: used by the penitents at the end of their scourges: see Penitentes.

Rosicler, ou **Rosicrê**, s. m. a brightness, a shining beauty, such as of a clear sky, the dawning of a fair day, &c.
—*Rosicler*, a sort of ornament for women, made of many bobs or drops.

Rosmaninhál, s. m. a piece of ground planted with rosemary, or where rosemary grows wild.

Rosmaninho, s. m. rosemary. (Lat. *rosmarinus*.)

Rosmár, s. m. an amphibious animal of the size of the elephant.

Rosnadôr, s. m. a mutterer, a grumbler.

Rosnáo, p. of Rosnar.

Rosnadúra, s. f. a muttering, a grumbling.

Rosnár, v. n. to mutter, to grumble. (Lat. *mutire*.)

Rosquihó, s. m. a small cake, in the form of a ring.

Rossêga, s. f. marit. a drag, an instrument with hooks to catch hold of things under water.

Rossegár, v. a. marit. Ex. *Rossegara oncora*, to drag for the anchor.

Rossim, s. m. See *Rocim*.

Rossio. See *Rocio*.

Rosóli. See *Rosa-solis*.

Rostinho, s. m. a small face; also a fine face.

Rostir, (an antiquated word); see *Moer*, and *Maltratar*.—*Rostir* (in a ludicrous sense;) see *Comer*, and *Mastigar*.

Rôsto, s. m. the face. (From the Latin word *rostrum*, a beak.)—*Rosto a rosto*, face to face. *Fazer rosto ao inimigo*, to face the enemy. *Fazer o rosto lido ao máo jogo*, to set a good face on a bad game. *Dar a alguém com huma cousa em rosto*, to upbraid one with a thing, to throw something in one's teeth. *Rosto do sapato*, the vamp of a shoe or boot. *Rosto da medalha*; see *Medalha*. *Rosto*, the frontispiece of a book, see also *Principio*.

Rostriho. See *Rostinho*.

Rôstro, s. m. the bill of a bird: idem, the beak of a galley: it was a piece of brass like a beak, fixed at the head of the ancient galleys.

Rôta, ou **Rotta**, a rout, a defeat of an army.—*Rota*, ou *sagrada rota*, the chief jurisdiction of

the court of Rome, *Rota*, (a sea-term,) a course, a way. *Rota batida*, ou *de rota batida*, with all speed. *Rota*, [in the islands of Molucca], a sort of cane or reed.

Rotadûras, s. f. the wooldings of the masts. (Marit.)

Rôtamênte, adv. without secrecy, openly.

Rotêado, a. adj. See

Rotêár, v. a. [in agriculture], to grub up an untilled piece of ground.

Rotêiro, s. m. (with navigators.) See *Journal*. Log-book, idem, a guide for travellers.

Rôto, a. adj. broken; also torn, ragged, &c. according to the verb *Romper*.

Rótolo, s. m. an inscription upon any thing; the title of a book in the back, lettering.

Rótula, s. f. (in anatomy,) rotula, the bone of the kneepan, lattice; a window made with sticks crossing each other at small distances.

Rótulo. See *Rotolo*.

Rotundidade. See *Redondeza*.

Rotundo. See *Redondo*.

Rotára, s. f. a breach, a rent in a garment. See *Rompimento*, and *Desuniao*.

Rou; used in this proverb; *Rou, rou, faça-se o que el rey mandou*, Let every report be hush'd up; kings must be obeyed: and. *Anda a injustiça a rou, rou*, they cry out or exclaim against injustice.

Roubádo, a. adj. robbed, stolen.—*Casa roubada*, a disorderly, unfurnished house.

Roubadôr, s. m. a robber, a thief.

Roubadôra, s. f. she that robbeth.

Roubár, v. a. to rob. (Gothic.)—*Roubar os corações*, to steal hearts, to win people's affections, to make oneself beloved.

Rôubo, s. m. robbery, theft; also theft, stolen goods.

Rôuco, a. adj. hoarse.

Rouçom, s. m. [an antiquated word.] See *Forçador*.

Roufêho. See *Rouquenho*.

Rôupa, s. f. in a general acceptation, signifies all furniture of a house, in linen, silk, and woollen; the same of all that belongs to a person's clothing; the clothes a person has on, or any loose garment worn over the rest.—*Armario*, ou *cousa meliante para meter a roupa*,

a press for clothes. *Roupa branca*, all linen. *Roupa da cama*, bed-clothes, or bedding. *Pouca roupa*, ou *fraca roupa*, (metaph.) a good-for-nothing fellow. *Chegar a alguém a roupa ao couro*, to beat one's coat, to bang one.

Roupádo, clothed.

Roupágem, s. f. that part in painting and sculpture which represents the robes or garments.

Roupão, s. m. an upper garment, used by some religious orders; also a night-gown.

Roupár-se, v. r. See *Enroupar-se*.

Rouparia, s. f. (in certain convents,) a room to keep clothes or habits.

Rôupas, s. f. pl. a sort of gown with a long train; worn by ladies.

Roupavelhêiro, s. m. one that sells old clothes.

Roupeiro, s. m. [in the religious orders,] he that takes care of the clothes, linen, &c. *Roupeiro*, (among the country-people,) a shepherd. *Roupeiro*, a sort of grapes so called.

Roupêta, s. f. a little coat or garment; also a sort of long garment with six skirts, and hanging sleeves, and a narrow welt about two fingers broad on the shoulders.

Roupinhas, s. f. pl. ladies' spencers or jackets.

Rouquênho, a. adj. a little hoarse.

Rouquice, **Roquidão**, s. f. hoarseness.

Rousádo, **Rousar**, (antiquated words,) see *Forçado*, and *Forçar*.

Rouvinhão, adj. difficult to content; that is not easily pleased.

Rouxinol, s. m. a nightingale. [French, *rossignol*.]

Roxicrê. See *Rosicler*.

Roxear, v. a. to purple, to colour with purple.

Roxêár, v. n. to grow purple or red.

Roxête, **Róxia**, **Roxinol**; see *Rochete*, *Russia*, *Rouxinol*.

Rôxo, a. adj. of a violet or purple colour.—*Razo*, ou *cor de aurora*, aurora colour. *Razo*, (in poetry,) purple red. *Que tem a barba raze*, red-bearded. *O Mar Roxo*, the Red Sea, the name of a famous strait, separating Asia from Africa, called by the Arabians the Sea of

- Ruph.** *Rozo*, Russian, of or belonging to Russia.
- Rozeimo;** (a vulgar word, in the province of Beyra;) see *Odio*.
- Rna, s. f. a street.** (French *rue*.)
- Rua de hum jardim,** an alley, a walk in a garden.
- Ruã,** s. f. Roan, or Rouen, anciently Rothomagus, a city of France, and the capital of Normandy. — *Ruão*, a sort of linen for handkerchiefs made in Rouen. *Ruço ruão cavallo*, a roan horse. *Ruão;* (an ancient word;) see *Cidadão*.
- Rulêta, ou raa das montas,** s. f. a hedge-toad, &c. see *Raa*.
- Rubi,** ou Rubim, s. m. the precious stone called a ruby. — *Tingido de cor de rubi*, rubied. *De cor de rubi*, ruby.
- Rubicundo,** a, adj. rubicund, blood red. (Lat. *rubicundus*.)
- Rubificante,** adj. (with physicians,) rubific.
- Rubim,** s. m. a ruby, a precious stone.
- Rúbe,** s. m. roable, a silver coin of Russia equal to 3s. 4d. sterling.
- Rúbo,** s. m. See *Sarça*.
- Rubôr,** s. m. See *Vermelhado*.
- Rubrica,** s. f. vermilion, &c. see *Almagra*. — *Rubrica*, (in law,) rubric, or titles of law-books. *Rubrica*, a rubric, directions given in the Liturgy, for the order and manner wherein the several parts of the office are to be performed: so called, because they are printed in red.
- Rubricado,** a, adj. See *Rubricar*.
- Rubricadôr,** s. m. he who makes a rubric.
- Rubricar,** to rubify, to rubric; also to make a rubric: see also *Almagrar*. — *Rubricar a postilla*, (in the university,) is for a professor to pass a certificate, in order to shew that the students have frequented the school; so called because the certificate is written in red.
- Rúbro,** a, adj. red. — *Rubro*, (in medicine,) ruddy, blood-red, very red.
- Ruchochô,** the word used by falconers to call down the hawk to the lure, when she rakes; that is, flies out too far from the game. From the Spanish *uchoho*.
- Rúço, ou Rosso,** a, adj. somewhat grey, grey. (Lat. *brunus*.) — *Ruço*, (speaking of horses) grey. *Ruço rodado*, dapple-grey. *Agua ruça*, the mother of lees or oil; (Lat. *amurca*.)
- Rúda.** See *Arruda*.
- Rudamente,** or *Rudemente*, adv. ignorantly, dully; also negligently.
- Rúde,** adj. rude, ignorant, rustic, clownish. Lat. *rudis*.
- Rudêza,** s. f. dullness, ignorance, rudeness; also clownishness.
- Rudimenta,** s. f. accidence, a little book containing the first principles of the Latin tongue.
- Rudimento,** s. m. a rudiment, the first element of an art or science; also rudiment, the first unshapen beginning of any thing. — *Pertencente aos rudimentos*, rudimental.
- Rúdo,** adj. See *Rode*.
- Ruella,** (in heraldry,) see *Ar-ruella*.
- Rúfa, ou Rifa,** (at cards;) see *Rifa*.
- Ruifão,** s. m. a pimp.
- Ruifanaz,** s. m. a great pimp.
- Ruifár,** v. n. to pimp, to provide gratifications for the lust of others.
- Rúfa,** See
- Rúfo,** s. m. a roll-call of a drum.
- Rúga,** s. f. a wrinkle, a furrow Lat.
- Rúge-ruge,** so they call the rumbling of the guts; also the rustling of silk, and new garments. See also *Rumor*. — *P. Do ruger-ruge se fazem os casacaes*; we say, There is no smoke without fire.
- Rugido,** s. m. a hollow noise. — *Rugido, ou ronco das tripas*, the rumbling of the guts. *Rugido do leão*, the roaring of the lion, noise, roaring.
- Rugido,** the participle of
- Rugir,** v. n. to roar like a lion.
- Rugir*, (speaking of the guts,) to rumble. *Rugir*, to rustle, as silk and new garments do.
- Rugir-se, huma cousa*, v. r. is for a thing to be muttered about and not openly discoursed of.
- Rugoso,** a, adj. rumped, wrinkled; also rough, disagreeable to the touch.
- Ruibárbo.** See *Rheubarbo*.
- Ruído,** s. m. a noise.
- Ruidoso,** a, adj. noisy; also quarrelsome.
- Ruím.** See *Roim*.
- Ruína,** s. f. ruin, destruction (Lat.) — *Ruínas de hum edificio*, the ruins of an edifice.
- Ruinado, Ruinar.** See *Arruinado*, *Arruinar*.
- Ruinoso,** a, adj. ready to fall, ruinous. [Lat. *ruinosus*.]
- Ruipônto,** s. m. rhapsodicum, a root that resembles rhubarb, and possesses nearly the same virtues.
- Rúiva,** s. f. an herb called gosling-weed, or cliver: Lat. *rubia*. *Ruíva dos tinturceiros*, madder. *Ruíva brava*, the herb called wood-roof.
- Ruivado,** s. f. reddish, red-like.
- Rúivo,** a, adj. reddish, yellow. (Lat. *rufus*.) *Algum tanto ruivo*, russet, reddish brown. *Que tem a barba ruiva*, red-bearded.
- Rúivô,** s. m. the fish called a rochet, or roach.
- Ruivão,** s. m. a small fish that grows in the rivers and ponds.
- Rum,** ou *Rume*, appellations given by the Indians to Sclavonia, Romania, and some other places bordering upon them; the inhabitants of which places are called by them *Rumes* or *Rumins*.
- Rúma,** s. f. a heap or pile. (Lat. *caulus*.)
- Rúme.** See *Rum*.
- Rumbêrges,** s. pl. so the English called the ships built by a man of that name.
- Rúmbo,** ou *Rumo*, s. m. the rumb a ship steers at sea, also (metaph.) a rule, method, or course. See *Rumo*.
- Rumiado,** p. of *Rumiar*.
- Rumiadura,** s. f. See *Remoedura*.
- Rumiâr.** See *Remoer*.
- Ramidouro,** s. m. the end of beasts. (Lat. *rumen*.)
- Rámma,** s. f. (mythol.) the goddess of children and women's paps.
- Ruminado,** p. of *Ruminar*.
- Ruminál** *figueira*, the fig tree, under which the she-wolf suckled Romulus and Remus.
- Ruminar,** v. a. to ruminate, to chew the cud. [Lat. *ruminare*.]
- Rúmo,** s. m. the course, the ship's way. *Rúmo estimado*, the dead reckoning. *Quarto do rumo*, a point of the compass. (marit.) a manner of proceeding, direction.
- Rumôr,** s. m. a rumour, a report, a noise. [Lat.]
- Rumorsinho,** s. m. a little rumour, report, or noise.

Rúnba, s. f. a disease in cattle, in which the wool comes off.

Rupia, s. m. (in the Mogul,) rupee, or roupie, a sort of silver coin worth about two shillings and three pence sterling. The gold rupee is worth fourteen silver rupees.

Ruptório, s. m. (with surgeons,) a ruptory, a corrosive medicine.

Ruptura, s. f. (with surgeons,) a rupture, a hernia. See also Rotura, and Rompimento.

Rusilho. See Russilho.

Rússia, s. f. the empire of Russia.

Rússio, a, adj. Russian, of, or belonging to Russia.

Russo. See Ruço.

Rústicamente, adv. rustically, clownishly.

Rústicidade, s. f. clownishness.

Rústico, a, adj. clownish, rustic.

Rústico, s. m. a rustic, a clown.

Rustiqueza. See Rusticidade.

Rustir, v. a. (in cant.) to eat.

Rutilado, p. of Rutilar.

Rutilante, p. a. bright, shining, glittering.

Rutilar, v. n. (in poetry,) to glitter, to shine. [Lat. rutilare.]

Rutúra. See Rotura.

Ruxoxo. See Ruchochó.

S.

S, s. m., a consonant, and the eighteenth letter of the Portuguese alphabet.

S, among the ancients, was a numerical letter, and signified seven, according to this verse;

S quoque septenos numeratos significabit.

Sá, (in old records,) his, her, its; but now, instead of *sa*, *sua*, the words *sua*, *suns*, are used. See *Seu*.

Saãmente, adv. uprightly, honestly.

Sabadeár, v. n. to observe the Sabbath, i. e. the seventh day of the week, as a festival and day of rest.

Sábado, ou Sábado, s. m. Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath. [Heb.] *Sabado d'Allefia* saturday, easter's eve.

Sabão, s. m. soap, or sope; from *sabue*, which, in the Arabic, Persian, Turkish, and Hindostan languages, signifies the

same. (Lat. *sapo*).—*Lavar com sabão*, *ou ensaboar*, to soap, to wash in soap. *Casa, ou lugar em que se faz o sabão*, a soap-house. *Água em que tem desfeito o sabão*, e na qual se lava a roupa, suds or soap-suds.—*Dar hum sabão a alguém*, to rattle one, chide or reprimand him, to give him a lecture. *P. Ensaboar a cabeça do amo*, *perda do sabão*;

To reprove a fool, is lost labour.

Sabastro. See Sebasto.

Sabatizár, v. n. to keep or observe the Sabbath.

Sabático anno, (with the ancient Jews,) a Sabbatical year.

Sabatina conclusão, a thesis, or disputation; so called because it is holden on the Saturday, or Sabbath.

Sabáyo, s. m. a vulgar appellation for the king of Decan, a province of the hither Peninsula of India in Asia.

Sabêa, adj. Poet. *Lagrima Sabêa*, incense, an odoriferous substance.

Sabechaô, ou Sabichão, (in familiar discourse;) see Sabichão.

Sabedor, s. m. a man that knows, or is acquainted with. *Ser sabedor*, to know, to be acquainted with. *Vos não podeis deixar de ser sabedor disso*, you cannot but know it. *Fazer a alguém sabedor de alguma coisa*, to acquaint one, or make one acquainted with a thing.

Sabedora, s. f. a woman that knows or is acquainted with.

Sabedoria, s. f. wisdom, knowledge. (Lat. *sapientia*.)

Sabença, s. f. (Famil.) learning, science.

Sabêr, v. a. (pres. see, *saber*, &c. pret. *soubes*, &c.) to know, to be learned, to have knowledge of. *Vir-se a saber*, to come to be known.

Elle não sabe nada daquillo, he knows nothing of that. *Ninguém que eu sayba*, nobody that I know of. *Convem a saber, ou isto he*, to wit, that is, that is to say, and (by contraction from the Latin word *videlicet*) viz. *Fazer saber*, to acquaint one, or to make one acquainted with. *Hum não sei que*, something, I do not know what. *Elle sabe algebra*, he understands algebra. *Elle não sabe*

nada, he knows nothing at all. *Se isto se vem a saber*, *estou perdido*; if this come to be known, I am undone. *Saber eger ou tratar com a gente*, to understand one's self.

Sabêr, v. n. to taste or savour.—*Aquelle peixe sabe a toda*, that fish tastes of the mud. *Ellella sopa não sabe a nada*, that soup has no taste or savour at all.

Saber bem, to have a good taste, to taste well. *Saber alguma coisa bem a alguém*, is for one to like a thing. *Saber*, to inquire, ask, or demand.

Saber de alguém, to inquire of one, or about one. *Saber-se hum coisa*, is for a thing to be found out, or known. *Sabe como gaitas*: see *Gaitas*. *P. Mais val saber, que haver*;

It is better to be wise than rich. *P. Quem pouco sabe azinha reza*;

He that knows little, soon repeats it; A fool's bolt is soon shot; or A short horse is soon curried.

Sabêr, s. m. learning, scholarship, science, erudition. [Lat. *scientia*, &c.]—*Hum homem de grande saber*, a man of great learning, a great scholar.

Saberêtes, s. m. pl. (Famil.) superliterate learning.

Sábiamente, adv. wisely, advisedly, learnedly.

Sabichão, s. m. a very learned man, (it is said only in scoff.)

Sabidamente, adv. clearly, evidently. [Lat. *evidenter*.]

Sabido, a, adj. known, &c. see the verb *Saber*.—*Homem sabido*, a wise man.

Sabina, s. f. the herb *savin*: also the proper name of a woman.

Sábio, a, adj. wise, learned: it is also used substantively; as, *Os sábios*, the learned, the scholars.

Sáble, adj. (in heraldry,) sable, black.

Saboaria, s. f. a soap-house.

Saboêiro, s. m. a soap-maker.

Sabôga, s. f. See *Savel*.

Sabôia. See *Saboya*.

Sabolêta. See *Reprehensão*.

Sabonêta, s. m. a wash-ball, savonet.

Sabôr, s. m. savour, taste, relish. [Lat. *sapor*.]—*Ascor da oreha*, to tickle or please the ear. *Viver a seu saber*, to make much of one's self; Lat. *tenio indulgere*. *Sabor*, civil-

ity, kindness.

Saborado, a, adj. well relished, made savoury, &c. according to the verb *Saborar*.—**Saborado**, enticed, allured, pleased; Lat. *illectus*.

Saborar, v. a. to relish, to give a relish to anything. *Saborar*, to sweeten, to make less painful, to alleviate.

Saborar, v. n. to smack one's lips, or relish a thing one likes.

Saborar-se de alguma coisa, v. r. to be delighted or pleased with a thing.—**Saborar-se por toda a sorte de delectos**, to plunge or run one's self into all manner of lowliness.

Saborosamente, adv. pleasantly, with relish.

Saboroso, a, adj. savoury, relishing, pleasant.

Saboya, s. f. Savoy, a tract of land between Italy and France.

Saboyano, adj. of, or belonging to Savoy.—**Couce saboyana**, saroy, a sort of fine cabbage.

Sabra, s. f. a sort of grapes so called.

Sabugál, a sort of grapes so called.

Sabágo, ou **Sabugnéyro**, s. m. an elder tree: Lat. *sambucus*.—**Sabugo de casta pequena**, dwarf elder: **Sabugo do corno**, slough, the spongy or porous substance in the inside of the horns of oxen or cows.

Sabugueirál, s. m. a spot of ground on which elder-trees grow.

Sabujó, s. m. a blood-hound. *P. Anilque teu sabujó he manso, não o moidas no beyço*. Though your blood-hound be gentle, do not bite him by the lip; though a man or beast be never so gentle, they must not be too much provoked.

Sabuloso, a, adj. full of gravel or hard sand.

Saburrêto, adj. } full of *saburra*.

Saburrôso, adj. }

Saburra, de *humores*, (in medicine,) quantity of humours.

Sáca, s. f. a great sack; also exportation of commodities, a bag, a bale. *Alcayde das sacas*, a chief officer over those that receive the duty on goods exported.

Sacabuxa, s. f. ou **Sacamelúxo**, s. m. a musical instrument called a sackbut; also he who plays upon it.

Sacado, s. f. (in architecture,)

the jutting or leaning out in a building, jutting. — *De sacada*, ou *que ses sacada*, jutting out, that sticks or bears out. *Janelão de sacada*, balcony-window. *Sacada do cavallo*, the joggling or jolting of a horse. *Cavalle que da sacadas*, a horse that jolts. *Meter o garfo de sacada*, (among gardeners,) to cut a graft sloping: this manner of grafting is called by our gardeners, whip-grafting.

Sacadêta, s. f. the act of pulling up the fishing-line.

Sacadôr, s. m. a gatherer, collector, or receiver of money; also the drawer of a bill of exchange. — *Caô sacador*: see *Caô*.

Sacado, a, adj. drawn. See *Sacar*.

Sacalão. See *Empuxão*.

Sacamôlas, s. m. a tooth-drawer.

Sacana, s. f. onanism, self-pollution, self-abuse.

Sacanáo, s. m. marit. a pump hook.

Sachá, v. a. to draw or pull out. — *Sacar huma letra de cambio*, to draw a bill of exchange.

Sacário, s. m. a sort of wild beast that kills hens.

Sacatrolhas, s. f. pl. a cork-screw.

Sacatrápo, s. m. a worm to unload a gun.

Sáca, ou **Saca**, s. f. a great sack, a bag. *Sacada de Algodão*, a bale of cotton.

Sacco. See *Saco*.

Sacerdócio, s. m. priesthood.

Sacerdôta. See *Sacerdotiza*.

Sacerdotál, adj. sacerdotal, belonging to a priest.

Sacerdôte, s. m. a priest. (Lat. *sacerdos*.)

Sacerdotiza, s. f. a priestess.

Sácha, s. f. See *Sachadura*.

Sachador, s. m. a raker, harrower, or weeder.

Sachado, a, adj. harrowed, &c. See

Sachadura, s. f. raking, harrowing, weeding.

Sachá, v. a. to rake, to harrow, to weed. (Lat. *sarguare*.)

Sachão, s. m. a large rake. See

Sácho, s. m. a weeding hook, or rake. (Lat. *sarcinula*.) See also *Hortalão*.

Sachôla, s. f. a sort of large rake.

Saciado, a, adj. satiated, filled, satisfied.

Saciár, v. a. to satiate, to fill, to satisfy. (Lat. *satiare*.)

Saciadêta, s. f. satiety. (Lat. *satietas*.)

Saco, ou **Sacco**, s. m. a sack, a bag Hebrew, *sac*; whence this word is communicated to most nations: it is also used for sacking or plundering.—**Saco**, sackcloth, such as is worn for a penitential habit; and therefore the habit of the Franciscan friars, &c. have the same name. *Saco da enseada*, the deepest part of a bay or gulf. *Meter a saco*, to sack, to plunder. *Saco para meter dinheiro*, a money-bag. *Panno para sacos*, sackcloth. *P. Hum no papo, outro no saco*; One in the maw, and another in the sack; that is, to eat and carry away.

Sacôla, s. f. a bag with two pouches to it, used by mendicant friars.

Sacotrim. See *Socotorin*.

Sacramentalo, a, adj. that has either given or received the sacrament.

Sacramental, adj. belonging to the sacrament, sacramental.

Sacramentalmente, adv. sacramentally.

Sacramentar, v. a. to give the sacraments.

Sacramentar-se, v. a. refl. to take the sacraments.

Sacramêto, s. m. a sacrament, a sign of an holy thing.—*Sacramento do altar*, that sacrament of the mass which the Protestants call the Lord's Supper. *Sacramento*, a sacrament or oath.

Sacrário, s. m. (with Roman Catholics,) the tabernacle, wherein the blessed sacrament is kept.—*Sacraria das reliquias*, the shrine which contains the body or reliques of a saint. *Sacrario*, a sanctuary or refuge.

Sacratíssimo, a, adj. most sacred.

Sácre, s. m. the hawk, called a saker; also a saker, or saker-gun.

Sacrificado, a, adj. sacrificed.

Sacrificador, s. m. a sacrificer.

Sacrificál, adj. sacrificial, performing sacrifice, included in sacrifice.

Sacrificar, v. a. (pres. *sacrifico*; pret. *sacrifiquei*;) to sacrifice, to offer up in sacrifice. Lat. *sacrificare*.—*Sacrificar*, to sacrifice, to leave a thing on some

consideration.

Sacrificar-se, v. r. to sacrifice, devote, or give oneself up to.
Sacrificio, s. m. sacrifice, or offering up; also sacrifice, anything destroyed or quitted for something else.—*Fazer hum sacrificio*, to sacrifice, to make a sacrifice.

Sacrilegamente, adv. sacrilegiously.

Sacrilegio, s. m. a sacrilege.

Sacrilego, a, adj. sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege.

Sacristão, **Sacristia**. See **Sau-cristão**, **Sacristia**.

Sacro, a, adj. holy, sacred. [Lat. *sacer*.]—*Ossos sacros*; see **Ossos**.
Ordem sacra: see **Ordem**.

Sacrosanto, a, adj. sacred, inviolable, that may not be violated on pain of death. [Lat. *sacrosanctus*.]

Sacudida. See **Sacudidura**.

Sacudidela, s. f. a light or small shock.

Sacudido, a, adj. shaken, &c. see **Sacudir**.

Sacudidura, s. f. a shaking.

Sacudir, v. a. [pres. *sacudo*, *sacodes*; *sacode*; *sacudimos*, *sacudis*, *sacodem*; pret. *sacudi*, *sacudiste*, &c. imper. *sacode tu*, *sacuda elle*, *sacudamos*, &c. to shake. (Lat. *excutere*).—

Sacudir a cabeça, to shake one's head. *Sacudir o jugo*, to shake off one's yoke. *Sacudir, to sing as a horse doth his rider*. *Sacudir alguma coisa para fazer cair o pó*, to shake off the dust. *Sacudir o pó a alguém*, to cudgel one.

Sacudir-se, v. r. to shake oneself.—*Sacudir-se, ou hir-se sacudindo*: see **Escapulir**.

Sadio, a, adj. sound, wholesome, healthy, healthful.—*Dve nao he sadio*, unhealthful (speaking of persons.) *Lugar que nao he sadio*, an unhealthful or unwholesome place.

Sádo, s. m. (in India,) a sort of fisher's boat.

Saduceos, s. m. pl. Saducees, a sect among the Jews.

Saêta, s. f. shaloon, a sort of woolen stuff.

Safadêira, s. f. a sort of tool used by blacksmiths to make the ring wherein the helve of an axe, &c. is fixed.

Safado, a, adj. worn out. See **Safar**.—*O vasso vestido este safado*, your clothes are worn out or thread-bare.

Safar, v. a. to wear out; also to

cast up, to finish, or make an end of, (speaking of an account or reckoning.)—*Safar*, to clear, to remove incumbrance.

Safar-se, v. r. [a jocose word.] to run away.

Safaria, *romã*, a sort of pomegranate.

Safaro, a, adj. rude, rustical, unpolished; also free.—*Falcão safaro*, a wild hawk; in opposition to those that have been taken out of the nest.

Safio, s. m. a sort of conger.

Safio, a, adj. low, mean; also quite barreu, empty, dry sorry or poor, (applied to ground.)

Safira, s. f. the precious stone called a sapphire.

Sáfo, a, adj. worn out, &c. according to the verb *Safar*.

Safões, s. m. pl. a pair of great and wide breeches.

Safa, s. f. a smith's anvil. See also **Colheita**.—*Sufa de azeiteira*, a cop or harvest of olives.

Safão, s. m. marit. *Safrao de lenie*, the utter piece of the rudder.

Saga, *ou Zaga*, s. f. [an antiquated word,] the rear, or the hind part of an army.

Sagaçaria (obsol.) see

Sagacidade, s. f. sagacity, sharpness of wit.

Sagapêno, s. m. *sagapenum*, the gum of the plant fennel-giant.

Sagás, s. m. the ichneumon-fly; a genus of flies of the hymenoptera, with a triple sting at the anus.

Sagáz, adj. sagacious, subtle, cunning. [Lat. *sagax*.]

Sagazmente, adv. sagaciously, subilely, cunningly.

Sagêra, (in ancient records,) see **Sabedoria**.

Sagão, *ou Sagon*, s. m. [an antiquated word,] executioner, hangman.

Sagittal sutura, [in anatomy,] sagittalis sutura, the second of the genuine sutures of the cranium or skull.

Sagitário, s. m. an archer; also the constellation called Sagittarius.

Sagittifero, a, adj. sagittiferous, bearing arrows. (Lat.]

sagittiferus. See **Saguito**.

Saguate, *ou Samate*, s. m. (in India.) See **Mimra**, and **Pr-seute**.

Sagração, s. f. consecration, (Lat. *sacratio*.)—*Festa de sagração da igreja*, the feast of consecration of a church. *Sagração de bispo*, the consecration of a bishop.

Sagrado, a, adj. sacred, holy, hallowed, consecrated. (Lat. *sacratas*.)—*A Escripura Sagrada*, the Sacred Writ. *Ossos sagrados*, *ou sacros*: see **Ossos**.

Sagrado, s. f. a sacred or consecrated place, as a church, or church-yard.

Sagrâr, v. a. to consecrate, to make holy. (Lat. *sacrare*.)

Sagü, s. m. *sago*, the common food among the inhabitants of Amboyna, an island of the East Indies.

Saguão, s. m. (from the Arabic) It signified formerly a porch or entry to a house, but now it means a yard, an enclosed ground in the back of a house.

Saguete, s. m. (in the East Indies,) a present, a gift.

Sagui, s. m. [plur. *Saguis*], a sort of small ape in Brazil, no bigger than a squirrel, with reddish hair, but in most respects shaped like a lion, very beautiful.

Sagum ou Sagü, s. m. a sort of palm-tree growing spontaneously in several parts of the East Indies; from the top to the bottom it is a soft substance like a radish, covered with a bark only an inch thick, neither very hard nor smooth; bread, wine, and vinegar are made of it, it is called *Sago*. See **Barros**, 3d. dec. p. 128.

Sahida, s. f. an egress, a going out. [Lat. *egressus*.]—*Sahida contra o inimigo*, a sally upon the besiegers. *Fazer huma sahida*, to sally, to make a sally.

Porta de huma fortaleza, por onde sahem os que vão a fazer huma sahida, a sally port. *Be-co*, *Se-gue tem sahida*, a thoroughfare. *Sahida*, utterance, or sale; as, *Mercancia que tem boa sahida*, a commodity that sells well, that comes off very well; *A mercancia de Lisboa tem a sahida em Portugal*, English commodities sell very fast in Portugal; *Dar sahida a mercancia*, to sell commodities. *Dar sahida*, (metaph.) to explicate, to expound, to interpret. *Sahida*, expedient means, or way; as, *Dar sahida a hum negocio*, to find out an expedient, in order to

compass a business, to find means to make it succeed. *To mar todas as salidas*, to stop, to shut up all the avenues. *Sahida*, a digression, a going from the matter in hand.

Sahido, a, adj. gone out, &c.; according to the verb *Sahir*.—*Cadella que anda sahido*, a salt bitch, or a bitch that is proud. *Angulo sahido*, (in fortification,) a salient angle.

Sahimêto, ou *Saimêto*, s. m. a funeral.

Sahir, v. n. to go, come, or step out. *Lat. exire.* (*Pres. sayo, sahs, sahe, sahimos, sahir, sahem*; preterimp. *sahia, sahias, &c.* preterperf. *sahi, sahiste, &c.* imperat. *sahe tu, saya elle, sahamos, nos, sahi vos, sayão elles*; subjunct. *sayo, sayas, &c.* — *Sahir do siso*, to run mad. *Sahir com a sua*, to compass what one undertakes. *Sahir a campo, ou a terreyro*, to go out to meet an adversary in the field, to take the field, *Sahir em terra*, to land, or come to shore. *Sahir a alguem*, to take after one. *Elle sahe a sua pay*, he takes after his father. *Sahir a nado*, to swim out, to swim to land; *Lat. cnatare.* *Sahir ao inimigo*; *sahir contra o inimigo*; *sahir em batalha*; *sahir a pelear*; to take the field.—*Sahir o rio da madre*, is for a river to overflow the banks, or to break over them. *Sahir fora dos limites da razão*, to swerve from reason. *Sahir fora do seu caminho*, to get out of one's way. *Sahir do proposito*, to go from one's subject, or from the matter in hand; to ramble, to step out of one's subject. *Sahir por alguém para o defender*, to take one's part, to espouse his quarrel, to side with one, to take one's side. *Sahir á luz com hum livro*, &c. to publish a book. *Sahir hum livro á luz*, is for a book to be published. *Sahir a sentença por alguém, ou em seu favor*, is for one to carry the cause, to cast his adversary. *Sahio a sentença contra alguém*, is for one to be 'cast (at law)'. *Sahio a sentença contra elle*, he was cast, it has gone against him. *Sahir de dívida*, to get out of debt. *Sahem da igreja*, they come out of the Church. *Elle ainda agora sahio*, he has just gone out, or abroad. *Eu vi hum mulher que hia sahindo*

do jardim, I saw a woman making out of the garden. *A matterin que sahe de huma chaga*, the matter that issues from a wound. *Sahir do sermao, da comedia, &c.* to come from sermon, or from the play. *Sahir de hum lugar, ou nacer nelle* to be born in a place. *Sahir da cadeia*, to get out of prison. *Sahir da custodia*, to come out of custody. *Sahir da infancia*, to come out of infancy, to be past childhood. *Sahir de embaraço ou affição*, to get out of trouble. *Sahir com honra, ou sahir bem*, to come off honourably, to come well off. *Sahir*, to jut or stand out, to stick out. *Fazer sahir*, to get, drive, strike, squeeze, or put out. *Fazer sahir hum homem da cadeia*, to get a man out of prison. *Sahir certa profecia*, is for a prophecy to be fulfilled. *Aquillo sahio certo*, that was found true, that proved true, or that proved to be true. *Deyzar sahir huma palavra da boca*, to let fall or drop a word. *Sorte que sahio em branco*, a blank (in a lottery). *Sahir*, to prove, to be found by experience. *Elle sahio hum grande velhaco*, he proved a great knave. *Sahir huma coisa bem num lugar*, is for a thing to look or shew itself well in a place. *Sahir a ira á cara*, is for anger to shew itself in one's face. *Sahir huma coisa aos olhos*, is for a thing to be plain enough, or to be obvious to the eye.

Sahir-se, v. r. to go away, to shew one's self.

Saia, Saial, Saiao, Saio. See *Saya, Sayal, Sayao, Sayo.*

Saibo, s. m. taste, flavour. See *Sabôr.*

Saibro, s. m. gross sand, gravel. (*Lat. sabulo.*)—*Lugar donde se cava o saibro*, a gravel-pit. *Que tem muito saibro*, gravelly.

Saimêto. See *Sahimêto.*

Sainete, s. m. properly, the reward to a hawk when she has killed her game: also any thing pleasing: also (metaph.) any thing that serves to sweeten, or make another thing less painful.

Sainho, s. m. a sort of ancient garment.

Sal, s. m. salt. (*Lat.*)—*Sal mineral*, mineral salt. *Sal*, (metaph.) salt, wit, merriment.

Vender o sal atravez, to sell the whole cargo of a boat, &c.

without measuring it. *Sal Amónico*, sal amoniac. *Sal de vidro*, sandiver. *Sal marinho*, sea salt, or bay salt. *Sal de rocha*, rock salt.

Sala, s. m. a hall, a large room. — *Fazer sola a hum principe*, to make one's court to a prince.

Salada, s. f. a salad, or sallet: also a sort of poetry consisting of words of different languages.

Salemale. See *Salemala.*

Salamandra, s. f. a salamander, a kind of lizard.

Salamantêga, ou Salamantiga, s. f. a salamander, or rather the venomous little creature called an eft.

Salameado, p. of *Salamear*, v. n. to shout, to cry *ho-uy!* as mariners do when they encourage each other.

Salamim. See *Selamim.*

Salão, s. m. a great hall; also a sort of earth in the bottom of the sea, which petrifies, and cuts the cables like a rock.

Salária, s. f. *Alcaçar do sal.*

Salariado, Salaria. See *Assalariado, Assalariar.*

Salário, s. m. salary, wages.

Salavânico, s. m. shake, toss, jolt, sudden pull, a jerk, joggling, jolting.

Salchicha, s. f. a sausage.—*Salchicha para por fogo nas minas*, a padding such as they use in sieges. *Salchicha*, (in gunnery), a sancisse. *Salchichos*, (in the military art), saucissons.

Salchichão, s. m. a saucisson, a sort of thick sausage.

Saldár, v. a. (commercial) to balance an account: to close or settle an account.

Sáldo, s. m. (commercial.) balance, that which is wanting to make two parts of an account even.

Salé, s. m. salt meat.

Salêiro, s. m. a salt-celler for the table; also a salt-man, or salt-seller, he who sells salt. — *Salêiro*, (with hunters,) the cabbage of a deer's head, or the burr which parts where the horns take their rise.

Salêma, s. f. a Moorish or Turkish salutation; thence applied to signify submission, respect. — *Salêma*, stock-fish; *Lat. salpa*; according to Bluteau and Geanerus: but I think it signifies another fish that is found especially in the islands of the Azores.—*Salêma*, ou *faina*; see

Faina.

Saleminha, s. f. a young stock-fish.

Salêpo, s. m. salep root.

Salga, s. f. a certain tax settled on salt; a salt-pit.

Salgadêira, s. f. sea-purslain; Lat. *halimus*. — *Salgadêira*, a salting-tub.

Salgado, a, adj. salted, salt; Lat. *salsus*: also (metaph.) witty.

Salgado, s. m. saltiness, salineness.

Salgadúra, s. f. salting.

Salgár, v. a. to salt, powder, or season with salt.

Salgêma, s. f. mineral salt, caudied with the fire.

Salgueirál, s. m. a place planted with willows. (Lat. *salicetum*.)

Salgueiro, s. m. a willow, or willow tree. (Lat. *salix*.)

Salico, adj. Salic. — *Salica ley*, the Salic law, an antient and fundamental law, by which the male only were to inherit the crown of France: usually supposed to have been made by Pharamond, or, at least, by Clovis. Du Hailian declares it to have been an expedient of Philip the Long, in 1316. for the exclusion of the daughter of Lewis Hutin from inheriting the crown: but Father Daniel maintains that it is quoted by authors more antient than Philip the Long; and that Clovis was really the author of it.

Salina. See *Marinha*.

Salino, a, adj. saline, salinous, salt.

Salinêiro, s. m. a salt-maker.

Salitrado, a, adj. full of or seasoned with salt-petre.

Salitre, s. m. salt-petre.

Salitrôso, adj. nitrous, impregnated with nitre.

Saliva, s. f. spittle. (Lat.)

Salivál, ou Salivár, adj. salivous (with physicians).

Salivação, s. f. salivation.

Salivár, v. a. to salivate, to purge by the salival glands.

Salivôso, adj. salivous, consisting of spittle.

Salmão, s. m. the fish called salmon.

Salmêr, v. n. to sing psalms.

Salmêjár, v. a. (in the district of Lisbon), to carry the corn into the threshing-floor.

Salmista, Salmu. See *Psalmista*.

Psalmu.

Salmôeira, s. f. a vessel to salt meat and fish in.

Salmoeirâr, v. a. to salt or

pickle meat and fish, to put meat or fish in brine.

Salmônêjo, s. m. a sauce, for a rabbit, made with salt, pepper vinegar, &c.; also (metaph.) a sharp reproof, a chiding-bout.

Salmônêto, s. m. the fish called a barbel, or mullet. (Lat. *mullos*.)

Salmônico. See *Ammoniaco*.

Salmôura, s. f. brine: from the Latin words *sal*, and *maria*: also (metaph.) a reproof, a chiding-bout.

Salmourado, a, adj. seasoned with brine, pickled.

Salmourâr, v. a. to pickle, to season with brine. — *Salmourar alguém*, (a burlesque phrase,) to cudgel one.

Saldôra água, brackish water.

Saldô, s. f. a countrywoman that lives within the district of Lisbon: especially one of those that supply the market with bread every day.

Saldio, s. m. a countryman that lives within the district of Lisbon.

Saldôya, Saloyo. See *Salois*, *Sabão*.

Salpicado, a, adj. besprinkled; also speckled; also corned.

Salpicadura. See *Salpico*.

Salpicão, s. m. a sort of sausage made of pickled pork.

Salpicar, v. a. to besprinkle, to dash; Lat. *respergere*. — *Salpicar*, to corn, to powder with salt.

Salpicar, to speckle or spot.

Salpico, s. m. a speck, a spot; also a drop of anything dashed.

Salpimentado, a, adj. seasoned with salt and pepper.

Salpimentâr, v. a. to season with salt and pepper.

Salprêzo, a, adj. corned or powdered with salt.

Salsa, s. f. garden-parsley.

Salsáda, s. f. (a vulgar word). an intricate affair, a confusion.

Sassafras, or Sassafras, s. m. sassafras; a wood growing in America, and much used in physic.

Salsaparrilha, s. f. the plant called sarsa or sarsaparilla.

Salsêira, s. f. a sauce, a small dish to hold sauce.

Salsinhá, s. m. (a vulgar term) a foolish, ignorant man.

Salso, a, adj. (in poetry), salt, salted.

Salsagem, s. f. salineness, salt quality.

Salsuginoso, a, adj. salsuginous

Saltáda, s. f. a ranging about to

rob and kill, a padding, or robbing on the highway. (Lat. *gravatio*.)

Saltádo, a, adj. leaped, jumped.

Saltadôr, s. m. one who leaps or jumps.

Saltante, adj. (in heraldry), salient, or represented in a leaping posture.

Saltão, s. m. a fish so called, in the river Sofala.

Saltár, v. n. to vault, spring, leap, jump, or skip; Lat. *salire*. — *Saltar com prazer*, to leap for joy; Lat. *exultare*.

Saltar para baixo, to leap down.

Saltar alem, to jump or bear over or beyond. *Saltar a traz*, to leap, skip, or start back.

Saltar fora, to go out hastily, or quickly, to leap out; also to grow loose, to come off.

Saltar dentro, ou sobre, to leap in or upon. *Saltar abrindo as pernas*, to vault, to leap with legs far asunder. *Saltar em terra*, to land, or come to shore.

Saltar no inimigo, to fall upon the enemy. *Saltar de huma cousa a outra na pratica*, to digress from the matter, to make a rambling digression.

Saltar, dando saltos pequenos, to hop, or skip, to frisk or trip along, or about. *Fazer saltar pelos ares com pólcora*, to blow up into the air. *Saltar pelos ares*, to fly into a great passion.

Saltar na cara a alguém, to fly into one's face. *Saltar o cento, ou mudar-se o cento a miúdo*, (a sea-phrase,) is for the wind to veer or chop about. *Fazer saltar os miolos fora da cabeça a alguém*, to dash the brains out of one's head. *Saltar, ou dar saltos em hum theatro*, to tumble.

Saltár, v. a. to leap, jump, or skip over. — *Eu vos farey saltar as escadas*, I shall kick you down the stairs. *Saltar huma cousa, quando huma pessoa esta lendo ou escrevendo*, to skip a thing, to pass it by. *O que salta*, a leaper.

Saltarêllo, s. m. a leaper, (a famil. word.)

Saltatrice s. f. See *Dançadeira*.

Saltêdo, a, adj. suddenly assaulted, robbed, following in an irregular succession.

Saltadôr, s. m. a highwayman.

Saltear, v. a. & n. to assault by surprise, to rob on the highway. — *Saltear*, to war. (It is obsolete in this sense.) *Saltear a vista*, to dazzle, to offend the

sight with too much light. *Saltear a razão*, ou a *vista da razão*, to dazzle, to cast a mist before one's eyes.

Salteiro, s. m. any instrument of music to accompany the singing of psalms or hymns, as the harp, &c. (Lat. *Græc. Psalterium*, or *Psalterion*.) — *Salteiro que faz saltos para sepulcos*, a heel-maker.

Saltimbanco, s. m. a mountebank! (An Italian word.)

Saltimbarea, s. (in the province of Minho), a sort of loose coat.

Saltimvão, s. m. a boy's play of that name, as leap-frog, or the like.

Saltnho, s. m. a little leap.

Sálte, s. m. a leap; Lat. *saltus*; also an assault, a robbery. — *Dar hum salto*, to leap, to jump, to take a leap. *Salto de bota ou sapato*, the heel of a boot or shoe. *O que fez destes saltos* a heel maker. *Fazer salto na terra*, to land, to come to shore. *Corra de salto para tabaco*, a spring snuff-box. *Saltar de salto a hum di nidade*, to leap into premeditation. *Ordenar-se de salto*, to be admitted to the superior orders before the minors. *Hir ou vir num salto*, to go or come quickly; Lat. *alacare*. *Do primeyro salto*, (metaph.) from the beginning, or in the beginning.

Salva, s. f. the herb sage; Lat. *salva*. — *Salva*, a volley, a discharge, a salute with great guns, or the like. *Dar huma salva com todos os peços*, to make a discharge of all the guns, to discharge all the guns. *Salva*, an essay, or tasting meat or drink before a great man; so called because it makes him safe. *Tomar, ou fazer a salva*, to taste before as a taster does to a prince before he eats. *Salvar*, a sa ver to serve glasses, sweetmeats, or the like on. *Tomar por salvo*, to answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen.

Salvação, s. f. salvation, a being admitted to a state of everlasting happiness; also preservation or keeping from destruction, ill, or hurt; merit, salvage, a recompense allowed to those who have assisted in saving goods or merchandize from a wreck, fire, pirates or enemies.

Salvado, a, adj. saved.

Salvador, s. m. saviour; also used for the proper name of a man. — *Jesus Christo nosso Salvador*, our SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST.

Salvagem, s. m. a sort of satyr [in the kingdom of Angola.] — *Salvagem*, a savage, a barbarian.

Salvagem, s. m. & f. a large piece of cannon so called.

Salvajaria, s. f. savageness.

Salvajola, s. m. [a ludicrous word.] See Salvagem.

Salvamento, s. m. safety. (Lat. *incolumitas*.) *Chegar a salvo mento*, to arrive safely in harbour after a voyage at sea, and particularly after a storm.

Salvante, conj. excepting, s a v ing.

Salvár, ou Saudár, v. a. to salute, to greet. ¶ It is used in this sense in the following phrase only, which is the salutation used in the morning, viz. *salve Deus a omce*, hail, or God save you; health be to you: instead of which we say, good morning to you. — *Salvar hum navio no mar*, to salute a ship at sea. *Salvar com toda a artelheria*, to make a discharge of all the cannon, to discharge all the cannon. *Salvar*, to deliver, to free; as *salvar algum do perigo*, to deliver one from danger. *Salvar*, to escape, to avoid a danger, &c. *Salvár*, to save, to bring to salvation. *Anim Deus me salve*, as I hope to be saved. *Salvar a sua vida*, to save or preserve one's life. *Salvar, as apparencias*, to save appearances.

Salvár-se, v. r. to fly, to make one's escape, to get away; also to be saved, or brought to salvation. *Os homens cuidão pouco em salvar-se*, men little think of their salvation.

Salvatella, s. f. [in anatomy] salvatilla, a sinuous branch of the cephalic vein.

Salvaterra, s. f. a place that lies twelve leagues off Lisbon, on the other side of the Tagus. It is very much frequented by the Kings of Portugal.

Salvático, ou Selvático, a, adj. wild, savage, fierce; also woody.

Saluberrimo, a, adj. superl. very wholesome.

Salubre, adj. salutary, wholesome, healthful. [Lat. *salubris*.] — *Ferida salubre*, [among

surgeons,] a slight wound that is easily cured.

Sa'ubridade, s. f. wholesomeness.

Saluçado, p. of

Saluçar a náu, v. u. [a sea-phrase] is for a ship to roll, or to float in rough water.

Salúço, s. m. [a sea-term] the rolling or floating of a ship in rough water.

Saludadôr, s. m. the name given to a sort of idle fellows that go up and down Portugal, pretending to a natural gift of curing distempers, killing mad dogs, handling red hot irons, and the like. Some of them have indeed been known to perform strange things; but by what means, it is very hard to decide; only this may be said of them, that for the most part they are drunken and debauched fellows: hence it may be supposed that they have, like mountebanks or jugglers, learned some odd knacks by the exhibiting whereof they impose on the credulity of the people, and acquire the means of leading an idle life. — *Palacros supersticiosos de que usão os saludadores*, ABRACADABRA.

Saludár, v. a. to pretend to cure with the breath, or spittle, as the *saludadores* do. See *Saludador*.

Salve! interj. Ex. *Deos vos salve, hail!* God save you! — *Salve, Rainha!* Salve, Reginal! a prayer to the Virgin Mary.

Salveta, s. f. the round piece that holds the oil which falls from a lamp.

Salvina, s. f. a composition of different ingredients to cure fevers.

Salvo, a, adj. safe, unhurt. — *Pôr-se em salvo*, to fly, or to get into a place, to make one's escape. *São e salvo*, safe and sound, or safe and well.

Salvo, s. m. is used only after the pronouns, *meu, teu, seu, my, thy, his, her*, and signifies *safely*, or *without danger*; ex. *Sahir a seu salvo*, to come clear off, to be secure, to come off well; Lat. *latere lecto decedere*. — *Repicar em salvo*, to ring the bells backwards, as an alarm when a fire breaks out.

Salvo, prep. saving, without prejudice to; as, *salvo meu direito*, saving, or without prejudice to my right.

Salvo, conj. save, except, but.
Salvo-conduto, s. m. safe conduct, pass.
Salutar, adj. salutary, wholesome, healthful.
Salutifero, a, adj. wholesome, &c.: see *Saudavel*.
Samarra ou çamarra, s. f. & *Samarra*, s. m. a jerkin, or a garment of sheep skins with the wool on, worn by shepherds: also a garment made of the leaves of the palm-tree, in the shape of a jerkin.
Sambarco, ou *çambarco*, s. m. an old shoe.
Sambenito, s. m. sacco beneditto, a kind of linen garment of a yellow colour, with two crosses on it, and painted over with devils and flames; worn by persons condemned by the Inquisition to be burned, as they go to execution.—*P. P. Fazer do sambenito gala*, To boast of the sacco beneditto; that is, to boast of a thing which a man ought to be ashamed of.
Samblado, part. of *Samblar*, made with joiner's work.
Samblador, ou *Ensamblador*, s. m. a joiner.
Sambлагem, s. f. a joiner's work, joinery.
Samblar, v. a. to do joiner's work, to work joinery-work. From the French *ensemble*, together; because joiners put several pieces of wood together.
Sambúco, s. m. an instrument of music, taken for a dulcimer, a harp or sackbut: also an engine of war to batter the walls of a town, or to scale them. (Lat.)
Samicas, s. m. (a vulgar word) See *Coitadinho*.
Samicas, adv. (an antiquated word), perhaps, peradventure. ¶ *Samicas* and *Nego* were also expletive particles, answering to the Greek expletives *men* and *gar*.
Samo, s. m. the white sap on the outside next the bark, subject to rot.
Samorim, s. m. (in India), *zamorin*, the name given to the king of Calicut, and other princes.
Sanativo, a, adj. wholesome &c.: See *Medicinal*.
Sancadilha, s. f. Ex. *Usar de sancadilha*, to supplant, or throw, by striking the thing against which an adversary sets the foot fast, by a sudden mo-

tion.—*Sancadilha*, (metaph.)-kip, hop, snare, fraud. *Armar sancadilha*, to lay a snare, or an ambush.
Sanchinas. See *Cogumelos*.
Sanco, s. m. (with falconers), that part of a bird's leg which has no flesh on it.
Sancristão, s. m. the sacristan, or sexton, who looks to the vestry, and church-staff; a vestry keeper.
Sancristia, s. f. the sacristy, or vestry, where all the church-stuff is kept.
Sancto Sanctorum, s. pl. the Holy of Holies, Sanctum Sanctorum.
Sanctus, the words said by the priest in the mass, viz. sanctus, sanctus, &c.—*Campinha que se toca quando o sacerdotie diz sanctus*, sance-bell, &c.
Sandália, a, f. a sandal, a sort of slipper or shoe for the foot, consisting of a sole, with an hollow at one end to embrace the ankle; also wooden shoes, worn by some friars.
Sandalo pio, sandal, or sanders, a kind of wood brought from India.
Sandaraca, s. f. sandarac, a mineral of a bright red colour.
Sandeu, s. m. a fool, or madman.
Sandia, s. f. a foolish woman.
Sandiamente, adv. foolishly.
Sandice, a, f. fully.
Saneado, a, adj. repaired, &c. See
Sanear, v. a. to make amends to recompense, to repair, to make up, to retrieve, to recover.—*Sinear*, ou *reparar danos*, &c. to make amends for damages, &c. *Sinear*, to mitigate, to allay, appease, or diminish: See also *Exmar*. *Sanear*, to amend, correct, or make better.
Sanedrim. See *Synedrim*.
Sanefta, s. f. the valance of a bed.
Sanfonia, s. f. a pastoral pipe. From the Ital. *sampogna*.
Sanfonia, s. f. cymbal, a musical instrument.
Sanfondeiro, s. m. he who plays on that instrument.
Sangiaco, s. m. sangiac a governor of a city or country in the Turkish dominions, next in dignity to a beglerbeg.
Sangrado, a, adj. bloodied, let blood. See *Sangrar*.
Sangrador, s. m. one who bleeds, or lets blood.

Sangrado, s. m. the part opposite to the elbow, where they use to let blood.
Sangradura, s. m. idem. See also *Singradura*.
Sangrar, v. a. to let blood, to bleed, to open a vein; also (metaph.) to cut trenches to carry off water, to drain, to let the water out.—*Sangrar*, to pil-lage, to drain, to rob, to take all the money from, to consume, to exhaust.
Sangrar-se, v. r. to bleed, to evacuate or lose blood.
Sangria, s. f. letting of blood, blood letting, opening of a vein.
Sangua, s. m. blood; Lat. *sanguis*; sometimes it is taken for kindred, or consanguinity, blood.—*Pegtar sangue*, to bleed, to lose blood. *Tirar sangue*; see *Sangrar*. *Sangue de drago*, dragon's blood, the gum of the dragon-tree. *F-lancar*, ou *volar o sangue*, to staunch or stop the blood. *Pe-druque calado o sangue*, blood-stone. *Sangue coado*, gore, congealed, corrupt, or clotted blood. *Ter o sangue na gucha*, is for the fish to be quite fresh. *Fluxo de sangue*, bloody-flux. *Sangue churo*, ou *fluxo de sangue*, bloody-flux [a vulgar word]. *Salmendo de sangue*, blood-boltered, blood-sprinkled. *Que nao tem sangue*, bloodless. *Carne e sangue*, [in the Sacred Writ.] flesh and blood. *Fazer guerra a sangue e fogo*, to destroy all with fire and sword; to burn the houses, and put the inhabitants to the sword. *Principe do sangue*, a prince of the blood. *Sangue frio*, cold blood, presence of mind. *Matar a, ou em sangue frio*, to kill in cool blood. *Sangue de porco*, &c. *grizado*, the blood of a hog, &c. seasoned and made into meat, a blood pudding.—*P. Cuspier sangue em excudella de ouro*; To spit blood is a gold haem; I have much wealth and little enjoyment of it. *P. ter sangue no alho*, To stand on one's reputation, to be nice in points of honour.
Sanguento, a, adj. bloody, daubed with blood.
Sanguento, or *Sanguexugo*, *Sanguichuga*, or *Sanguisuga*, s. f. a leech. [Lat. *hirudo*.]
Sanguicel, s. m. a sort of snailish p in India.
Sanguificação, s. f. [with phys.]

- cians], sanguification, the turning of chyle into blood. [Lat. *sanguificatio*.]
- Sanguificado, a, adj. turning into blood, sanguified.
- Sanguificar, v. a. to sanguify.
- Sanguinário, a, adj. sanguinary, bloody, cruel, bloody-minded.
- Sanguineo, a, adj. sanguine, full of blood. See also Sanguíbo.
- Sanguinha, s. f. male knot-grass or swines-grass blood-wort or wall-wort. [Lat. *herba sanguinalis*.]
- Sanguinho, a, adj. sanguine, full of blood; also sanguine, a being of a complexion where that humour is predominant. See also Sanguinaria.—*Paó sanguinho*, a sort of wood that is of a blood colour. It comes from Terceira, one of the western islands.
- Sanguinho, s. m. purificatory, a little cloth with which the priest wipes the chalice in receiving the blessed Sacrament.
- Sanguino, adj. the same as Sanguino.
- Sanguinolento, a, adj. See Sanguinario.—*Modo sanguinolento*, a barbarous manner.
- Sanguinoso, a, adj. bloody, barbarous, cruel.
- Sanguisuga, s. f. See Sanguesuga.
- Sanha, s. f. wrath, fury, rage; corruptly from *insania*, madness.—*P. Amanse sua sanha, quem por si mesmo se engana*; He that cheats himself, must curb his passion.
- Sanhedrim. See Synedrim.
- Sanhoso, a, Sanudo, a, adj. angry, watchful, ill-tempered, peevish.—*Sanhudo, ou mal assumido*, ill-favoured.
- Sanidade, s. f. [among surgeons], the healing of a wound.
- Sanja, s. f. a gutter or drain in the fields.—*Sanja dos bacellos*, a furrow, or conveyance for water from the young vines.
- Sanjaco, s. m. an officer, leader, or commander of the Turkish troops.
- sanjar, v. a. to make gutters or drains in the fields.
- sanies, s. f. [In physic.], sanies. [Lat.]
- sanjosneira, s. f. a sort of pear which ripens about Midsummer day; hence its name; because *dia de S. João*, is Midsummer day.
- Sanioso, a, adj. [in physic.], sanious.
- Santa, s. f. See Santo, s. m.
- Santafólio, s. m. the reverse.
- Santamente, adv. holily. [Lat. *sancite*.]
- Santão, s. m. an hypocrite.
- Santarem, s. Santarem, anciently Scalabis, a town of the Portuguese Estremadura, situated on the Tagus.
- Santa-Santorum. See Sancta-Sanctorum.
- Sansamên. See Santiaenen.
- Santêiro, s. m. a devout man, a votary; also one that is superstitiously devoted. ¶ This word is little used.
- Santelmo, s. m. the name commonly given to a saint, whose proper name is *São Pedro Gonzales Telmo*; yet Covarrubias says, that *Santelmo* is a corruption of *Erasmus* to *Ermo*, and thence to *Elmo*; so *Santelmo*. At sea they give this name to certain lights, or exhalations, which sometimes appear about the masts in storms, and which the sailors look upon as a good omen; they call it also *Corpo Santo* and *Castor and Pollux*.
- Santiago, s. m. Saint Jago, or Compostella, the capital of Galicia in Spain.—*Ordem militar de Santiago*, the order of knights of St. James the apostle in Spain, *Santiago*, i. e. St. James, the cry-de-guerre of the Spaniards. *Dar santiago*, to call upon St. James at the first engaging of armies.
- Santâmen, ou Santeamen, s. m. the twinkling of an eye, the least moment. From *Santi, Amen*, the last word said in making the sign of the cross.
- Santico, so they anciently called a jewel for the breast.
- Santidade, s. f. holiness, sanctity: Lat. *sanctitas*.—*Sua santidade*, his holiness, the pope.
- Santificação, s. f. sanctification, sanctifying. [Lat. *sanctificatio*.]
- Santificado, a, adj. sanctified, hallowed.
- Santificadôr, s. m. one who sanctifies.
- Santificante, p. a. sanctifying.
- Santificar, v. a. to sanctify, to hallow, to make holy. See also Louvar and Honrar.
- Santilão, s. m. an hypocrite.
- Santimônia, s. f. sanctity.
- Santinha, s. f. Santinho, s. m. a little saint.
- Santissimamente, adv. most holily. [Lat. *sancissimé*.]
- Santissimo, a, adj. most holy.
- O Santissimo, s. m. the holy Eucharist.
- Santo, a, adj. holy, blessed, godly, sacred. (Lat. *sanctus*.) See also São.—*A santa se*, the holy see. *Corpo santo*: see Santelmo. *A Semana Santa*, the Ho'y Week before Easter. *O santo padre*, the holy father, the pope. *Anno santo*, ou do jubileo: see Anno.
- Santô, s. m. Santa, s. f. a saint.—*Todos os santos*, All-Saints. *Dia de Todos os Santos*, All-Saints day. *P. O rio passado*, o santo não lembrado: When the river is past, the saint is forgotten; we say, Vows made in storms are soon forgotten. *Santo*, (in military affairs,) the word, or watch-word; so called, because it used to be the name of a saint.
- Santôla, s. f. a kind of sea crabfish. (Lat. *maja*.)
- Santôr, s. m. (in heraldry), saltire, a saltier; that is, St. Andrew's cross. From the French *sautoir*.
- Santorál, s. m. a book of sermons, or paenegyrics; also a book containing the lives of saints.
- Santorum (in the province of Beyra); see *Paó por Deos*.
- Santuário, s. m. (with the ancient Jews), sanctuary, the holy of holies.—*Santuário*, a shrine to hold the reliques of a saint, or any sacred things.
- ¶ São, is used before the names of saints that begin with a consonant; as *São Francisco*, St. Francis. But *Santo* is used before the names of saints that begin with a vowel, as, *Santo Antonio*, St. Antony.
- ¶ São is also the third person plural of the present of the indicative mood of the verb *ser*, to be; as, *elles são*, they are.
- São, *Sã*, adj. sound, wholesome, healthy, healthful.—*São e salvo*, safe and sound. *São*, (speaking of fruit, &c.) sound, whole, not rotted, not broken. *São doutrina*, sound, wholesome, or true doctrine. *Elle he homem de são juizo*, he has a sound judgement, he is a rational or judicious man. *Homem são que não he embusteyro*, an honest man. *São conselho*, prudent advice.

Sápa, s. f. a spade. (From the Italian *zoppa*.) This word is not used.

Sapadôr, s. m. (milit.) sapper or underminer.

Sapal, ou çapál, s. m. a place full of toads; also an oozy or marshy place.

Sapân, or Pão de Sapân, s. m. sapan wood.

Sapâr, v. a. to dig the earth with a spade.

Sapáta, ou çapata, s. f. a sort of boot without *canhao*: see *Canhao de bota*. *Feijão sapata*: see *Feijão*. *Sapata*, (marit.) a dead block, a dead eye.

Sapatáda, s. f. a blow with a shoe.

Sapataria, ou çapataria, s. f. the street or place where the shoe maker's live.

Sapatçado, s. m. a sort of dance. See

Sapateár, ou çapateár, v. n. to dance or jump, at the same time striking the sole of the shoe with the hand; also to play briskly on a guitar, &c.

Sapatêira *azeitona*; see *Azeitona*. — *Sapatêira*, a sort of crab.

Sapatêiro, ou çapatêiro, s. m. a shoemaker. — *Sapatêiro que faz chueiras*, one that makes slippers.

Sapatêta, s. f. the act of dancing or jumping, &c.; see *Sapatear*.

Sapatilhos, s. m. (marit.) thimbles, bull's eyes.

Sapatinha, s. f. a small boot, &c.; see *Sapata*.

Sapatinho, ou çapatinho, a small shoe.

Sapáto, ou çapáto, s. m. a shoe. — *Meter-se em um sapato*, to creep into a shoe for fear (speaking of a person that is very fearful). *Anlar com sapatos de ferro*, to move very secretly and carefully. *Sapatos de malhao*, (a vulgar expression,) a shoe made of raw leather, fit only for a clown, or peasant. *Sape*, ou *çape*, the word used in Portugal to a cat, to bid her be gone; as we say, come out.

Saphêna *ver*, [in anatomy,] saphæna, the crural vein. Arab.

Sáphico *verso*, (in poetry,) Sapphic, a kind of Greek and Latin verse.

Saphíra. See *Safira*.

Sapia, s. f. a fir-tree, or wood, deal.

Sapiência, s. f. sapience, wis-

dom. (Lat. *sapientia*.)

Sapiênte, adj. sapient, wise.

Sapiênte, s. m. a sapient, or wise man.

Sapiêntemente, adv. wisely.

Sapinho, s. m. a small toad — *Sipinhos*, the thrush in children.

Sápo, s. m. a toad. — *Sapo do matto*, ou *arraã que vive nas montas*: see *Raã*. *Sapo concho* (in the province of Minho); see *Cágado*. *Pedra de sapo*, toadstone, a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad.

Sapôn, s. m. a sort of Indian wood like Brazil.

Saponária, s. f. the herb sope wort. (Lat.)

Sapucáia, s. f. a kind of cocoa nut.

Sapútho, s. m. a plant, growing in Africa and the Brasils, deemed a counterpoison against snake's bites.

Saquabúza. See *Sacabuxa*.

Sáque, ou Saco, s. m. sack, pillage, plunder: also the act of drawing a bill of exchange.

Saquêdo, a, adj. sacked, plundered, pillaged.

Saqueadôr, s. m. a plunderer.

Saquêr, v. a. to sack, to plunder, to pillage.

Saquetaria, s. f. the king's pantry, or the place in the king's palace where the bread was set up. [An antiquated word.]

Saquetário, Saquitário, ou Saquitêro, s. m. the man who had the charge of the king's pantry.

Saquêta, s. m. Saquinho, s. m. a small sack or bag.

Saquinho. See *Zequim*.

Saquitel, s. m. See *Saqueto*.

Sarabáncó, s. m. the jolting of a coach.

Sarabânda, s. f. the saraband, a dance, idem. (familiar), reprimand, reprehension.

Sarabatâna, ou Zaravatâna, s. f. a trunk to shoot with; also a sort of speaking trumpet, invented by Morland, an English gentleman.

Sarabulhêto, a, adj. full of sand, or small stones; also full of pushes, pimples, or wheals.

Sarabúlho, s. m. sand, or small stones. — *Sarabulho*, the blood of a hog, or mutton made into meat.

Saráça, s. f. a sort of cloth that comes from Cape Verde; also a sort of Indian cloth.

Saracoteádo, p. of

Saracotêr, v. n. to gad, to ramble, to range, or straggle about without any settled purpose.

Sarálo, a, adj. cured, &c.; see *Sahar*.

Sarafina, s. f. a long ell, a sort of stuff.

Saragôssa, or Saracôça, s. f. a brown woollen cloth, first manufactured at Saragossa in Spain; whence its present name is derived.

Saráva, s. f. See *Granizo*.

Saramágo, s. m. the wild rape. *P. Saramago com toucinho*, he cooks a de homem *mcquinho*; Wild rape and bacon are the food of a miser.

Saramatêlos, s. m. the velvets, or the tender shoots of a stag; they are good for eating.

Sarambéque, s. m. a dance very gay and merry.

Saramatêlus, s. m. the new horns of the stag that grow every year.

Sarambúra, s. f. a sort of cloth made of cotton; it comes from Bengal.

Sáramenhêyra, s. f. a sort of pear-tree so called.

Saramênho, s. m. a sort of small pear so called.

Sarámpo, s. m. the measles. The Arabians call it also *sarampelo*, and *sarampo*.

Sarampúra. See *Sarambura*.

Saramúgo, s. a sort of fish so called.

Saráo, s. m. a ball or meeting for dancing.

Saráo, s. m. a night's rendezvous, where neighbours meet to pass friendly and sociably some part of the long winter's night: also the task or piece of work made in that time.

Sarapatêl, s. m. the blood of hogs boiled and made into meat.

Sarapúlha, s. f. Sarapulhêto, a, adj. See *Sarabulho*, and *Sarabulhento*.

Saráx, v. a. to heal, to cure; Lat. *sanare*; also to redit a thing that was broken, to reunite its parts.

Sarár, v. n. to heal, to grow well; used of wounds and sores. — *Sárar*, to mend, to recover one's health, or, simply, to recover.

Sarássa, s. f. [in the province of Beyra], a sort of snare for wolves.

Sárça, s. f. a bramble, a thorn, a

bush.—*Sarça parilha*; *See* *Sal-saparrilha*.

Sarçal, s. m. a bushy place, a place full of bushes.

Sarcina, a Latin word. *See* *Carga*.

Sarcocèle, s. m. *sarcocele*, a rupture; they call it also *hernia carnea* (Greek.)

Sarcocolla, s. f. *sarcocolla*, a gum oozing out of a thorny tree in Persia or India.

Sarcôma (and not *Sarcocoma*), s. f. *sarcoma*, a fleshy excrescence, especially in the nostrils.

Sarcôphago, s. m. *sarcophagus*; a kind of tomb, or coffin, made of a species of marble, which would consume a dead body in forty days; whence the name, which is of Greek derivation, viz. *sarx* flesh, and *phago* to devour.

Sarcôpicos, s. m. pl. (in medicine), *sarcotics*.

Sarda, s. f. a sort of small mackerel.—*Sarda do rosto*, a freckle, a speckle in the face.

Sardão, s. m. a sort of green lizard, a great enemy to snakes.

Sardênia, s. f. *Sardinia*, an island in the Mediterranean sea.

Sardento, a, adj. that has freckles or specks in the face.

Sardinha, s. f. a pilchard.—*Nem cada dia rabo de sardinha*; we say, Every day is not Sunday.

Sardinheira, s. f. a net to fish pilchards with; also a sort of boat for the same purpose. *Idem.* (marit). *hamberline*.

Sardinhêiro, s. f. *Sardineyro*, s. m. a woman or man who sells pilchards.

Sárdio, s. m. a kind of a stone called a cornelian.

Sárdo, adj. *Sardinian*, belonging to the Island of Sardinia.

Sardônica, s. f. the sardonyx, a precious stone, of the colour of a man's nail at top, and somewhat reddish at bottom.

Sardónico riso, a sardonian, or sardonic laughter; *see* *Riso*.

Sarga, s. f. a sort of grapes so called.

Sargáço, s. m. *sargasso*, a seaweed or herb found in vast quantities on the surface of the sea, about the tropic of Cancer.

Sarge, serge, a sort of woollen stuff.

Sargêta, s. f. *See* *Sanja*.

Sargenteado, p. of

Sargentear, v. a. to do the duty of a serjeant.

Sargento, s. m. a serjeant.—*Sargento mor*, a major of a regiment. *Sargento mor de batalha*, ou *de brigada*, a major-general.

Sargêta imperial, a sort of serge of a very fine thread.

Sargo, s. m. a sort of mullet; *Lat. sargus*. Some say it signifies the fish called bream. *Lat. abramis*. (maritime.) *Tomar sargo*, to build a chapel.

Sarica, s. f. a long pike, spear, or javelin; a word used only by poets. (*Lat. sarissa*.)

Sárja, s. f. serge, a woollen stuff, of which there are different kinds, denominated either from their different qualities, or from the places where they are wrought. *Sárja de seda*, silk serge.

Sarjado, a, adj. scarified.—*Fentura sarjada*, a cupping-glass applied after scarifying.

Sarjadôr, s. m. an instrument called scarificator.

Sarjadura, s. f. scarification, scarifying.

Sarjar, v. a. to scarify, cut, or lance.—*Sarjar o dinheiro aलगuem*, [a burlesque phrase.] to cheat one of his money.

Sarjão, s. m. *Serge de nimes*, a kind of woollen stuff.

Sarilhão, a, adj. reeled.

Sarilhár, v. a. to reel thread or yarn.

Sarillo, ou *Sarillo*, s. m. a reel for thread or yarn.

Sarmêto, s. m. a twig or branch of a vine cut off. [*Lat. sarmen-tum*.]

Sarna, s. f. the itch.

Sarrêto, a, adj. itchy.

Sarnoso, a, adj. itchy.

Saro, a, adj. of a dark reddish colour.

Sarpádo, a, adj. weighed, [peak- ing of an anchor.]

Sarpár, v. n. (a sea-term,) to weigh anchor.

Sarrabúho, s. m. *See* *Sarabulho*.

Sarrafaçado, *Sarraçado*. *See* *Sarjado*.

Sarrafaçadôr, s. one who scarifies, cuts, or lances.

Sarrafaçadura, s. scarification, scarifying.

Sarrafaçar, ou *Sarrafar*. *See* *Sarjar*.

Sarráfo, s. a thin piece of a board, a lath.

Sarrálhas. *See* *Serrallhas*.

Sarralhêiro. *See* *Cerralhêiro*.

Sarrêto, a, adj. tartarous, full of *sarro*; *see* *Sarro*.

Sarrido, s. a difficulty in breathing.

Sarrilha. *See* *Serrilha*.

Sáro, s. m. tartar, a kind of salt which sticks to wine casks like a hard stone.—*Sáro*, the ore that gathers on a man's tongue in a fever; also the fire in a chamber-pot, or the like.

Sarruga, s. f. *See* *Arresta*.

Sarta, s. a frying pan.

Sartagem, s. f. (an antiquated word.) *See* *Frigideyra*.

Sassafráz. *See* *Sassafras*.

Satruáz, s. m. Satan, the devil.

Satélite, s. m. (in astronomy,) satellite, a secondary planet, moving round another planet.

Satepôsa, s. a cotton cloth manufactured in Bengal.

Sátira, *Satirico*, &c. *see* *Satyr*.

Satisfacção, s. m. satisfaction.—*Tomar satisfação*, to make oneself satisfaction, to revenge an affront.

Satisfatório, a, adj. satisfactory.

Satisfazer, v. a. to satisfy, to please, or content; *Lat. satisfacere*; also to satisfy, to pay or discharge a debt.—*Satisfazer a sua obrigação*, to discharge a duty or obligation, to acquit an obligation.

Satisfazer hum aggravo, to revenge an affront.

Satisfazer, to make amends. *Satisfazer os argumentos*, to answer the objection.

Satisfeyto, a, adj. satisfied, content, &c. *see* the verb *Satisfazer*. *Elle não está satisfeyto*, he goes away discontented, or displeased.

Sativo, a, adj. (in botany,) sative, which is sown in gardens, or fields.

Sáto, s. m. a sort of long snake so called.

Sátrapa, s. m. a satrap, a governor of a Persian province of old, a peer of a realm. (A Greek and Latin word.)

Satrapia, s. the territory governed by a satrap.

Saturação, s. saturation, the state of being saturated (chemical).

Saturagem, s. f. *See* *Segurelha*.

Saturnæ festas, s. pl. *Saturnalia*, the feasts of Saturn (among the Romans.)

Saturnino, a, *Saturnio*, a, adj.

Saturnian, Saturnine.

Saturno, *s. m.* [In astronomy.] Saturn, one of the planets; *also* (in alchemy,) Saturn or lead; *also* [in mythology,] Saturn, the Son of Cœlum and Terra, and the father of Jupiter.

Sátira, *s. f.* satire or lampoon.

Satyrion, *s.* adj. satirical, biting, nipping, tart, sharp, abusive.

Satyrismo, *s.* priapism, a preternatural tension.

Satyrizado, *a.* adj. satirised, lampooned.

Satyrizar, *v. a.* to satirise, to lampoon.

Sátyro, *s. m.* a satyr, a fabulous demi-god.

Savandija, any nasty or filthy insect.—*Savandija*. (metaph.) a good-for-nothing or bad man.

Sauco, *s. m.*—This word seems to mean the coffin-bone of a horse.

Saudação, *s. f.* salutation, greeting. [Lat. *salutatio*.]

Saudáde, *s. f.* properly is that longing, craving, or great desire one has to see a person he deats upon. [Lat. *desiderium*.] See Saudar. Dr. Swift calls it *desiderium*.—*Tenho muitas saudades dele*, I long mightily to see him. *Morro com saudades de o ver*, I die with impatience to see him. *Matar, ou desafogar saudades*; see Desafogar.

Saudades, A todos deixam saudades de si, he was missed by every body. *Dai-lhe muitas saudades da minha parte*, remember me to him. *Saudade*, cravingness, an earnest or eager desire after a thing. *Saudade*, a flower called columbine.

Saudador, *a.* adj. saluted.

Saudador, *s. m.* saluter, he who salutes. See also Saludador.

Saudar, *v. a.* to salute, to greet, to hail. (Lat. *salutare*).—*Saudar a alguém, ou tirar-lhe o chapéo*, to salute one, to pull off one's hat to him. *O meu filho vos saudu, ou vos manda muitas saudades*, my son commends or remembereth himself unto you. *Saudai-o, ou dai-lhe saudades da minha parte*, commend me to him, or present my service to him.

Saudar, to wish health: see also Acclamar. *Saudar a quem saudou*, to re-salute, to salute again. *O saudar a quem saudou*, re-salutation, the act of saluting again.

Saudar se, *v. a.* to salute one another.

Saudável, *adj.* sound, wholesome, good, useful, profitable, both in the proper and figurative sense. *Saudável conselho*, wholesome advice, a piece of good or wholesome counsel.

Saudávelmente, *adv.* wholesomely.

Saúde, *s. f.* health. [Lat. *salus*.]—*Estar de saúde*, to be in health. *Beber a saúde de alguém*, to drink one's health.

Saude, life, preservation, safety, welfare. *Casa da saúde*, a tribunal which sends proper officers on board ships to see whether there is any person infected with the plague, &c.

Saudoso, *a.* adj. that longs mightily to see another, &c. see Saude; see also Vistoso. —*Ollas saudosos*, languishing eyes, such as those of a languishing lover.

Savêiro, *s. m.* a sort of fisher's boat; *also* the fisherman that fishes in it.

Sável, *s. m.* the fish called *o lare* or shad. (Lat. *alosa*.)

Savêlha, *s. f.* a little shad.

Savina. See Sabina.

Saurin, *s.* a certain cloth made in India.

Saxátil, *adj.* that is, or liveth among the rocks and stones.

Sáxo, *adj.* stony, made of stone.

Saxôjo, *adj.* full, or covered with stones.

Saxifrágia, *s. f.* the herb called saxifrage.

Saya, *s. f.* a woman's petticoat; generally taken for an upper one.—*Saya de malha*: see Malha.

Sayaguéz, *s. m.* this name properly belongs to the poor country people about Zamora, in Spain; so called because they were clothed in sack-cloth; hence the name is given to any poor country or rather mountain people.

Sayal, *s. m.* coarse sack-cloth.

Sayão, *s. m.* a sort of houseleek, or jubarb.—*Sayão*, (an antiquated word,) a hangman or executioner, so called, because he used to wear a great coat of sack-cloth.

Saynete. See Sainete.

Sáyo, *s. m.* a sort of loose upper coat.

Sazão, or Sezão, *s. f.* the state of being seasoned, or brought to

maturity; *also* season, time, or order of time.—*Sazão de fôrça*, the full of an arm.

Sazonado, Sazonar. See Sazonado, Sazonar.

Sazonado, *s.* a seasoned, brought to maturity. See Sazonar.

Sazonar, *v. a.* to season, to ripen, to bring to maturity.—

Sazonar, (metaph.) to season, to temper, to sweeten, to set off one's words in an agreeable manner.

Scalêno, *Triângulo* [in geometry,] scalenum.—*Scalenos*, [in anatomy,] scaleni, three muscles of the chest.

Scalim, *s.* scalim, a silver coin current in the W. Indies, and in the Netherlands.

Scantilhão. See Escantilhão.

Scêna, *s. f.* a scene. [Lat.]—*Decoração da scena*, scenic decoration.

Scenário, *s.* theatrical decorations.

Scênico, *a.* adj. scenical, belonging to the stage.

Scenographia, *s. f.* scenography, the draught of any building, shewing the ground-plot, front, and one of the sides of it. [Greek.]

Scenopégia, ou Cenopégia, *s. f.* Scenopégia, a feast of the Jews, more commonly called the Feast of Tabernacles. [Greek.]

Scéptico, *a.* adj. sceptical, or sceptic.

Scepticismo, *s.* scepticism, or skepticism, universal doubt.

Scépticos, *s. m. pl.* the Sceptics, a sect of philosophers.

Scéptro, *s. m.* a sceptre. [Lat. *sceptrum*.]

Schelin, ou Xelim, *s. m.* the English shilling; *also* the shilling of all other nations.—*Valor de hum schelin*, a shilling's worth.

Scholástico. See Escolastico, and Estudante.

Scholástico, *a.* adj. scholastic.—*Theologia scholastica*, scholastic divinity.

Schólio, *s. m.* a scholium, or scholion, a gloss: *also*, [with mathematicians,] a scholium.

Sciographia, or Scographia, *s. f.* [in architecture,] sciagraphy or sciography, the section of a building; *also* the art of finding out the hour by means of a shadow. [Greek.]

Sciaterica, *s. f.* sciagraphy, the art of dialling.

Sciática, ou Ciática, s. f. the sciatic pain in the hip; the hip-gout.

Sciático, adj. sciatical, afflicting the hip.

Sciência, s. f. science, perfect knowledge; also learning, erudition, knowledge.

Sciênte, adj. learned; that knows.

Scientemente, adv. wittingly, knowingly, on set purpose.

Scientificamente, adv. scientifically, learnedly.

Scientifico, a, adj. scientific, learned.

Scilla, s. f. (with botanists,) scilla, squill, or sea-onion.

Scillitico, vinho, scillites, wine wherein squills have been steeped. — Scillitico vinagre, vinegar of squills.

Scincus, s. m. a kind of crocodile, or newt, about the river Nile. Lat.

Scintila, s. f. a spark of fire, a sparkle. [Lat. *scintilla*.]

Scintillação, s. f. a sparkling, or scintillation.

Scintillar, part. of Scintilar.

Scintilante, p. a sparkling.

Scintilar, ou Cintilar, v. n. to scintillate, to sparkle like fire [Lat. *scintillare*.]

Sciographia. See Sciagraphia.

Scirro, ou Schirrho, s. m. schirrhoma, ou schirrhosis, an induration of the glands.

Scirrôso, a, adj. schirrous.

Scisma, Scismatico. See Cisma, Cismatico.

Scitale, Scy'tale, ou Scytal, a sort of serpent with a back of a wonderful glittering colour [Lat. *scytala*.] — Scitale, a little round staff, an invention for the secret writing of letters to correspondents, *Scytala laconica*.

Sclerótica, Tunica, [in anatomy,] the sclerotic coat of the eye.

Scócia. See Escocia.

Scolopendra, s. a venomous insect, with eight feet and a peaked tail. (Lat.) — *Scolopendra*, the herb ceterach, or cetrach, much like to fern; wall-fern, stone-fern, milt-waist, spleen-wort; Lat. *asplenum*.

Scorbútico, adj. scorbutical, scorbutic, afflicted with the scurvy.

Scópe, s. m. (with physicians,) aim, scope, end.

Scorbuto, s. m. the scurvy, a disease. — *Erva contra o scorbuto* scurvy-grass. *Rue tem scorbuto*, scurvy, troubled with the scurvy.

Scórdio. See Camedryos.

Scótia, s. scotia, a member of ar-

chitecture.

Scotistas, s. m. Scotist, divines who follow the opinions of John Duns Scotus, called the Subtile Doctor

Scotomia. See Escotomia.

Scrutinio, s. m. scrutinizing, scrutiny. (Lat.) *scrutinium*.

Scorbuto. See Scorbuto.

Scylla, s. f. Scylla, a rock in the sea between Sicily and Italy, over against the gulf of Charybdis, so that the passage there is dangerous for ships; whence the Latin proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdis*; to avoid Scylla, he falls into Charybdis, i. e. to leap out of the frying-pan into the fire. — The poets pretend that Scylla was the daughter of Phorcus; and that, she being beloved by Glaucus, whom Circe also loved, Circe poisoned the fountain where Scylla used to wash herself; when, instantly perceiving the lower part of her body turned into a dog, Scylla leaped into the sea hard by; where she was turned into a rock. An elegant description of Scylla and Charybdis may be met with in Virgil's *Æneid*.

Scytale, ou Scytal. See Scitale. Sé. See Sre.

Se, pron. conjunct. oneself, himself, herself, themselves, itself. — *Fazer se mal*, to hurt oneself. *Ella louva-se a si mesma*, she praises herself. *Elles divertem-se*, they divert themselves. *Se se offerecer a occasião*, if the occasion offers itself.

¶ The verbs used with this reflected pronoun, are called, in Portuguese, *verbos reflexivos*, or *neutros passivos*; that is, reflected verbs, or neuter-passives; but especially such verbs as are never or very seldom used without this pronoun; such as, *arrepender-se*, to repent; *abster-se*, to forbear; *queixar-se*, to complain; *lembrar-se*, to remember, &c. *Na necessidade se conhecem os amigos*, friends are known in time of need.

¶ *Se* is sometimes used impersonally, and then Englished by *it is*, *they*, *somebody*, *one*, *people*, &c. ex. *Diz-se, ou conta-se*, it is reported, they say; *que-se dirá?* what will the world say? *Se cre-se, ou julga-se*, 'tis believed, or it is thought; *cuidar-se ha* no que vos pertence, your con-

cerns will be taken care of; *lar-se ha cuidado de vos*, you shall be taken care of; *em França bebe-se bom vinho*, there is good wine drunk in France.

¶ *Se* (hum ao outro, ou hums aos outros) each other, one another; as, *elles conhecem-se*, as elles conhecem-se hums aos outros, they know one another.

¶ *Se* is sometimes followed by *me* *lhe*, &c. as, *offerece-se me*, it is offered to me; *representa-se-lhe*, it was represented to him. *Se, conj.* if, in case. — *Se vos vierdes*, if you come. *Como-se*, as if. *Se vos disserem*, if they tell you. *Se*, if, is elegantly omitted in English, but not in Portuguese; as, *se vos me amasseis!* did you love me! *se eu o tivesse visto!* had I seen it! *se elle fosse homem de bem*, were he but an honest man. *Se*, if, whether. *Não sey se he verdade*, I do not know if, or whether it be true. *Vos perguntais se vos amo*, you ask whether I love you. *Não sey se o faray, ou nao*, I know not whether I shall do it or no. *Qua se, &c.* and if, &c. *Se bem*, although; Lat. *quaqueum*.

Seára, s. f. standing corn. [Lat. *segetes*.]

Searêiro, s. m. a tiller, a husbandman, a sower. — *Searêiro*, [in the province of Alentejo,] a poor farmer, one that has a little farm.

Sêba. See Alga.

Sébastô, s. m. the long stripe in the middle of a chasuble.

Sêbe, s. f. a septiment, hedge, or fence. (Lat. *sepas*.) — *Cercar com sêbe*, to fence, to hedge, to inclose, or encompass with an hedge.

Sebênto, adj. tallowy, greasy.

Sêbo, ou Cebo, s. m. tallow. (Lat. *aseum* or *sebum*.)

Sebôso, a, adj. tallowy, greasy.

Sêca. See Meca. — *P. Correr seca e maca, e olivares de Santarem*; said of one who is a great traveller. *Seça*, tediousness, tiresomeness, a long and tedious conversation.

Sêca, ou Sêcca, s. f. a dry season, dryness.

Secante, s. f. [in trigonometry,] secant, a secant line. — *Idem*, *Secante*, litharge used by painters to dry up the colours.

Secante, adj. [familiar,] tiresome, wearisome, irksome, tedious.

Secár. See Sequaz.

Secção, a, adj. dried, dried up. See Seccar.

Secção, s. f. section, division of a thing. (Lat. *sectio*.) — *Secção de hum livro*, the section of a book. — *Secção*, [with mathematicians,] section; *secção conica*, conic section. *Secção*, [in architecture,] section.

Seccamente, adv. dry, in a dry place; also coldly, slenderly, drily, weakly; also drily, roughly, coolly, with indifference.

Seccar, v. a. to dry, to dry up. (Lat. *siccare*.)

Seccar, v. n. & Seccar-se, v. r. to dry, to grow dry, to wither; also [metaph.] to end, to have an end.

Seccatura, s. f. the same as *Seca*.

Secco. See Seco.

Secção, p. of

Seccar, v. n. to lisp, to speak with too frequent appulses of the tongue to the teeth or palate, like children.

Secção. See Cicioso.

Seco, ou Sêcco, a, adj. dry, without moisture. (Lat. *siccus*.) — *Seco* (speaking of trees, &c.) dry, dead, withered. *Massa seca* [among the Roman Catholics,] a dry mass, a mass said without a consecrated host.

Seco, ou que tem o espirito seco, that wants fervour or sensibility in devotion. *Seco*, [speaking of an answer, reprimand, &c.] dry, rough, tart, sharp, severe, cutting. *Seco estilo*, dry, barren, empty, poor, or flat style. *Discurso seco*, a dry discourse. *Seco, ou muito magro*, lean, all skin and bones. *Seco*, rude, austere, of no conversation, peevish: see also *Avarento*. *Não seco*, a flat denial. *Amã seca*, [in the foundling hospital,] an old woman that takes care of the other nurses. *Comer pão seco*, to eat dry bread. *Ter hum riso seco*, to laugh from the teeth outward. *Correr arvore seca*: see *Correr*.

Sêco, s. m. dryness, also dry ground. — *Em seco*, on dry ground. *Dar em seco, ou ficar em seco*, [sea-phrases] is for a ship to be stranded: see *Encalhar*, v. n. — *Ficar em seco* [metaph.] to be at a stand, not to know what to say. *Soldada a seco*, wages given to a servant, without boarding, or clothes.

Secreção, s. f. secretion, the part of the animal economy that consists in separating the various fluids of the body; idem, the fluid secreted.

Secreção. See Sequestro.

Secrêta, s. secret prayers, such as are said by the Romish priests at the altar. — *Secreta*, a privy, a necessary house.

Secrêtamênte, adv. secretly, privately, in secret, in private.

Secretaria, s. f. secretaryship, or a secretary's place; also a secretary's office.

Secretariar, v. n. to be a secretary, to write letters, &c.

Secretário, s. m. a secretary; also one that keeps counsel.

Secrêtas, the plural of *secrêta*, a privy.

Secrêto, a, adj. secret, private, hidden. (Lat. *secretus*.) — *Homem secreto*, a man that keeps counsel.

Secretório, adj. secretory, performing the office of secretion.

Sêcta, ou Seyta, s. f. a sect, a faction.

Sectôr, s. m. a sector, a mathematical instrument for laying down or measuring angles, [geometry] — *Sector*, the section of a circle comprised between two radiuses.

Secitário, s. m. a sectary, one that holds with a sect.

Seculár, adj. secular, lay, temporal. — *Clero secular*, the secular clergy [in opposition to the regular clergy.] *Jogos seculares*, the secular games or plays; so called, because they happened but once in an age, or an hundred years. *Braço secular*; see *Braço*.

Seculár, s. m. a layman.

Secularisação, s. f. secularization, secularizing.

Secularisar, v. a. to secularize, to make secular.

Sêculo, s. m. an age, or century. (Lat. *seculum*.) — *Seculo dourado*, the golden age, happy times. *Ele viveo no terceiro seculo*, he lived in the third century. *O nosso seculo*, our age, the age we live in. *O seculo de Augusto*, Augustus's age, or time. *Aquelle era hum seculo barbaro, ou ignorante*, that was an ignorant age. *Seculo*, age, world.

Secundariamênte, adv. secondarily.

Secundário, a, adj. secondary, not primary. *Secundario sen-*

tido, secondary sense. *Flanco secundario*, [in fortification,] flank oblique, or second flank.

Secundinas, s. f. pl. secundine, the skin that enwraps the infant in the womb, the after-birth.

Secundo-gênito, s. m. the second son.

Secura, s. f. drought, dryness; also want of rain; also roughness of temper.

Seda, s. f. silk. — *Seda crua*, raw silk. *Seda frossa*, alveed silk. *Manufactura de sedas*, silk manufactory. *Seda, ou fios de seda que servem para coser*, sewing-silk.

Seda, s. f. a bristle, a big rough hair. (Lat. *seta*.) — *Por huma seda no fio com que se cosem os sapatos*, to bristle a shoemaker's thread. *Seda de porco*, a hog's bristle.

Sedado, a, adj. See Sedar.

Sedálha, s. f. a fishing-line.

Sedar, v. a. to dress flax, to hackle. — *O que seda o linho*, a flaxman.

Sede, s. f. thirst, the being dry, dryness. (Lat. *sitis*.) — *Apagar, ou malar a sede*, to quench one's thirst. *Ter sede*, to be dry, to thirst. *Morrer de sede*, to be almost choked. *Ter grande sede*, to be very dry. *Huma sede de agua*, a glass of water, or as much water as is sufficient to quench one's thirst. see *Agua*. *Sede*, thirst, greedy, eager, or immoderate desire. [metaph.] See also *Zelo*.

Sêde, (second person plural of the imperative mood of the auxiliary verb *Ser*,) be ye. See *Ser*.

Sêde, s. f. see. a bishop's see. (Lat. *sedes episcopalis*.) *A santa sede apostolica*, the holy see. *Sede vacante*, a vacant see.

Sedeár, v. a. (with goldsmiths,) to polish with a brush.

Sedêiro, s. m. hackle, an instrument for dressing flax. — *Passar pelo sedêiro*: see *Sedar*.

Sedêla, s. f. a fishing-line, made of bristles.

Sedênho, s. m. (with surgeons,) a cetum or rowel. — *Abrir hum sedênho*, to rowel, to pierce through the skin, and keep the wound open by a rowel.

Sedentário, a, adj. sedentary, sitting much.

Sedênto. See Sequioso.

Sedeúdo, a, adj. bristly, that has

many bristles.

Sedição, s. f. a sedition, tumult, or mutiny.

Sediciosamente, adv. seditiously, mutinously.

Sedicioso, adj. seditious, factious, mutinous.

Sedoso, a, adj. stale, not fresh: *as. oco sedoso*, a stale egg; *sedosa água*, stagnant water.

Sedimento, s. m. sediment, dregs. [Lat.]

Sedimentoso, adj. that leaves sediments or dregs at the bottom.

Sedonho, s. m. a disease in hogs proceeding from bristles in the throat, which hinders the swallowing of food.

Sedução, s. f. seduction, the act of seducing.

Seducôr, a, s. m. & f. a seducer, a tempter, a corrupter.

Seduzir, v. a. to seduce, to draw aside from the right, to tempt, to corrupt, to deprave, to mislead, to deceive.

Sedula, s. f. a billet, a small paper or note folded up.

Sêe, ou Sê, s. f. see, the dignity or seat of an archbishop or bishop.—*A santa see apostolica*, the holy see. *Sêe*, the cathedral church of a city.

Sêga, s. f. the harvest, reaping-time, or the act of reaping or mowing.

Sêgado, a, adj. mowed, or reaped.

Sêgador, s. m. a mower, a reaper, a harvest man.

Sêgadouro, a, adj. ripe, fit to be mowed.

Sêgar, v. a. to mow, to reap. Sêgarrega, s. f. *See* Cigarra.—*Secarrega*, a sort of rattle used by boys in the Holy Week.

Sêge, a two wheel chaise.

Sêgêiro, s. m. a coachmaker.

Sêgêsta, ou Segestia, s. f. (among the ancient Romans,) the goddess of corn.

Sêgmento, s. m. (in geometry,) segment.

Sêgre, s. m. *See* Seculo.

Sêgredista, s. m. secretist; one who has the knowledge of some secret compositions.

Sêgêlo, s. m. a secret. (Lat. *secretum*.) — *Em sêgêlo*, secretly, in secret. *Sêgredo*, a secret, a way, means, knack.

Sêgredo, a secret room or dungeon separated from the other rooms in a prison or jail, where in they use to put people in the rack.

Sêgregação, a, adj. segregate,

separated. (Lat. *segregatus*.)

Sêgregar, v. a. to segregate, to separate. (Lat. *segregare*.)

Sêguidilha, s. f. pl. a sort of Spanish verse which runs in couplets.

Sêguido, a, adj. followed; also continued, without interruption; also frequented; also coherent. *See the verb Seguir*.

Sêguidôr, s. m. a follower.

Sêguimento, s. m. following, pursuing, also attendance, retinue.—*O que voy em sêguimento*, a follower, a pursuer; also an attendant or follower, a waiting man; Lat. *pedisequus*. *Vir em sêguimento da corte*, to follow the court.

Sêguinte, adj. next, following.—*O capitulo seguinte*, the next, or following chapter.

Sêguir; pres. *sigo*, *segues*, *segue*, &c. v. a. to follow, to go, or come after; also to follow, to attend, accompany, to wait upon. (Lat. *sequi*.)—*Sêguir a corte*, to follow the court. *Sêguir as partes de algum*, to follow one's party, to side with him, to stand by him.

Sêguir-se, v. r. to follow, to come after another; also to follow, to be consequential, as effect is to cause; also to follow, to be consequential, as inference to premises.

Sêquito, ou Sequito, s. m. attendance, train, retinue, attendants; also love, friendship.

Sêgunda, s. f. (in music,) a second, one of the musical intervals: *see also* Paresa.—*Sêgunda*, the second form in a school.—(Maritime,) *Sêgunda gomêna*, the best hower cable. *Sêgunda guarda*, the dog-watch. *Sêgunda boneta*, a drabber.

Sêgundamente, adv. secondly.

Sêgundado, a, adj. iterated, &c. *See*

Sêgundar, v. a. to iterate, to do over again, to begin afresh.

Sêgundariano, adv. secondarily.

Sêgundas. *See* Paresa.—*Paô de sêgundas*, bread made of barley, rye, &c. but not of wheat.

Sêgundão, s. m. a sort of small ancient coin.

Sêgundo, s. m. a second, the sixteenth part of a minute of time.

Sêgundo a, adj. second. (Lat. *secundus*.)—*Em sêgundo lugar*, secondly. *Seu sêgundo*, my

not too segundo, matchless, or peerless. *Causa segunda*, (with philosophers,) a second, or secondary cause.

Sêgundo, prep. according to, pursuant to. From the Latin prep. *secundum*. — *Sêgundo a minha opinião*, in my judgement, in my opinion.

Sêgura, s. f. the axe or hatchet used by coopers. (Lat. *securus*.)

Sêgurador, s. m. an insurer, or underwriter in a policy of insurance.

Sêgurado, a, adj. insured, &c. *See the verb Segurar*.

Sêguramente, adv. safely, without danger.

Sêgurança, s. f. the state of being safe, or out of danger, safety; also surety, assurance, also assurance, certainty.

Sêgurar, v. a. to assure, or affirm a thing, to ascertain, to assert, or aver it, to insure.—*Sêgurar*, to prop, to bear up, to make fast or firm. *Sêgurar hum caso*, para que não caya, to settle a vessel, to make it fast.

Sêgurar hum navio, to insure a ship. *Sêgurar*, to warrant, to assure, to promise a thing. *Sêgurar*, to secure, to make sure, to defend, to keep safe.

Sêgurar-se, v. r. to fortify one's self beforehand.—*Sêgurar-se para que não caya*, have a care you don't fail. *Sêgurar-se*, to take, or lay hold, to hold fast. *Sêgurar-se bem a cavallo*, to sit fast, or well on horseback. *Sêgurar-se mal a cavallo*, not to sit fast, or well on horseback.

Sêgure, s. f. the axe, or hatchet, which was the badge of the supreme authority among the ancient Romans. (Lat. *securus*.)

Sêgurêlha, s. f. the herb savory.—*Sêgurêlho*, (symbolically,) discretion, wisdom.

Sêguridade, s. f. *See* Seguranga.

Sêguro, a, adj. safe, secure, sure. (Lat. *securus*.) — *Em seguro*, safely, out of danger.

Sêguro, s. m. insurance, assurance.—*Casa dos seguros*, an insurance office. *Sêguro real*, or *Corta de seguro*, safeguard; the protection which a prince or a magistrate gives to persons who employ aid against oppression or violence, for seeking his right by course of law. *Sêguro*, be who has obtained a safeguard. *Tomar carta de e-*

guro, metaph. to answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen. *Prender algum sobre seguro*, to arrest a man notwithstanding the safeguard. *Ir sobre seguro*, to go upon sure ground.

Seiádo, *p. of*
Seiár, ou *Seyar*, *v. n.* to shieve or fall astern, to put back a galley or boat with oars, without bringing her head about, (a sea term.)

Séiba, *s. f.* sap, the juice or moisture of a tree. (From the French *seve*.)—*Sriba*, the moisture that comes from herbs by chewing them.

Seidipo, *See* *Sedipo*.

Seitia, *s. f.* a sort of fish so called.

Séio, *See* *Seyo*.

Séiro, *Seiraó*, &c. *See* *Ceira*, *Ceiraó*, &c.

Séis, *adj.* six, half a dozen. (Lat. *sex*.)—*Seis vezes*, six times.

Séis, *s. m.* a six.—*Hum seis nas cartas*, a six, at cards. *Hum seis nos dados*, a six, or six, at dice. *Hum seis de contos*, a six, the figure six.

Seiscêntos, *a, adj.* six hundred. (Lat. *sexcenti*.)

Seisagésimo, *See* *Sexagesimo*.
Séismo, *s. m.* (with astronomers) probably, the sixtieth part of a fifth, as a second is the sixtieth part of a degree.

Sêita, *s. f.* *See* *Secta*.

Seitia, *s. f.* a sort of vessel like a caravel.

Seitil, *See* *Cettil*.

Séixa, *s. f.* a sort of bird so called.

Seixál, *s. m.* a place full of stones. (Lat. *saxetum*.)

Seixinho, *s. m.* a little stone.

Séixo, *s. m.* a stone. (Lat. *saxum*.)

Seixtavádo, *See* *Sextavado*.

Seláda, *See* *Salada*.

Selámin, *s. m.* a dry measure answering to our peck, and not much different from it in quantity.

Sélea, *s. f.* a sledge, a carriage without wheels.

Selecção, *s. f.* selection, choice.

Seleção, *a, adj.* select, or selected.

Selgn, *s. f.* *See* *Alcega*.

Sélha, *s. f.* a sort of tub to carry fish in.

Sellico, *s. m.* a sort of woollen cloth.

Sella, *s. f.* a saddle.—*Sella de borraínas*, the great saddle.

Sella raza sem borraínas, a plain pad-saddle. *Taloea*, ou *pão de que se faz a sella*, the tree of a saddle. *Voz de entre ambas a sellas*, a middling voice; that is neither good nor bad. *Sella*, ou *silha* em que montão as senhoras, a side-saddle. *Arção da sella*, the pommel of a saddle.

Selládo, *a, adj.* saddled; also sealed.

Selladôro, *s. m.* a sealer.

Selladôro, *s. m.* that part of the back of a horse where the saddle is placed.

Sellagão, *s. m.* a sort of saddle, high before and low behind; also a sort of saddle without a saddle-bow.

Sellár, *v. a.* to saddle, to put on the saddle; also to seal.

Sellêiro, *s. m.* a saddler.

Sellim, *s. m.* an English saddle.

Sello, *s. m.* a seal.—*Por o sello a hum negocio*, to conclude an affair. *Passar huma cousa sem sello*, (metaph.) to believe a thing without examining it.

Sélva, *s. f.* a wood. (Lat. *sylva*.)

Salvagem, *s. m.* *See* *Salvagemo*.

Salvagno, *adj.* Ex. *Caça selvaginha*, wild game, wild beasts.

Salvatiqúez, *s. f.* the quality of being wild, or of the woods.

Selvático, *a, adj.* wild, of the woods. (Lat. *sylvestris*.) *See* *Salvatico*.

Selvoso, *adj.* woody, full of forests or woods.

Sêm, *prep.* without. (Lat. *sine*.)—*Sem vida*, without life. *Sem*,

ou *alem*, besides. *Sem as outras gastos que tenho feito*, besides the other expenses I have been at. *Não posso vê-la sem*

ama-la, I cannot see her but I must love her, or without loving her. *Elle virá sem que o*

chamem, he will come uncalled for. *Todos foram despedaçados*, sem que hum so escapasse, they

were all cut in pieces, and not one saved. *Vos fareis isso, sem que eu li vá*, you will do that

well enough without my going thither. ¶ *Sem* is rendered

into English by the particle *less*; as, *sem amigos*, friendless; *sem dinheiro*, moneyless, &c.

Semána, *s. f.* a week. (Lat. *Græc. hebdomas*.)—*Semana Santa*, the Holy Week.

Semanário, } *adj.* weekly, heb-

Semanêiro, } domadary, happening once a

week.

Sembiadôr, *Semblagem*. *See* *Samblador*, *Samblagein*.

Semblante, ou *Sembrante*, *s. m.* the countenance, the aspect, by which a man shews the inward motions of joy, fear, &c. so called, because it resembles, in the face, what is in the heart.

Semblêa, *s. f.* an assembly. (Lat. *Græc. synodus*.)

Semeada, *s. f.* a field sown with any sort of grain.

Semeado, *a, adj.* sown, &c. according to the verb *Semear*; which see.

Semeadôr, *s. m.* a sower. Lat. *sator*.—*Semeador de discordias*, a sower of dissention.

Semeadúra, *s. f.* sowing, or setting; also the seed that is to be sown.

Semear, *v. a.* to sow. [Lat. *severe*.]—*Semear discordias*, [metaph.] to spread, to propagate enmity. *Semear huma heresia*, (metaph.) to broach an heresy. *Semear trigo*, cevada, &c. to sow wheat, barley, &c. *Semear hum campo*, to sow a field. *Semear*, to seed, to set thick, to cover all over. *Semeado de rosas*, [metaph.] strewed with roses. *Semeado de estrelas*, [metaph.] seeded with stars; a poetical expression.

Sêmeas, *s. f. pl.* the coarse part of the wheat, which is not ground into fine flour.

Semealogia, *s. f.* } that part

Semelótica, *s. f.* } of medicine

which treats of the indications of diseases.

Semelhado, *a, adj.* resembled.

Semelhança, *s. f.* likeness, resemblance. (Lat. *similitudo*.)

Semelhante, *adj.* like, resembling. (Lat. *similis*.)

Semelhante, *s. m.* a simile, or comparison.—*P. Cada qual ama o seu semelhante*, Like will to like.

Semelhantemênte, *adv.* likely; also moreover. (Lat. *similiter*.)

Semelhar, *v. a.* to resemble, to be like.

Semelhável, *adj.* *See* *Semelhante*. ¶ It is rarely used.

Semelitudináriamente. *See* *Similitudinariamente*.

Sêmen, *s. m.* sperm, seed, seminal matter.

Semênte, *s. f.* seed. (Lat. *semen*.)—*Carneiro de semente*; see *Carneiro*. *Semênte de A. no Casto*, *Agnus Castus* seed. *Semênte de nabiça*, rape seed. *Se-*

- mente de Alexandria*, worm-seed.
- Sementéyra**, s. f. the time of sowing any grain.
- Sementéyro**, s. m. the sack full of grain which the sower carries upon his shoulders when he sows.
- Semestre**, s. m. six months, six months together.
- Semetria**, s. f. See *Symmetria*.
- Semi**, s. m. semi; a word which, used in composition, signifies half.
- Semiánime**, adj. half dead.
- Semibreve**, s. f. [in music] a semibreve.
- Semicadáver**. See *Semimorto*.
- Semicápro**, s. m. half a goat; an epithet of the fawns and satyrs, in mythology. (Lat. *semicaprus*.)
- Semicircular**, adj. semicircular, half round.
- Semicirculo**, s. m. a semicircle.
- Semicolchêa**, (in music,) semiquaver.
- Semicúpio**, ou *banho semicupio*, semicupium, a half, or shallow bath.
- Semidéa**, ou *Semidéosa*, s. f. a demi-goddess.
- Semidefunto**, half-dead. (Lat. *semimortuus*.)
- Semidéosa**, s. f. demi-goddess.
- Semidéos**, s. m. a demi-god.
- Semidiâmetro**, s. m. (in geometry,) a semidiameter.
- Semidiapazão**, (in music,) semidiapason, a defective octave.
- Semidiapênte**, (in music,) semidiapente, a defective fifth, called a false fifth.
- Semiditono**, (in music,) semiditone.
- Semidúplex**, semi-double, one of the three officers of the Roman Breviary.
- Semifusa**. See *Semicolchêa*.
- Seminspiração**, s. f. [in music,] a semi-minim or crotchet rest.
- Semilunár**, adj. semilunar, or semilunary.
- Semilúnio**, s. m. half-moon, the moon's appearance when at half increase, or decrease. (Lat.)
- Seminédico**, s. m. a medicaster. a sorry physician, a quack-doctor.
- Seminímina**, s. f. (in music,) a semi-minim, or crotchet.
- Semimórto**, a, adj. half dead.
- Seminál**, adj. seminal, of, or pertaining to seed.
- Seminação**, s. f. seminification, the propagation from seminal parts, the ejection of sperm.
- Seminál**, s. m. See *Origen*, seed.
- Principio**.
- Seminarista**, s. m. a seminaryist.
- Seminário**, s. m. a seminary, a seed-plot or nursery for the raising of young trees or plants.
- Seminario*, a seminary, or school for the instruction of youth. *Seminario*, seminary, original, first principles.
- Seminário**, a, adj. seminal.
- Seminima**. See *Seminimina*.
- Semiparênte**, s. m. a kinsman, a relation by affinity.
- Semiperipheria**, s. f. semi-circumference.
- Semiplêno**, a, adj. half full.
- Provasemiplena*, half-proof.
- Sêmita** (a Latin word.) See *Vereda*, and *Caminho*.
- Semitarra**, s. f. See *Cimitarra*.
- Semiterciãna febre**, semi tertian.
- Semitônio**, s. m. (in music,) semitone.
- Semiviro**, s. m. half-man; demi-man.
- Semivogal** [in grammar,] semi-vowel.
- Semjustiça**, s. f. See *Injustiça*.
- Semnúmero**, adv. numberless, more than can be reckoned. It is sometimes used substantively; as, *hum semnumero de peccados*, numberless sins.
- Sempár**, adj. unequalled, having no equal.
- Sempitêrno**, a, adj. eternal, everlasting, sempiternal.
- Sempre**, adv. always. (Lat. *semper*.)
- Semprenôya**, ou *Sempreviva*, s. f. the herb sea-green, ay-green, or house leek. (Lat. *sempervivum*.)
- Semrazão**, s. f. a wrong, an injury, a thing contrary to reason; being two words joined, *sem razão*, without reason.—*Fazer huma semrazão*, to wrong. *O que faz huma sem razão*, a wrong-doer, or wronger.
- Semsabôr**. See *Desenxabido*.
- Semsabôr**, s. m. Semsaboria, s. f. tastelessness, insipidity; also tastelessness, want of intellectual relish.
- Semsaboria**, s. f. the same as Semsabôr.
- Semsal**, adj. that has no salt, not salted. See also *Desenxabido*.
- Senado**, s. m. the senate; *casa do senado*, the senate-house; Lat. *senatus*.
- Senador**, s. m. a senator. (Lat. *senator*.)
- Senál**, (among jewellers,) a sort of diamond as big as a miller's seed.
- Senão**, conj. if not, unless; properly two words, *se não*, if not. (Lat. *non*.)—*Senão*, but only. *Senão*, else; as, *ou bebes, ou senão, ide vos embora*, either drink, or else be gone. *Senão*, save, but, unless, except. *Elle não faz nada senão* . . . he does nothing but . . . *Senão*, otherwise, else, were it not. *Senão fosse por elle*, but, for him, or had it not been for him, or had he not been. *Senão fosse por vos*, had you not been, or had it not been for you, without you, without your help, hindrance, &c. *Senão fosse por mim, elle morreria, de fome*, were it not for me he would starve.
- Senão**, s. m. a fault, or defect.
- Senário**, s. m. senery, consisting of six.
- Sênas**, two sices at dice.
- Senatório**, a, adj. senatorial, or senatorian.
- Senatusconsulto**, s. m. a decree of the Roman senate. (Lat.)
- Sendál**, s. m. sendal, a sort of thin cyprus, a fine gawse, or gauze, a fine linen, &c. a veil. See *Cendal*.
- Sêndas**, (an antiquated word,) or *a cada hum dellas*, to every one of them.
- Sendêiro**, s. m. a sorry horse, a jade.
- Sêne**, ou *Senne*, s. m. senna, an herb growing in Syria, Persia, and Arabia.
- Sêneca**, s. f. senecca, or rattle snake-root. [Lat. *Potigala Virginiana*.]
- Senescal**, s. m. a seneschal. [Lat. *oeconomus*.]
- Sêngo**, s. m. [in the province of Beyra,] a dissembler.
- Sêsha**, s. f. the word, or watch-word, (a military word.)
- Sênha**, (obsol.) each, or every one.
- Sênho**, s. m. frown.
- Senhôr**, s. m. a lord, a master, quasi senior, an elder, because first honour was paid to them. *Deos nosso Senhor*, the Lord God, God Almighty, JESOUA. *Sim, senhor, não senhor*; yes, sir; no sir. *Nosso Senhor, Jesus Christo*, our Lord Jesus Christ. *O grão senhor*, the grand seignior. *Senhor*, [in astrology,] a

anno, the lord of the year. *P. Ruim senhor*, *cria ruim servidor*; a bad master makes a bad servant. *P. Quem a dois senhores ha de servir, a algum ha de mentir*; He who is to serve two masters, must lie to one of them: the Scripture says, No man can serve two masters. *P. Serve a senhor, saberes o que he dor*; Serve a great man, and you will know what sorrow is; because great men have little compassion on their servants.

Senhõra, s. f. a lady, a mistress. — *Nossa Senhora*, our Lady, the blessed Virgin Mary.

Senhoreado, a, adj. ruled, governed, subjected, brought under.

Senhorear, v. a. to rule, to govern, to lord, to subject, to bring under.

Senhorear-se, v. r. to make one's self master of. *See* *Apoderar-se*.

Senhoria, s. f. lordship, a title of honour; as, *vossa senhoria*, your lordship; it is also a sovereignty, or seignory; as, *A Senhoria de Veneza*, the seignory, or republic of Venice. — *Senhoria*, lordship, power, dominion.

Senhoriagem, s. f. seigniorage, a duty paid to the king in the mint, out of all silver, and gold brought thither to be coined; so called from *senhor*, as being an acknowledgement to him as a sovereign lord.

Senhoriál, adj. of or belonging to the lord of a manor.

Senhoril, adj. lord-like, or belonging to a lord, lordly.

Senhorilmente, adv. lordly, imperiously.

Senhorio, s. m. lordship, power, dominion. — *Direito senhorio*, seignior, the lord of the manor.

Senilidade, s. f. seniority, old age.

Senil, adj. of, or belonging to old age. [*Lat. senilis.*]

Seniõr, [in ancient records.] *See* *Senhor*.

Senne. *See* *Sene*.

Sêno, [in trigonometry.] sine. — *Seno*, [with surgeons.] sinus a little bag or sacculus, formed by the side of a wound or ulcer.

reya com algum, to bear a grudge, or take a prejudice against a man, to have a spite against him.

Sensabôr. *See* *Semsabor*.

Sensaçãõ, s. f. sensation.

Sensãto, adj. sensible, considerate, rational, judicious, discreet.

Sensibilidade, s. f. sensibility.

Sensiẽte, adv. (with physicians) that has sensation.

Sensificãr, v. a. to bring to sensibility, or to life.

Sensitiva, s. f. the sensitive plant which comes from America.

Sensitivo, a, adj. sensitive; also sad, grievous: *see* *Sensivel*.

Plantas sensitivas, sensitive plants, such plants as give some tokens of sense.

Sensivel, adj. sensible, that may be felt or perceived by the senses; also touchy, exceptious, tender, nice; also sad, grievous. *A sua morte me he muyto sensivel*, I am very much troubled or concerned for his death.

Sensivelmente, adv. sensibly, in a sensible manner; also grievously, grievously.

Sensual, adj. sensual. — *Homem sensual*, ou *hum sensual*, a sensualist.

Sêso, s. m. sense, faculty or power by which external objects are perceived, keenness of perception, reason.

Sensório, adj. that transmits the sensations of the senses to the mind.

Sensualidade, s. f. sensuality, or sensuality.

Sensualmente, adv. sensually, in a sensual manner.

Sentado, a, adj. placed, set down, &c. *See*

Sentar, v. a. *Sentar-se*, v. r. *See* *Assentar*, and *Assentarse*.

Sentelha, s. f. a sparkle.

Sentelhar, v. a. to sparkle.

Sentença, s. f. a sentence, maxim, apophthegm, or saying. — *Sentença*, sentence, judgement, a decree of a court of judicature.

Sentenciado, a, adj. judged, sentenced.

Sentenciãr, v. a. to sentence, to pronounce sentence upon, to pass sentence.

Sentenciõsamente, adv. sententiously, by sentences.

Sentido, a, adj. sententious,

heed. *O commum sentido*, the common sense. *Sentido*, sense, meaning, signification: *see also* *Pensamento*, and *Imaginação*. *Sentido alegórico*, allegorical sense. *Sentido*, [a military word.] take care.

Sentido, a, adj. that stinks or has a hogo, [speaking of meat, fish, &c.]

Sentido, a, adj. grieved, &c. *see the verb Sentir*. — *Estar muyto sentido*, to be full of grief.

Herva sentida, a sort of sensitive plant.

Sentiẽte. *See* *Sensiente*.

Sentimento, s. m. grief, sorrow, affliction; also sentiment, inclination, passion: also mind, sentiment, thoughts, opinion, meaning, sense. *Tenho hum grande sentimento disso*, it is a great grief to me. *Fazer sentimento*, is for a building to begin to bend, or sink.

Sentina, s. f. the sink of a ship. [*Lat.*] — *Sentina de peccados*, (metaph.) a sink of sin.

Sentinella, s. f. a centinel, a sentry, a soldier standing to watch. — *Estar de sentinella*, to stand sentry, to be upon duty. *Render huma sentinella*; *see* *Render*.

entir, v. n. *pres. eu sinto, tu sentes, elle sente*, &c. *preter imp. eu sentia, sentias*, &c. *imp. sento tu, sinta elle, sintamos nos*, &c. *subjunct. sinta, sintas, sinta*, &c. to opine, to think, to be of opinion, to give one's opinion or judgement.

Sentir, v. a. to feel, to be sensible of. — *Sentir o frio*, to feel the cold, to be sensible of it. *Sentir*, to grieve, to be trouble, or concerned, to be sorry. *Aquillo he muyto para sentir*, that is a grievous thing. *Fazer muyto de ver obrigado a fazer assim*, it grieves me exceedingly, that I am forced so to do. *Tudo o mundo sente a sua falta*, he, or she is missed by every body. *Sentir*, to know, to perceive, to see, to discover.

Sentir, s. m. sentiment, opinion. *Sentir-se*, v. r. to find one's self; as, *como vos sentis*? how do you find yourself? — *Que vos sentis*, what is the matter with you? *Não me sinto muyto bom*, I do not find myself very well. *Sentir-se*, to understand, to perceive, to take notice.

Sêo, s. m. a bay in the sea: *see* *Rosada*. — *Sêo*, ou *cotho*; *see* *Seyo*.

m. sense: also car. cinco sentidos, the mind, to take

Sfo, ou **Seu**, **Sua**, pron. adj. possess. his, her, hers, its. *See* **Seu**.
Senzála, s. f. (in the Brazils), a house where slaves live.
Separaçã, s. f. separation.
Separadamente, adv. separately.
Separado, a, adj. separate, severed, parted; also separate, distinct, different.
Separar, v. a. to separate, sever, part, divide, or put asunder. [*Lat. separare.*]
Separar-se de alguém, v. r. to part with one, to leave him, to separate oneself, to go from him.
Separável, adj. separable, that may be separated.
Sêpo (da ancora), s. m. the stock of the anchor.
Setêmbro, ou **Setembro**, s. m. the month of September.
Septemvirato, s. m. the authority of the seven magistrates who ordered plantations, and the sharing of lands among the planters. (*Lat. septemviratus.*)
Septemviro, s. m. pl. the seven magistrates who ordered plantations, &c. (*Lat. septemviri.*)
Sêptenário, s. m. a septenary.—*Septennario numero*, idem.
Sepêntrião, s. m. septentrion, the north. (*Lat. septentrio.*) *See also* **Setre-estrello**.
Septentrional, adj. northern, septentrional.
Sépticos, (with surgeons,) septic, or septic.
Septívoco, adj. having seven voices.
Sêpto, s. m. (in anatomy,) septum.—*Septo transverso*, septum transversum, the diaphragm, or midriff.
Sêptro, s. m. a sceptre. (*Lat. sceptrum.*)
Septuagenário, a, adj. septuagenary.
Septuagésima, s. m. Septuagesima, the third Sunday before the first Sunday in Lent.
Septuagésimo, a, adj. septuagesimal.
Sepulchral, adj. belonging to a sepulchre, sepulchral.
Sepúlcro, s. m. a sepulchre. *Lat. sepulchrum.* — *Cavalleiros do Santo Sepulchro*, the knights of the Holy Sepulchre; an Order founded by St. Helena.
Sepultado, a, adj. buried.
Sepultar, v. a. to bury. (*Lat. sepelire.*)
Sepultura, s. f. a grave; also sepulture, a burying, or laying

in the ground.—*Dar sepultura*, to bury.
Sequáça, ou **Sequaz**, s. m. a follower. (*Lat. sequar.*)
Sequêiro, s. m. a bare place without corn or grass. (*Lat. glabretum.*)
Sequêla, s. f. a sequel, or consequence. *See* **Consequência**.—*O da sequela*, ou *o sequer de alguém*, a follower. *Sequela*, the act of following another.
Sequência, s. f. a sequence, verses answering to one another.
Sequêr, ou *ao menos*, adv. at least, however.—*Se não queres ser por elle, não sejas sequer contra elle*, if you do not choose to be for him, at least do not oppose him. *Dai-lhe sequer com quê sustentar-se*, give him at least a subsistence. *O nosso primogénio fim he de livrar-nos de todos os males, ou sequer dos maiores*, our chief end is to be free from all, however the greatest evils. ¶ *Nem sequer hum*, is rendered into English by *never* (neither) *a one*, *so much*, or in the following manner; as, *forão todos mortos, e nem sequer hum escapou*, they were all slain to a man.
Sequestaçã, s. f. sequestration.—*Sequestração*, (metaph.) separation.
Sequestrado, a, adj. sequestered.
Sequestrar, v. a. to sequester (in law.)
Sequêstro, s. m. a sequestration (in law.)—*Fazer sequestro*; *see* **Sequestrar**. *Aquelle, em cujo mão se faz o sequestro*, a sequestrator.
Sequidão, s. f. roughness, severity.—*Sequidão do espirito*, barrenness of devotion, want of fervour, or sensibility in devotion.—*Fallar com sequidão*, to speak roughly.
Sequim, s. m. zechin, a foreign piece of gold coined at Venice; worth about nine shillings sterling.
Sequioso, a, adj. thirsty, dry; also thirsty, barren, dry.
Sêquito. *See* **Seguito**.
Sêr, s. m. the being, essence, or existence of any thing.
Sêr, v. aux. and irreg. to be: *Pres. sou, es, he*; pl. *somos, sois*. *imp. era, eras, era, &c* pret. *fui, foste, foi*, &c. fut. *erai, seras, sera*, &c. imperat. *se tu, seja elle*; pl. *sejamos nos, sede vos, sejam elles*: subjunct.

pres. seja, sejam, &c. imp. *fora, ou fosse, foras, ou fossem*, &c. fut. *for, fores, for*, &c.—*Ser de alguém*, to be a friend to one, to follow his party, to side with him. *Que será de mim?* what is to become of me? *Ser bom a alguém*, to help or relieve one. *Que he feito delle*: *see* **Feito**, a.
N. B. There is a considerable difference between the verbs *ser* and *estar*, both in Portuguese and Spanish. In English, there is no word to distinguish them, since they are both rendered into English by *to be*. *Ser* signifies the proper and inseparable essence of a thing, its quality or quantity; as, *ser homem*, to be a man; *ser bom*, to be good; *ser alto*, to be tall; *ser largo*, to be wide; *ser branco*, to be white, &c. but *estar* denotes a place, or any adventitious quality; as *estar, em Londres*, to be in London; *estar de saúde*, to be in health; *estar frio*, to be cold; *estar doente*, to be sick; *estar enfadado*, to be angry; *estar alegre*, to be merry, &c.—¶ *Estar* may be used before the gerunds, but not *ser*; therefore you must say, *estou fallando, lendo*, &c. I am speaking, reading, &c. but not *sou fallando*, &c.
Seracotêdo, **Seracotear**. *See* **Saracotêdo**, **Saracotear**.
Seráfico, &c. *See* **Seraphico**, &c.
Seráfina, **Seráfugo**, **Serão**: *see* **Saraína**, **Saramugo**, **Saraõ**.
Serão, s. m. evening, night's rendezvous.—The work done is the evening.
Seráphico, a, adj. seraphic, seraphical.—*Amor seraphico*, seraphic love. *Flor seraphica*, the herb knap-weed, bull-weed, and matfellow; *Lat. jacea nigra*.
Seraphim, s. m. a seraphim.
Serapilhêira, s. f. a very coarse cloth for packing, sarplier, or packing cloth.
Serapino, s. m. *See* **Sagapeno**.
Serápis, s. m. the chief idol worshipped among the Egyptians.
Serasquiêr, s. m. serasquier, a generalissimo or commander in chief of the Turkish forces in Europe, (a Turkish word.)
Serêa, s. f. a mermaid, a sea-

- woman. [Lat. *siren*.]—*O macho da sereu*, sea-man, the male of the mermaid.
- Serefolio. See Cerefolio.
- Serenado, a, adj. cleared up, grown fair; also set out all night in the dew. See *Serenar*.
- Serenamente, adv. serenely.
- Serenar, v. n. to clear up, to grow fair.—*Por a serenar*, to put out all night in the dew.
- Serenar, v. a. to cheer to make cheerful, calm, or secure.
- Serenata, s. f. serenade, or night music.
- Serenidade, s. f. serenity, clearness, fair weather: also serenity, a title of honour; see *Serenissimo*.—*Serenidade do rosto*, serenity, cheerfulness of countenance. *Serenidade do animo*, serenity, sereneness, serenity, calmness of mind.
- Serenissimo, most serene; a title of honour given to sovereign princes, and to some commonwealths.
- Sereno, s. m. serene, a dampish and unwholesome vapour that falls after sun-set in hot countries; a sort of mildew.
- Sereno, a, adj. serene, clear, fair, [speaking of the weather, air, or sky]; also serene, clear, cheerful, quiet.
- Sergantana. See Lagarticha.
- Sergentilhas, s. f. (Marit.) leech-lines.
- Serjir, v. a. to sew or join two pieces of cloth, so that it may not be perceivable afterwards, that it had been two separate pieces.
- Serguilha, s. f. a sort of cloth made of wool.
- Serriamente, adv. seriously gravely; also in earnest.
- Serico, a, adj. silken. (Lat. *sericus*.)
- Serice, s. f. a series, a continuation. (Lat. *series*.)
- Seriedade, s. f. seriousness, gravity.
- Serife, ou Xerife, s. m. a sheriff, a prince, or a noble person. It is especially applied to the descendants of Mahomet.
- Serilhado, a, adj. reeled.
- Serilhár, v. a. to reel or wind yarn or thread.
- Serilho, s. m. a reel, to reel or wind yarn or thread on.—*Serilho*, a sort of windlass to raise stones: it is a roller of wood, square at each end, with staves
- across to turn it round.
- Seringa, s. f. a syringe.—*Seringa para lançar ajudas*, a syringe, glyster-pipe.
- Seringado, a, adj. syringed, squirted.
- Seringar, v. a. to syringe, to squirt.
- Seringatório, s. m. injection, any medicine made to be injected by a syringe: *idem* the act of injecting with a syringe.
- Sério, a, adj. serious, sober, grave.
- Sermão, s. m. a sermon. [Lat. *concio*.]
- Sermonário, s. m. a book of sermons.
- Sermontesios, ou Serventesios, s. m. a sort of verses both in Spanish and Portuguese; so called, because they serve the learned and unlearned, being of easy composition.
- Seroár, v. a. to work in the evening.
- Seródio, a, adj. late, that comes late, or in a latter season.
- Seróo, s. m. a sort of Indian vessel with oars.
- Serosidade, s. f. serosity.
- Serôso, a, adj. serous.
- Serótino. See Serodio.
- Serpão. See Serpol.
- Serpe, s. f. a serpent.—*Serpe do mosquete*, the cock of a match-lock musket.
- Serpejâr, v. n. to go winding about.
- Serpentária, s. f. serpentaria virginiana, or snake root.
- Serpentário, s. m. [in astronomy], a constellation called serpent-holder. [Lat. *anguisfer*.]
- Serpente, s. f. a serpent. [Lat. *serpens*.]
- Serpentina, s. f. the herb dragon-wort.—*Serpentina menor*, *dracunculus hortensis*, or the herb tarragon. *Serpentina*, so they call a reed or cane with three candles at the top of it, triangularly disposed; used on the Saturday of the Holy Week.
- Serpentina*, a branched candlestick. *Serpentina*, [in the Brazils], a sort of large net to carry people in.
- Serpentino, a, adj. like of, or belonging to a serpent.—*Pedra serpentina*, the serpentine stone.—*Lingua serpentina*, an ill tongue.
- Serpiheira, s. f. See Serapilheira.
- Serpolo, Serpol, ou Serpaço, s. m.
- wild running thyme, mother thyme.
- Serra, s. f. a saw. (Lat. *serra*.)—*Esquadro serra*, (with the ancient Romans,) the van of an army set saw-wise. *Serra*, a fish called saw-fish, which has a sharp-toothed bone, about three feet long, like a saw, in its forehead. *Serra*, a mountain so called, because of its ridges rising and falling like a saw. *Serra de Minde*, ou *Monte Junto*, a hill in Portugal, where mares were said to conceive by the wind; Lat. *Tagrus*. *Serra Morena*, a hill in Spain, parting Tarragon from Batica; Lat. *Marianus mons*. *Serra da Estrella*, a mountain in Portugal so called; Lat. *Herminius*. *Serra de Sindra*, a mountain, or promontory, commonly called the rock of Lisbon; Lat. *Magnum promontorium*: Pliny calls it *Luna Promontorium*.
- Serraçada. See Cerraçada.
- Serradica, s. f. madeira, a timber brought into a square, and fit for building.
- Serrado, a, adj. saved. See also Cerrado.
- Serrador, s. m. a sawyer, or sawer.
- Serradura, s. f. sawing; the act of sawing; also saw-dust.
- Serrafecar, v. a. (a ludicrous word,) to scratch with a knife or any other instrument.
- Serrilhas, s. f. pl. the sow-thistle, wild or jagged lettuce. (Lat. *sonchus*.)
- Serralheiro. See Cerrálheiro.
- Serrão. See Cerrão.
- Serrão, s. f. Serrão, s. m. a mountaineer.
- Serrania, s. f. a mountainous country, a long ridge of mountains.
- Serrar, v. a. to saw. See also Cerrar, and Fechar.
- Serratula, s. saw-wort, a plant.
- Serrilha, s. f. a sort of silken work, formerly used in a garment; also the ring of a piece of money.
- Serrilha, s. bit, the iron part of a bridle which is put into the horse's mouth.
- Serrinha, s. f. a little saw, a hand-saw.
- Sêro, s. m. a high mountain.
- Sêro, adj. Ex. *Achar-se sêro de huma conta*, is to have closed an account.
- Serrôto, s. m. a hand-saw,

Sertaã, s. f. See Frigideira.—*P. Disse a caldeira a sertão, tiru-le la não me mascarras*; we say, The kettle called the pot black-arse.

Sertanêjo, a, adj. inland, situated upon the mid-land, or in the heart of the country, remote from the sea, interior.

Sertão, s. m. interior, or mid-land part.—*O que vive no sertão*, an inland, a remote dweller from the sea. *Villas do sertão*, inland towns. *Pelo sertão da calma*, in the heat of the day.

Serva, s. f. servant, a servant-maid, or a maid; also a woman slave. *Serva por obsequio*, servant, by way of compliment.

Servente, s. m. & f. a servant (in a convent).—*Servente de nio*, a swabber, or one whose business is to take care that the ship's deck be kept clean. &c. ¶ This word is also used adjectively; as *moça servente*, a servant-maid.

Serventêsios. See Sermontesios.

Serventia, s. f. use, service, the using of a thing. *Aquillo he de grande gasto, e de nenhuma serventia*, that is very chargeable, and of no use at all. *Não ter serventia nenhuma*, to be good for nothing, or of no service; said both of persons and things. *Ter muita serventia*, to be very serviceable. *Serventia*, (in architecture,) passage, inlet, entrance, convenience. *Serventia de officio*, the act of executing any office instead of another, to whom it chiefly belongs.

Serventário, s. m. a deputy or substitute, one who executes any office instead of another, to whom it chiefly belongs.

Servicál, adj. serviceable, ready to serve one, officious.

Servicil, adj. the earns living by serving.

Serviço, s. m. service, the condition of a servant.—*Serviço militar*, warfare, military service. *O serviço del rey*, the king's service. *Ter alguma coisa em serviço a alguém*, to take a thing kindly of one, to be obliged to him for it. *Serviço*, service, office, or good office, good turn. *Serviço*, passage, inlet, entrance, convenience. *Serviço para huma mesa*, a set of dishes and plates for

the table. *Serviço de prata*, a set of silver plate. *Serviço*, a close-stool pan. *Serviço*, (at tennis,) service.

Servidão, s. f. servitude, bondage, slavery. (Lat. *servitudo*.)

Servido, a, adj. served, &c. See Servir.—*Ser servido*, to please, will, or be pleased. *Deos foy servido de affligir-me*, it pleased God to afflict me. *Sou servido*. I am pleased, it is my pleasure (a phrase used by the king in his decrees.) *Se vnce. for servido de*, &c. if you please, or if you will be so kind as to, &c. *He vnce. servido?* does it please you, sir? *Se Deos for servido*, if it shall please God.

Servidôr, s. m. a servant; also a close-stool pan.

Servidôra, s. f. servant, by way of compliment; also a servant-maid, in some nunneries.

Servil, adj. servile, slavish. (Lat. *servilis*.)

Servilhas, a sort of light shoes.

Servilmente, adv. servilely, slavishly.

Serviols, s. f. probably the cat-head in a ship.

Servir, v. a. & n. to serve.

Pres. eu sirvo, tu serves, elle serve, nos servimos, vos servis, elles servem; imp. *eu sirva, tu sirvas, &c.*—*Servir hum officio*, to execute an office. *Servir á mesa*, to serve up meat, to bring in meat, to lay meat upon the table. *Servir*, to serve, to be a servant, to wait. *Servir a quem a mesa, cortando a carne, &c. paru o seu prato*, to help one to some meat. *Triste coisa he o servir*, it is a sad thing to serve, or to be a servant. *Servir os seus amigos*, to serve one's friends. *Servir a Deos*, to serve or worship God. *Servir a igreja, e estado ou a sua patria*, to serve the church, the state, or one's country. *Servir el-rey*, to serve the king, to be a soldier. *Servir*, to serve, to be instead of, to be as; ex. *Este buraco me serve da casa*, this hole serves me for a house: *Aquillo serve de pão*, that serves instead of bread. *Servir de testemunha*, to be an evidence, to come in as a witness.

Servir, v. n. to serve, to help, to be serviceable, useful, or of use; to stand, to avail, to be of stead. *Huma coisa que não*

serve de nada, a thing insignificant, of no use, or to no purpose, an useless or unprofitable thing, a thing of no stead. *Aquillo não me servio de nada*, that has availed me nothing. *Não vos servira de nada*, it will be to no purpose for you. *Aquillo vos servira de premio*, that must be to you instead of a reward. *Servir*, to throw, as, *servir de pedradas*, to throw stones. *Servir a bola*, (at tennis,) to serve the ball, to give service.

Servir-se, v. r. to make use of, to use.—*Servir-se mal de huma coisa*, to make an ill use of a thing. *Servir-se da occasião*, to improve the opportunity. *Servir-se*, to please, will, or be pleased. *Servir-se de assentarse*, to be pleased to sit down. *P. Por mais servir, menos valer*; Good service, ill rewarded. *P. Não peças a quem pedir, nem sirvas a quem sirvo*; Do not serve one that has been a servant, nor beg of one that has begged.

Servitas, s. m. pl. Servites, a religious order so denominated from their peculiar attachment to the service of the Virgin Mary.

Servo, s. m. a servant; also servant, a complimentary word.—*Serco, ou servidor de vnce.*, your servant, sir. *Serco*, a slave.

Serzido, Serzir. See Cirzido, Cirzir, and Sergir.

Seseli, s. m. the plant seseli, or hart-wort. (Lat. *tordylium*.)

Sêsgo, adj. twisted; quiet, still.

Sesmarias, s. f. pl. distributions or divisions of lands.

Sesmêiro, s. m. a distributor of lands.

Sêsmo, s. m. a sixth part.

Sesquialtera, [in music and geometry,] sesquialteral.

Sessão, s. session; the space for which an assembly sits.

Sessenta, adj. sixty, threescore.

Êsso, s. m. the fundament.

Sêsta, s. f. a nap after dinner.—*Dormir a sêsta*, to take a nap after dinner.

Sestêclo, p. of

Sestear, v. to take a nap after dinner; Lat. *meridiane*; also to shelter oneself, or to pass the heat of the day under a shadow.

Sestêiro, s. a measure of capacity in the province of Beira.

Sestércio, s. m. the Roman coin called a sesterce. — *Sestércio grande*, [with the Romans,] a sum of about eight pounds one shilling and five-pence half-penny English: Lat. *sestertium*. *Sestércio pequeno*, [with the Romans,] a coin in value about seven farthings English; Lat. *sestertius*.

Sêstro, a, adj. [in poetry,] as, *Sestro agouro*, a bad omen.

Sêstro, s. m. a sort of Pandeiro; which see. — *Sestro*, [speaking of horses,] ex. *Capullo que tem sestros ou manhas*, an unruly horse, &c.; see *Manha*. *Sestro*, fancy, humour. — *Deu-lhe o sestro*, de hir a Roma, the fancy or humour took him to go to Rome. *Se me der o sestro*; if the humour takes me; if the maggot bites.

Sestruão [speaking of a horse]; see *Manhao*.

Sesúlaniente, adv. seriously, gravely.

Se-údo, a, adj. serious, grave, judicious. From *zifo*, sense, judgment.

Sêta, Setáda, Setêira, Sêta; see *Setta*, *Settada*, *Setteira*, *Sette*.

Setteestrello. See *Sette-Estrello*.

Setelevar, s. (at the game of Pharo;) second Paroli.

Setêmbro. See *Septembro*.

Setemesinho. See *Settemesinho*.

Setêna, Setênta; see *Settena*, *Settenta*.

Setentrião, Setentrional; see *Septentrião*, *Septentrional*.

Setia, Sétimo; see *Settia*, *Settimo*.

Setim, s. m. satin, a shining silk; also a sort of very hard wood in the Brazils. — *Setim raso*, plain satin; called also *setim chão* ou *liso*. *Setim lavrado*, figured satin. *Setim papel*, satinet.

Setigero, adj. bristly, thick set with bristles.

Setoura, s. f. a large scythe for mowing grass.

Sêtra, s. flourish; figures formed by lines curiously drawn.

Setrina, s. f. [a vulgar word], humour, fancy.

Sêtro. See *Cetro*.

Sêtta, s. f. an arrow, shaft, or dart; Lat. *sagitta*. *Atirar com setta*, to shoot arrows, to dart; Lat. *sagittare*. *Setta com penas*; see *Penna*. *Perido com setta*, shot or wounded with an

arrow. *Ponta da setta*, the arrow-head. *A abertura ou talho que se faz na setta, para que encaixe na corda do arco*, the notch of an arrow. *A abertura que se faz no arco com que se atira as settas*, the notch of a cross-bow. *Setta de relógio*; see *Mão de relógio*. *Setta*, [with astronomers,] the constellation called the Arrow: Lat. *Sagitta*.

Su-úda, s. f. the stroke or wound of an arrow.

Sette, adj. seven. [Lat. *septem*.]

Sette, s. m. a seven, the figure of seven.

Settecentos, as, adj. seven hundred.

Settedormêntes. See *Dormentes*.

Sette-Estrello, [in astronomy,] the Pleiades, or Pleiads, a constellation in the neck of Taurus, called the Seven Stars. — *Sette-estrello do norte ou Septentrião*, [in astronomy,] Septentriion, a constellation of seven stars, called Charles's Wain.

Setteira, s. f. a gap, or loop-hole, left open in a wall to shoot arrows through.

Settemecinho, s. m. a child that cometh untimely, at seven months end. [Lat. *septimanius*.]

Settêna, s. f. the space of seven days; or seven-fold, as *Cardo* so says in his dictionary.

Settênta, adj. seventy, three-score and ten. [Lat. *septuaginta*.] — *Os settenta*, ou a *versão dos settenta*, the Septuagint, or the seventy interpreters of the Holy Bible.

Settentávos. See *Avôs*.

Settentrião. See *Septentrião*, and *Sette-estrello do norte*.

Settentriónal. See *Septentriónal*.

Sétima, s. f. [in music,] a seventh; also the seventh form in the schools. — *Sétima no jogo dos centos*, a septieme, or seventh, at picquet.

Sétimo, a, adj. seventh. — *Em sétimo lugar*, seventhly.

Setival, s. m. St. Ubes, a considerable sea-port on a capacious bay of the ocean, and twenty-one miles south of Lisbon. [Lat. *Cetubalia*, or *Cetobriga*.]

Sêu, sua, [a pronoun possessive,] his, his own, hers, her own. [Lat. *suus*.] — *Sêu delle*, his own. *Aquelle he o vosso*, e este

he o seu, that is yours, and this is his, or his own; speaking of a man: but speaking of a woman, you must say, this is hers, or her own.

N. B. The pronouns possessive do not agree, in Portuguese, in gender with the noun of the possessor, as in English, but as in Latin, with that of the thing possessed; as, *a mãe ama a seu filho*, the mother loves her son; *o pay ama a sua filha*, the father loves his daughter. So you see that the pronoun masculine *seu* in the Portuguese, is sometimes rendered by *her* in English: and the feminine *sua* by *his*.

Seu is made use of sometimes in room of *vosso*, and *vossa*, in the polite way of speaking; so they say, *tenho o seu livro*, I have your book; *fulley ao seu criado*, I spake to your servant.

Seu is also used substantive-ly; as, *o seu*, his own, her own; *os seus*, his relations, his men, his people, such as belong to him. — *Ele levará a sua vontade*, he will insist upon it, he will do it. *Fazer das suas*, to play foolish tricks, to play the fool.

Savateira. See *Cevadeira*.

Sevadilha, a sort of sternutatory or errhine, which, snuffed up the nose, occasions sneezing; sneezing powder.

Servândia, s. a man who behaves unbecomingly.

Servandjâr. See *Desprezar*.

Servandilha. See *Savandija*.

Seve. See *Sebe*.

Severamente, adv. severely.

Severidade, s. f. severity.

Sévêro, a, adj. severe. [Lat. *severus*.]

Sévica, s. f. severity, cruelty, [Lat. *sevitia*.] — *Dar sevicias*, to separate a husband and wife one from the other, for three years.

Sevíssimo, adj. very cruel, very inhuman.

Sêvo. See *Cebo*.

Sêvo, a, adj. very cruel. [Lat. *sevus*.]

Sêvão, a, adj. See *Ceboso*. — *Sêvão*, a name given to the Portuguese by the Spaniards.

Sexagenário, a, adj. sixty, or tresscore years old. [Lat. *sexagenarius*.]

Sexagenária, *divisão*, a division into sixty parts.

Sexagésima, s. f. Sexagesima, the second Sunday before Lent.
 Sexagésimo, a, adj. sixtieth, the ordinal of sixty.
 Séxo, s. m. sex, the difference between the male and female.
 —*Séxo masculino*, the masculine sex. *Séxo feminino*, the female sex. *O sexo mais fraco*, the female sex, the women.
 Sexquialtera. See Sesquialtera.
 Séxta, s. f. (in music), a sixth; also the sixth form in the schools.—*Sexta*, one of the canonical hours, called sixth: see *Horas canonicas*. *Séxta*, a sizime, at picquet.
 Sextante, s. sextant, a mathematical instrument.
 Sextavado, a, adj. (with geometricians), six-angled.
 Sextércio. See Sestercio.
 Sextil, adj. (in astronomy,) sextile; as, *aspecto sextil*, sextile aspect.
 Sextilha, s. f. sextain, a stanza containing six verses.
 Sextina, idem.
 Séxto, a, adj. the sixth.—*Em sexto lugar*, sixthly.
 Sextogénito, s. m. the sixth son.
 Sextumvir, s. m. (with the ancient Romans,) one of the six officers in like authority.
 Sextumvirato, s. m. (with the ancient Romans), the office of six in like authority.
 Seyár, Seyfia; see Seiar, Seifia.
 Séyo, s. m. the breast, the bosom of a man or woman; Lat. *sinus*: also bosom, the lap, or folds of the dress that covers the breast.—*Séyo*, a bay in the sea: see also Golfo. *Séyo do toga*, the part of the gown above the girdle, which used to be very wide. *O qua he d' seyo de algum*, a confident, a bosom-friend. *Elle he muito do seyo della*, he is the confident of her most secret thoughts. *Melei a mão no seyo*, put the hand into your bosom; also (metaph.) examine your own conscience. *Séyo das redes*, the hollowness of nets. *Séyo de Abraham*, Limbus Patrum, the place where the deceased patriarchs resided till the coming of our Saviour.
 Sezão, s. f. See Sazaão.
 Sezúdo. See Sesudo.
 Shilling, s. shilling; a silver coin in Great Britain.
 Si ou Sim, adv. yes, yea.—*Hum dia sim, outro não*, every

other day. *Dizey sim ou não*, say yes or no. *Vos dizeis que não*, *eu digo que si*, you say no, and I say yes. *Aposto que si*, I lay it in so. *Sim, sim não*, *nao*, without ifs or ands.
 Si, a pronoun, himself, herself. *Fora de si*, beside himself, or herself, out of his (or her) wits. *De si mesmo*, by himself. *De si mesma*, by herself. *Elle tem cuidado de si*, he takes care of himself. *Elle tem cuidado de si*, she takes care of herself. *Tomar sobre si hum negocio*, to take upon one a business. *Tornar em si*, to come to oneself again, to recover oneself. *Huma acção que em si (ou de si) he indifferente*, an action indifferent in itself. *Ser senhor de si*, to be one's own man, or to be one's own master, or to depend upon nobody. *Si mesmo*, oneself, himself, itself. *Si mesma*, herself, itself.
 Siática. See Sciatia.
 Siba, s. f. a fish called a cuttle, whose blood is as black as ink. (Lat. *sepia*.)
 Sibár, s. a kind of ship in India.
 Sibilado, p. of Sibilar.
 Sibilante, p. a. that hisseth, hissing.
 Sibilar, v. n. to hiss, to imitate the hissing of a serpent, (Lat. *sibilare*.)
 Sibilla, or Sybilla, s. f. a Sibyl, one of the ancient heathen prophetesses, who foretold the coming of Christ.
 Sibillico, a, adj. Sibylline, of the Sibyls.
 Sibillino, adj. the same as Sibillico.
 Sibilo. See Assovio.
 Sicariato, s. m. the crime of assassinating, assassination.
 Sicília, s. f. the island of Sicily.
 Sico, s. m. a shekel, a sort of coin among the Jews, in value about two shillings and sixpence sterling.
 Sicómoro. See Sycomoro.
 Sicrão, such a one.
 Sêiro. See Capiro.
 Siência, &c. See Sciencia, &c.
 Sifac. See Per-tonio.
 Sigálho, s. a small piece of bit.
 Sigânico, Sigano. See Ciganice. Cigano.
 Sigillarias festas, s. pl. Sigillaria, a festival among the Romans, wherein they sent presents of

seals, and other such things to one another.
 Sigillata terra, earth of the island of Lemnos, so called because it comes to us sealed. (Lat. *Terra sigillata*.)
 Sigillo da confissão, the secrecy due to confession.
 Signáculo. See Sello.
 Signál, s. m. sign, mark.
 Signalár. See Assinalar, and Sinalar.
 Signatura, s. f. See Assinatura.
 Signifero, s. m. (with the ancient Romans.) See Alferes.
 Significação, ou Significação, s. f. signification, meaning, sense.
 Significado, a, adj. signified.
 Significar, v. a.; pres. *significo*; pret. *signifiquey*, *significaste*, &c.; to signify, to mean or imply a certain sense.
 Significativo, a, adj. that signifies, expressive.
 Signo, s. m. (in astronomy) a sign or constellation of the Zodiac.
 Signos, (in music,) the notes of the gammut, or ordinary scale of music.
 Sigrálha, s. f. a jackdaw, a Cornish chough, a jay. (Lat. *graculus*.)
 Sigurélha. See Cigurelha.
 Silêncio, s. m. silence, stillness, quietness. (Lat. *silentium*).—*Observar, ou guardar silencio*, to keep silence, to hold one's peace, to be hush or silent. *Dryxar, ou passar huma cousa em silencio*, to pass a thing over in silence, not to speak of it. *Por silencio*, to command silence, to bid one hold his tongue, to silence. *Romper o silencio*, to break silence.
 Silencioso, a, adj. silent, not speaking.
 Silér, s. m. a small witby, or osier. (Lat.)
 Silho. See Cilba.
 Silhaço, s. m. a side-saddle.
 Silharia, s. f. mason's work, or the building of a wall with square stones cut shapeably.
 Silício. See Serguilha.
 Seliquoso, adj. (Botan.) seliquose or seliquous, having a pod or capsule.
 Silaba, s. f. a syllable: also prosody, that part of grammar treating on the quantities of syllables.—*Por silabas*, syllabically, by syllables.
 Silfábico, a, adj. syllabical.
 Sillogismo, s. m. a syllogism, a

regular concluding from premises.

Silva, s. m. a bramble, a bush, the blackberry bush. — *Silva macha*, dog-briar. *Silva*, a sort of poetry called *aplica*, composed, as it were, at a start, in a kind of rapture and transport. *Silva*, a penitential instrument like a hair cloth, but made of copper wire. *Amora* (*fruto da silva*,) a blackberry.

Silvado, s. m. a place full of brambles or blackberry bushes.

Silvado, p. of *Silvar*, wh. see.

Silvâno, ou *Sylvâno*, s. m. Sylvanus, a wood-god; also a country-man, a rustic man, a rustic.

Silvâo. See *Silva macha*.

Silvár, v. n. to whistle. (Lat. *sibilare*.)

Silvár, v. a. [metaph.] to jerk, to whip.

Silveira, s. f. a bramble, the blackberry bush.

Silvéstre, adj. wild, woodish, of the wood: also the proper name *Silvester*. — *Ale silvestre*, so Camoens calls medicine, or the art of physic.

Silvia. See *Pintarroxo*.

Silvo, s. m. a whistle or whistling or hissing. (Lat. *sibilus*.)

Silvoso, adj. full of blackberry bushes.

Sim. See *Si*.

Simarruba, s. f. *Simarruba*, a medicinal plant.

Simbólico, &c. See *Symbolico*, &c.

Simmetria, s. f. symmetry.

Similár, adj. [in physics.] similar.

Simile, s. m. a simile or similitude.

Similitudinariamente, adv. by way of similitude.

Similitudinário, adj. having similitude.

Símo, s. m. the top of a mountain, &c.

Simonia, s. f. simony, buying or selling of spiritual things. So called from *Simon Magus*.

Simoniaco, a, adj. simoniacal.

Simoniaco, s. f. a simonist, a person guilty of simony.

Simônte, adj. ex. *Tabaco simonte*, a certain kind of snuff made of the best leaf.

Simpatia, &c. See *Sympathia*, &c.

Simplacheirão, ou *Simplácho*, s. m. a simpleton, a silly person, a booby, a lubber.

Symphonia. See *Symphonia*.

Simples, ou *Simplez*, adj. simple, pure, unmixed; also sincere, innocent, without deceit, harmless, simple. — *Nomes simples*, (with grammarians,) simple names. *Simplez*, simple, one of three offices of the Roman Breviary. *Simplez*, plain, without ornament; also unlied. *Vestido simples*, a plain suit of clothes. *Benefício simples*, simple benefice. *Simplez*, common, ordinary, private, without employment, place, or title. *Doação simples*, an absolute gift. *Simplez*: see *Similar*.

Simplez, simple, silly, foolish.

Simplez, single, only, bare.

Simplez sospeita, a bare suspicion.

Frida simples, (with surgeons,) a simple wound.

Simplez, *Simplez*, ou *Simpleces*, s. m. pl. (in botany,) simples physical herbs or plants. — *Hi a colher simples*, to go a simpling.

Simplez, s. m. (in architecture,) centre, a mold for an arch, a wooden frame to turn an arch upon.

Simplêza, s. f. See *Simplicidade*.

Simplizmente, adv. plainly, without ornament. (Lat. *simpliciter*.) — *Simplizmente*, simply, foolishly, sillily; also roundly, downright, or plainly; also only.

Simplices. See *Simplez* (in botany).

Simplicidade, s. f. simplicity, &c. according to the adjective.

Simplez. — *Simplicidade*, (in God,) simplicity, freedom from all kind of composition or mixture.

Simplicíssimo, a, adj. the most simple, or uncompounded.

Simplicista, s. m. a simpler, or simplist, one that has skill in simples, or cures with them.

Simplificadôr, s. m. one who simplifies.

Simplificar, v. a. to simplify, to make less complex; to reduce to first principles.

Simptôma, s. m. a symptom.

Simulação, s. f. simulation, feigning. (Lat. *simulatio*.)

Simulacro, s. m. an image, a resemblance.

Simuladamente, adv. feignedly, dissemblingly.

Simulado, a, adj. feigned, dissembled, counterfeited, simulated.

Simuladôr, ou *Simulado*, s. m. a

dissembler, a counterfeit.

Simulár, v. a. to feign, to dissemble, to counterfeit. (Lat. *simulare*.)

Simultaneamente, adv. simultaneously.

Simultâneo, a, adj. simultaneous, acting together, existing at the same time.

Sino, s. f. (an antiquated word), a flag: see *Bandeira*, now it means, fate, destiny.

Sinagoga, s. f. the Jewish synagogue.

Sinai, s. m. *Sinai*, a famous mountain and wilderness of Arabia Petrea, in Asia, on which the Jewish law was delivered by God to Moses. On the declivity of this mountain is a church and monastery, dedicated to St. Catharine, with several small chapels or cells, in which formerly were no less than fourteen thousand hermits.

Sinál, s. m. a sign, a mark, a token; (Lat. *signum*) also earnest given in buying. — *Sinál*, sign, omen, presage. *Fallar por sinais*, ou *acenos*, to speak by signs. *Sinál*, ou *aceno com a cabeça*, a nod. *Sinál*, ou *aceno com os olhos*, a wink or twinkle. *Sinál*, ou *aceno com a mão*, a beck with the hand. *Fazer sinál*, ou *aceno com a cabeça*, to nod with the head. *Fazer sinál*, ou *aceno com os olhos*, to twinkle, to wink with the eyes. *Fazer sinál*, ou *aceno com a mão*, to beckon with the hand. *Sinál da cruz*, the sign of the cross. *Fazer o sinál da cruz*, to make the sign of the cross, to cross one's self. *Sinál*, sign, wonder, miracle. *Sinál*, que se tira de nascença em alguma parte do corpo, a mole, a natural spot of the skin. *Sinál em branco*, a blank signed, a paper that has only the sign manual, without any other writing. *Fazer sinais*, to sign, to make signs. *Sinál*, a signal; ex. *Dar sinál da batalha*, ou de *cometter*, to give the signal for the fight. *Sinál que se dá com os sinos*, na morte de *algum*, knell, the sound of a bell tolled at a funeral. *Dar sinais com os sinos na morte de algum*, to knell, to ring the bell for the funeral. *Sinál*, a sign or sign manual, a setting one's hand to a writing. *Sinál da ferida*: see *Cicatriz*. *Sinál co-*

mo o que as mulheres poem na cara, a patch, a round spot of black silk to adorn the face. Por sinais na cara, to patch to adorn the face, to put patches on the face. Sinal que se do por meio de huma bondeira, ou outro panno dependurado, como se usa nos navios em caso de grande perigo, ou grande necessidade, a waft, a signal of distress. Dar sinal por meio de algum panno dependurado, como se usa nos navios, &c. to waft, to beckon to inform by the sign of any thing moving. Sinal de fita, &c. que se poem nos livros, a tassel. P. sinal mortal, não deixar sanar; It is a sign of death, when a man will not be cured. Marit. Sinaes de nevoa, fog-signals. Sinaes de perigo, signals of distress. Sinaes de fazer-se á vela, sailing signals. Sinaes da linha da barquinha, knots of the log-line. Sinaladamente, adv. remarkably, notably, (Lat. insigniter.) Sinalado, s. m. he that has a mole or natural spot in the skin; also fixed. Sinalado, adj. signalized; also famous, remarkable, notable. Sinalar, v. a. to mark, to set a mark on a thing in order to know it again. See also Assinalar. Sinalar, to choose a thing as a type or figure of another. Sinalar, to mention, to make mention of. Sinalar-se, v. r. See Assinalar-se. Sinaléfa. See Synalepha. Sincaedilha. See Sincadilha. Sincár, ou dar cincoas. See Cinca. Sincéiral, Sincéiro. See Salgueiral, Salgueiro. Sincéiro, s. m. a willow-tree. Sincél. See Sinzel. Sincélos, s. m. pl. (in the province of Beyra) icicles, shoots of ice hanging down from any thing. Sincéramente, adv. sincerely. (Lat. sinceré.) Sinceridade, s. f. sincerity. (Lat. sinceritas.) Sincéro, a, adj. sincere, candid, ingenuous. (Lat. sincerus.) Sincépa, Sincépê. See Syncepa, Syncepe. Sincéiro, Sincéresi; see Sendeiro, Synderesis. Sincidoado, Sincidar, &c. See Syndicado, Syndicar, &c. Sincéiro, s. m. a bell-man, a bell-keeper, a bell-ringer; also a

bell-founder. Sinerési. See Syneresis. Sinéta, s. f. a small bell. Siréte, s. m. a seal. Sincél, s. m. Singeláda, s. f. a pair, a couple.—Singel de boys, a yoke of oxen. A's Singelas, adv. all alone, without company. Singelamente, adv. sincerely. Singelêza, s. f. sincerity. Singelo, a, adj. since.—A's singelas; see after Sincl. Singelo, that is not properly and decently dressed. Singeláda, s. f. a ship's way at sea, the way she makes in a natural day, or in the space of twenty-four hours. Singrar, v. a. to sail, to navigate. Singular, adj. singular, rare, extraordinary, matchless, choice.—Singular combate, a single fight. O numero singular, (in grammar), singular or the singular number. Singularidade, s. f. singularity, particular way of behaviour, &c.; affectness. Singularizado, Singularizar. See Particularizado, Particularizar. Singularizar-se, v. r. See Assingularizar-se. Singularmente, adv. singularly, in a special or singular manner; also singularly, excellently; also singularly, affectedly. Significação, &c. See Significação, &c. Sinistramente, adv. falsely, not rightly, mischievously, perniciously, sinistrously, perversely. (Lat. perversum.) Sinistro, adj. sinister, left, being on the left hand, sinistrous, perverse. Sin, s. m. a bell.—Dobrar hum sino; see Dobrar. Sino com que se dão os sinaes na morte de alguém, a passing-bell; see also Golfo, and Estreito, s. m. Tancer hum sino, to ring a bell. O sino de recolher, the curfew-bell; see, under Recoilher. Sino, ou maquina dentro da qual hum homem pode estar muito tempo debaixo da agua sem se afogar, a diving-bell. Sino-camao, ou sino-samao, a sort of talisman, or magical character. Sino celeste; see Signo. P. Por dar da, dizem os sinos de santo Antão; One good turn for another. Sínopé, green, vert. in heraldry. Sínobcho. See Synocho,

Sinodal, &c. See Synodal, &c. Sinónimo. See Synonymo. Sinópeia, ou Sinopla, s. f. sinoper, sнопle, a mineral, otherwise called ruddle, used by painters, &c. Sinptoma, s. m. a symptom. Sinquenho. See Cinquinho. Sintagma. See Syntagma. Sintaes, s. m. pl. n. ar. t. callipers, or calliper-compasses. Sintel, s. m. a sort of large compasses used by joiners. Sintillado, Sintillar. See Scintillado, Scintillar. Sintrella. See Sentinella. Sintra, ou Serra de sintra. See Serra. Sinuoso, a, adj. sinuous, bending in and out. Sinuosidade, s. f. sinuosity, tortuosity, flexure. Sinzel, s. m. a graver; but more properly a punch, such as silversmiths use to chase silver, or the fine tools carvers use about their work, or a stone-cutter's chisel. Sinzelar, v. a. to engrave, to chase plate. Sipó, s. m. a kind of rush that grows in the Brasil. Siranda. See Ciranda. Sire, (used in addressing the king) Sir. Siréua. See Serea. Sirga, s. f. the rope used by bargemen to pull their barges along against the tide, a warp, a tow rope. Hir á sirga, to be towed along. Levár á sirga, to tow a barge. Sirgár, v. a. to tow, to draw by a rope, particularly through the water. Sirrofo, s. m. (in the province of Beyra), a silk-worm. Spanish. Sirgueiro, ou Siigueiro, s. m. a silk-thrower.—Sirgueiro de chapéo, a hat-band maker. Sirichya (in cookery); ex. Leite em sirichya, milk mixed with sugar, eggs, &c. Sirigaita, s. f. (a vulgar word) a restless child, or girl that is always in motion. Sirigueiro. See Sirgueiro. Siringa. See Seringa. Sirio, s. m. Sirius, the Dog-star; also the sun; a kind of pilgrimage in Portugal. Sirro. See Scirro. Sirtes, s. m. pl. the flats in the sea. Sirzido, Sirzir. See Cirzido, Cirzir. Sisa, s. f. an excise, a sort of imposition.

Sisálhas, (with gold-beaters,) cuttings, parings.

Sisania. See Zizania.

Sisão, ou Sizão, s. m. a sort of fowl so called.

Sisár, v. n. to collect the excises. See also *Diminuir and Furtar*.

Sisáro, s. m. a sort of skirret-root.

Sisêiro, s. m. an excise-man.

Sisma, &c. See Cisma, &c.

Siso, s. m. sense, judgment.

De siso, seriously, in earnest: also hard; as, *por a mão de siso*, to strike hard. — *Que não sem siso*, that wants brains, mad, foolish. *Dentes do siso*, the brain-grinders, so called because they grow after a man is come to years of maturity. *Siso*, the piece of round cork which is put in the inside of that part of a distaff, about which the flax is fastened. *P. Quem com doudo ha de entender, myto siso ha mister*: He that is to deal with a fool has need of much sense or wit.

Sistêma, s. m. a system.

Sistole, Sisúdo; see Systole, Sisúdo.

Sistro, s. m. a tambarine, a tabour, a small drum.

Sisudeza, s. f. seriousness, gravity, modesty.

Sitár. See Situar, Collocar.

Sitiado, a, adj. besieged.

Sitiador, s. m. besieger, one who besieges.

Sitiál, s. m. the stool upon which the king kneels in the church.

Sitiár, v. a. to besiege, as, *sitiar huma villa*, to besiege a town.

Sitibádo, (in poetry). See Sequioso.

Sítio, s. m. ground, or soil, site, territory; *Lat. situs*: also a siege. See also *Disposição*, and *Aptidão*.

Síto, a, adj. situated.

Situação, s. f. site, situation, local respect.

Situado, a, adj. situated.

Situar, v. a. to situate, to sent, to place with respect to any thing else.

Siza. See Sisa.

Sizálha, &c. See Sisálha, &c.

Só, adj. alone, lonely, all alone, sole, only. (*Lat. solus*).

— *Nos estavamos sos*, there was none but we two. *Huma desgraça nunca vem só*, one misfortune comes upon the neck of another, or draws on another. *Nem hum só*, never a one, neither. *Só por só*, man to man, single; (*Lat. viritum*.)

Só, adv. only, but, solely. — *Nós seremos só tres*, we shall be only three. *Eu só pedia aquillo*, I demanded but that. *Hum palavra só*, but one word. *Não só . . . mas tambem*; not only . . . but also.

Sóã, s. f. the chine of pork.

Soabrir, v. a. to open a little.

Soaçado, a, adj. half-roasted.

Soacár, v. a. to half-roast.

Sóada, s. f. tone, the sound of any thing, rumour, fame, report, bruit.

Soádo, a, adj. noised abroad, reported, rumoured. (*Lat. divulgatus*.) See the verb *Soar*. *Cousa myto soada*, a thing much spoken of.

Soálha, s. f. a horse-bell, or loose brass plate round the frame of a pandeiro: see *Pandeiro*. *Por soálhas a alguma cousa*, (in a moral sense,) to boast, or to make parade of a thing. *Soálha*, [among sailors,] a transom.

the vane of an instrument called a cross-staff.

Soalhado, a, adj. See

Soalhár, ou Assoalhár, v. a. to dry in the sun: also to plank or floor with boards.

Soalhêyro, s. m. a warm, sunny place, where the wind does not blow; a very ardent sun.

Soálho, ou Sólho, s. m. See Pavimento.

Soão vento, the east wind — *Soão*, ex. *Vento soão do verao*, subzolann, or the east wind. *Vento soão do inverno*, the north east wind. *Lat. vulturus*: so called from *soar*, sound, because it blows very hard.

Soante, adj. ex. *Proposição mal soante*, a scandalous proposition, that savours of heresy, or sounds ill. See also *Assonante*.

Soár, v. n. to sound, to yield a sound. (*Lat. sonare*.) See also *Retumbar*.

Sôa-se, v. imp. it is reported, rumoured, or noised abroad. — *Toda a sua crueldade voy soando a justiça*, he colours his cruelty with the name of justice. *P. O bem soa, e o mal voa*; Good news is rumoured, but bad news flies; we say, ill news comes apace.

Sob, prep. under; it is rarely found but in compound words; as, *sobpena*, *sobcolar*, &c.; which see: it is derived from the Latin preposition *sub*, under.

Sobáco, s. m. the arm-pit; as it

were. *sobraço*, under the arm. — *O mau cheiro do sobaco*, the ill scent of the arm-pits.

Sobcolôr, under colour or pretence.

Sobegidão, s. f. redundancy. See also *Demasia*, and *Excesso*.

Sobejamente, adv. exceedingly.

Sobejado, p. of

Sobejar, v. n. to superabound, to be over above, to be superfluous; *Lat. superabundare*. — *Sobejar*, to remain, to be left; *Lat. superare*. *Nada sobejou*, there is nothing left.

Sobêjo, s. m. reliques, orts, fragments, leavings of food, refuse, things left. — *Não ha sobejos*, ou *nao ha nada de sobejo*, there is nothing left, there is nothing over. *De sobejo*, over and above.

Sobêjo, a, adj. too much, excessive. See *Nimia*, and *Demasiado*.

Sobegidão. See Sobegidão.

Sobentender, v. a. to understand. — *Aquillo sobentende-se*, ou *he sobentendihi*, that is understood.

Sobentendido, a, adj. understood.

Sobranamente, adv. sovereignly; also excellent, or excellently.

Soberania, s. f. sovereignty; also pride. See also *Excellencia*, and *Superioridade*.

Soberanizar. See Engrandecer, and Exaltar.

Soberrão, a sovereign, supreme, highest; also proud; also sovereign, absolute, independent; also excellent.

Soberrão, s. m. a sovereign, an absolute prince.

Sobêrba, s. f. pride. [*Lat. superbia*.]

Sobêrbamente, adv. proudly, haughtily. [*Lat. superbe*.]

Sobêrbete, somewhat proud.

Soberbinha, s. f. diminut. of Soberbia.

Soberbinho. See Soberbete.

Soberbissimo, a, adj. top-proud, proud in the highest degree.

Sobêrbo, a, adj. proud, self-conceited, arrogant, stately, sumptuous, magnificent; also high, lofty. *Lat. superbus*.

Sobêrboso, adj. the same as Soberbo.

Sobgráve, adj. [in music] under the grave.

Soblinhar, v. a. to draw a line with the pen underneath the rows of writing.

Sobida, &c. See Subida, &c.

Sobmergir. *See* Sumergir.

Sobmetêr. *See* Someter.

Sóbola, [a preposition used before the nouns of time of the feminine gender] about, near to, well-nigh at.

Sôbolo, [a preposition joined with words of time of the masculine gender, or a verb in the infinitive mood] about, well-nigh at.—*Sobolo apontar do dia*, about break of day. *Sobolo meyo dia*, about noon.

Sobornado, &c. *See* Subornado, &c.

Soborralthadouro do forno. *See* Varredouro.

Soborralthar, v. a. to bake under the embers.

Soborraltho; ex. *Bolo de soborraltho*; *see* Borraltho.

Sobpêna, under the pain, upon pain. (From the Latin words *sub* under, and *pœna* punishment, pain.)

Sobraçado, a, adj. leaning upon the arms or shoulders of another. *See also*

Sobraçar, v. a. to put or to fold something under the arm.

Sobradão edificio, a building with one or more stories.

Sobradar, v. a. (in building) to make one or more stories.

Sobrado, s. m. a story, a floor up stairs, a loft.—*Médico de sobrado*, one of the best physicians.

Sobrado, a, adj. superfluous, over and above; *also* rich, that has a plentiful estate.

Sobral. *See* Soveral.

Sobrançaria, s. f. a cry, or shout, a menace.

Sobranteyro, a, adj. banging, over. (Lat. *impedens*.)

Sobrançêlha, s. f. the brow, or eye-brow. (Lat. *supercilium*.) *Abayzar as sobrançêlhas com demonstraçõ de enfado*, to bend or knit the brows. *Quem as sobrançêlhas muito junta, e deitadas para fora*, beetle-browed.

Sobranceria. *See* Sobrançaria.

Sobrar, v. n. to be over and above, to be superfluous, to be over measure; *also* to run over, to overflow. (Lat. *abundare*.)

Sôbras, s. f. pl. an overplus, what is over and above, the excess.

Sôbre, prep. upon; Lat. *super*. *Sobre a sua palavra*, upon his parole. *Sobre*, about, well-nigh at; ex. *Sobre o apontar do dia*, about break of day. *Sobre*, somewhat, something; ex.

Sobre o aspero, somewhat rough. *Sobre*, immediately after; ex. *Sobre o jantar*, immediately after dinner. *Sobre*, besides; ex. *sobre isto*, besides this. *Sobre que*, though, although. *Estar, ou andar sobre si*, to take heed, to be heedful or cautious.

Sobreabundante, and Sobreabundár. *See* Superabundante and Superabundár.

Sobre-bainha, s. f. a false scabbard of a sword.

Sobre-bico, s. m. the upper part of the beak of an hawk.

Sobre cána, s. f. a vicious excrescence on the shin bone of a horse, called a knot, a knob, or a ring-worm.

Sobre-carga, s. f. a surcharge, an overcharge, what is laid on a beast more than its due burden.

Sobre-carga, s. m. the supercargo of a ship.

Sobrecarregado, a, adj. overloaded, surcharged.

Sobrecarregar, v. a. to overload, to surcharge.

Sobrecellente. *See* Sobrexcellente.

Sobreceléstial, adj. more than heavenly.

Sobre-cênho, s. m. a sour, crabbed, dogged, sullen look, or countenance, a bending or knitting of the brows.

Sobrecéo, s. m. the tester of a bed; *also* a kind of canopy.

Sobrecevadeira, s. f. a small sail expanded above the spritsail.

Sobrechegar, v. a. to arrive at the same time.

Sobrecú, s. m. the rump of a bird.

Sobrecúrva, s. f. the curb, a dis-temper in a horse's hinder legs.

Sobredêntes, (with farriers,) wolves-teeth.

Sobre-dito, a, adj. aforesaid, (Lat. *supradictus*.)

Sobreerguer, v. a. to raise something above another.

Sobreestár, v. n. to cease, not to go forward, not to continue.

Sobreentendente. *See* Superintendente.

Sobre-gáta, subst. marit. the unizen top-gallant-mast.

Sôbre-joanêta, s. m. a top-gallant royal. (marit.)

Sôbre-joanêta-grande, s. m. the main top-gallant royal. (marit.)

Sôbre-saliênte, adj. Verga *sobre-saliênte*, a spare-yard. (marit.)

Sobresão inferior ou exterior, the false keel. *Sobresão interior*, the inner keel. (marit.)

Sobre-humão, adj. above human, above the reach of man.

Sobreiro. *See* Sovereiro.

Sobrejuz, s. m. a sort of ancient magistrate, a superior judge.

Sobrelevado, a, adj. over-topped, &c. *See*

Sobrelevár, v. a. to over-top, to exceed in height; to rise above; *also* to surpass, to exceed.

Sobrelevár-se, v. r. to rise, to obtain height of rank, to grow more or better.

Sobreeliminár, s. m. (in fortification) the transom of a draw-bridge.

Sobrelôja, s. f. a floor betwixt the shop and the first floor of a house.

Sobremaneira, adv. excessively. Lat. *supramodum*.

Sobremão; ex. *obra de sobremão*, a fine piece of work; *estar com cautelas de sobremão*, to be more cautious than usually. *De sobremão*, efficaciously, with efficacy.

Sobremão, s. (with farriers,) a swelling about the pastern joint of a horse's fore-foot, caused by being too hard rode when young.

Sobre-mesa, s. f. dessert, the last course at table, fruit, or sweetmeats.

Sobrenatural, adj. supernatural, Sobrenaturalmente, adv. supernaturally.

Sobrenome, a, m. a surname. (Lat. *cognomen*.)

Sobrenomêdo, a, adj. surnamed. Sobrenomêr, v. a. to surname, to give a surname.

Sobre-osso, s. m. (with farriers,) splint, or splint; *also* (metaph.) any let or hinderance.

Sobrepáto, s. m. a woman's lying-in, after being delivered.

Sobre pé, s. m. a swelling in a horse's hinder leg. *See* Sobremão.

Sobrepelliz, s. f. a surplice; *also* (metaph.) a colour or pretence. Sobrepensado, adv. on purpose, designedly. (Lat. *de industria*.)

Sobrepojado, &c. *See* Sobrepujado, &c.

Sobrepôr, v. a. & irreg.; *prea eu sobreponho, tu sobrepoes*; &c. according to the verb *Por*; to set upon, to put upon.

Sobre-pôse; ex. *Comer sobre por*

se, to eat without appetite, (after being sated with meat, or eating too much).

Sobreposto, a, adj. put upon.

Sobrepujado, a, adj. *See*

Sobrepujança, s. f. excess, more than enough, superfluity.

Sobrepujar, v. a. to go over, to overtop; *also* to surpass, exceed, or excel.

Sobrequilha, s. f. [in a ship] the keelson.

Sobre-rodela. *See* **Sobre-osso**.

Sobre-róda, *ou* **Sobre-ronda**, s. f. a counter-round (a military term).

Sobresair. *See* **Realçar**.

Sobresalente or **Sobreselente**, adj. superabundant, more than enough.

Sobresaltado, a, adj. surprised.

Sobresaltar, v. a. to surprise, to take unawares. (Lat. *supervenire*.)

Sobresaltar, v. a. to attack of a sudden, to attack by surprise.

Sobresalto, s. m. a sudden surprise. [Lat. *supercentus*.] *See also* **Medo**, and **Ausio**. *Acor-dar com sobresalto*, to start out of one's sleep. *Levantar-se com sobresalto*, to start up, to rise suddenly, or on a sudden.

Sobre-sarado, a, adj. healed, superficially.

Sobre-sarar, v. a. to heal superficially, to palliate, or patch up a disease.

Sobrescrever. *See* **Subscrever**.

Sobrescrito, s. m. superscription a direction, that which is subscribed on the outside of a letter.

Sobresellente. *See* **Sobrexcellente**.

Sobresemeado, a, adj. sowed over again.

Sobresemear, v. a. to sow over again.

Sobrestado, a, adj. *See*

Sobrestar, *ou* **Sobrestar**, v. n. to supersede, to cease, to desist, to put off. *Sobrestar na execução da sentença de hum malfactor*, to respite, or to reprieve a malefactor.

Sobre-substancial, adj. more than substantial.

Sobre-teima, adv. obstinately.

Sobre-túdo, s. m. a great-coat.

idem, adv. above all, chiefly.

Sobrevêste, s. f. an upper-garment.

Sobrevestido, a, adj. put on upon

another garment.

Sobrevestir, v. a. to put one garment over another.

Sobrevido, p. of

Sobrevir, v. n.; pres. *eu sobrevenho*, *tu sobrevens*, &c. according to the verb *vir*, to come;

to come in the mean while. (Lat. *intervenire*.) — **Sobrevir**,

to come upon one unawares;

Sobreveyo-lhes a morte a ambos, death overtook them both.

Sobreveyo-nos a noite, the night overtook us, we were benighted.

Estar para sobrevir, to be like to come to pass ere it be long.

Sobrevindo el rey, the king happening to come in.

Sobrevir, to happen, to befall, to come to pass, to fall out. *Se*

lhe sobreviesse alguma desgraça, if some mischance or other

should befall him, if he should come to some mischance or other.

Sobrevivência, *ou* **Supervivencia**, s. f. survivance, outliving; *also*

survivorship, reversion.

Sobrevivido, p. of

Sobreviver, v. n. to survive, to out-live. — *O que sobrevive*, a survivor, or out-liver.

Sobrevista, [a word not used]; *See* **Sobreveste**.

Sobrexcellente, adj. superabundant, more than enough; *also*

most excellent.

De Sobrexcellente, adv. superabundantly, more than enough.

Sobriamente, adv. soberly. (Lat. *sobrie*.)

Sobriedade, s. f. sobriety, moderation. [Lat. *sobrietas*.]

Sobrinha, s. f. a niece.

Sobrinho, s. m. a nephew.

Sóbrio, a, adj. sober, temperate, moderate.

Sóbro, s. m. the cork-tree. (Lat. *suber*.)

Sobróço. *See* **Sobre-osso**.

Sobrogação, &c. *See* **Subrogação**, &c.

Sobrosado, a, adj. somewhat rosy.

Sobrescrever, &c. *See* **Subscrever**, &c.

Sobstar, v. a. to suspend, or demur. — *Carta de sobstar*, a supersedeas, a writ to stop proceedings.

Sobversão, &c. *See* **Subversão**, &c.

Sóca. *See* **Socco**. — *Não ter nem sóca*, to be quite poor.

Socado, a, adj. squab, little and fat, or thick and short. *Homem socado*, *ou refeito* a short and fat person, a short squat man, a squab.

Ao Socário, adv. (an antiquated sea-term) along; ex. *ao socairo da praya*, along the shore; *Ir ao socairo*, to follow a person ally at a distance in order to know where he is going.

Socálco, s. m. a causey, a bank, a way raised above the rest of the ground near it.

Socápa, s. f. under pretence, under the cloak.

Socár, v. a. to press the load of a cannon with an instrument for that purpose, to box, to give blows with the hands.

Sócco, *ou* **Soco**, s. m. a sock, a clothing for the feet; sandals worn by the Roman women, and also by comic actors. (Lat. *soccus*.) — *Socco*, a wooden shoe. *Socco*, (in architecture.)

socle, or zocle, a flat square member under the bases of pedestals, of statues, vases, &c.

Socco, a cave, a den; *see* **Coração** and **Masnorra**. *P. Não vel hum socco*; It is not worth a pin.

Soceder, &c.; *see* **Succeder**, &c.

Socedimento. *See* **Succosso**.

Socêga, s. f. something that one eats to conciliate sleep.

Socégadamente, adv. quietly, peaceably.

Socégado, a, adj. quiet.

Socégár, v. a. to quiet, to still, to calm, to appease.

Socêgo, s. m. quietness, calmness, stillness. — *Com socêga*, quietly.

Socessão, **Socessor**. *See* **Successão**, **Successor**.

Sochântre, s. m. the sub-dhanter of a church.

Sochiár, v. a. to hide, to conceal.

Sociabilidade, *ou* **Socialidade**, s. f. sociableness, socialness, a social temper, fitness for conversation.

Sociál, adj. sociable.

Sociável, adj. sociable, social, friendly, fit for company. *See also* **Convivial**.

Sociedade, s. f. society. (Lat. *societas*.) — *Sociedade*, [in commerce], society, partnership.

Sócio, s. m. [in commerce], a partner. — *Socio do crime*: *see* **Complice**.

Sôco, s. m. a box, a blow with the hand.

Soçobrado, a, adj. overset, as a ship at sea, by stress of weather or the like.

Soçobrar, v. a. to overset. From the Spanish *sosorcar*.

Soçobiár-se, v. reflex. to sink, to founder.

Soçôbro, s. m. foundering, sinking, the action of sinking or foundering.

Socolipé, [in the province of Beyra] ou *Pe Sepelo*. See *Pé*.

Socorrêr, v. a. to succour, to relieve. (Lat. *succurrere*, literally to run under.)

Socorrer-se, v. r. See *Recorrer*.

Socorrido, a, adj. succoured, relieved.

Socôrro, s. m. succour, relief, aid.

Socôtora, ou *Zocotora*, s. f. Succotora, an island on the coast of Africa.

Socotorino, *alôe*, Succotorine aloës, the finest sort of aloës.

Socrestado, &c. See *Sequistrado*, &c.

Sôda, s. f. soda, kali, sea-weed of the ashes of which glass was made.

Sodalício, s. m. sodality, fraternity. (Lat. *sodalitium*.)

Sodôma, s. f. the city of Sodom.

Sodomia, s. f. sodomy, bestiality.

Sodomita, s. m. sodomite.

Soêr; this verb is only used in the third persons of the present indicative, of the preterimperfect of the same mood, and in the gerund; as, *elle soe*, he is wont; *elles soem*, they are wont; imperf. *elle soia*, he was wont; *elles soaõ*, they were wont; gerund. *soendo*, being wont. [Lat. *rolere*.]—*P. Quem te faz festa, não soendo*, &c.; see *Festa*.

Sôes, the plural of *Sol*: which see.

Soerguêr, v. a. to lift, to raise a little.

Soescrevêr. See *Subscrever*.

Sofá, s. m. a sofa, a couch, a seat of repose.

Sofi. See *Sophi*.

Sofista, &c. See *Sophista*, &c.

Sofocação, &c. See *Sufocação*, &c.

Soirlár, v. a. to tuck up the coats, or, as others say, to be connected with a woman. [Lat. *subglare*.]

Sofreáda, s. f. a check given with the bridle. From *freyo*, the bridle.

Sofreádo, a, adj. checked with the bridle.

Sofreár, v. a. to check with the bridle.

Sofredôr, a, adj. suffering, bearing, that can endure. (Lat. *patiens*.)

Sôfregamente, adv. greedily.

Sôfrego, a, adj. voracious, greedy, ravenous, gluttonous. (Lat. *vorax*.)—*Ser sofrego*, ou *comer sofrego*, to eat greedily, to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks; Lat. *tuburnari*.

Sofrega de falar, k quacious, that likes to talk.

Sofrego, jealous suspiciously fearful, afraid of having a rival; also greedy, covetous, or eager after, desiring more than enough.

Homem sofrego, a greedy man, or a greedy-gut.

Sôfreguidão, s. f. greediness, gluttony. — *Com sofreguidão*, gluttonously, greedily.

Sofrêr, v. a. to suffer, to endure, to undergo, to bear, to abide; also to suffer, to wink, to permit, to tolerate. — *P. Sofre por saber*, e *trabalha por ter*; Be patient, or endure inconveniences to acquire knowledge, and take pains to gain wealth.

Sofrido, a, adj. suffered, endured. See also *Sofiedor*.

Sofrimento, s. m. patience, sufferance, toleration.

Sofível, adj. tolerable, sufferable; also passable, supportable, indifferent.

Sofivelmente, adv. tolerably, so as may be endured; also tolerably, indifferently, so so.

Sôga, s. f. (a Spanish word, only used in the provinces of Beyra and Minho) a rope.

Sogêção, s. f. subjection. (Lat. *subjectio*.)

Sogêitado, a, adj. subdued, subjected.

Sogitiár, v. a. to subdue, to make subject. (Lat. *Subjicere*.) See also *Soguito*.

Sogitiár-se, v. r. to submit oneself to the will or opinion of another. (Lat. *obsequi*, or *mo rigerari*.)

Sogêito, a, adj. liable, subject; also that holds of one; also that is holden. — *Sogêito* ou *docil*, docile, tractable, good-natured, sweet-tempered.

Sogêito as leis, subject to the laws.

Sogêito o cavallo, ou *ter hum cavallo sogêito*, to keep a horse within the ring.

Sogêito, s. m. a person — *Sogêito* ou *subjecto de huma sciêcia*, the subject of a science.

Sogêito a paz para hum en preu, a person fit for an employment.

Grande sogêito, a great man, a learned man.

Sôgra, s. f. a mother-in-law by marriage, the wife's or the husband's mother. [Lat. *socrus*.]

— *P. Não se lembra a sogra que fui nora*; The mother-in-law does not remember she was a daughter-in-law; we say, The parson forgets he was clerk.

Sôgro, s. m. a father-in-law by marriage, the wife's or the husband's father. [Lat. *socer*.]

Soiço. See *Suço*.

Soldade, s. f. (an antiquated word.) See *Saudade*.

Soldo. See *Soudo*.

Soldão, (an antiquated word.) See *Saudão*.

Soiêra, s. f. the herb fever-few, white-wort, or mother-wort [Lat. *matricaria*.]

Sojômo, s. m. sojourn, a temporary residence, a casual and not settled habitation.

Sojômo. See *Sogêitado*.

Sojugar. See *Sojeitar*.

Sól, s. m. the sun. — *O Sol de Justiça*, the Sun of Righteousness, a Scripture phrase for Jesus Christ — *Queimado do sol*, sun-burnt.

Queimadura do sol na cara, sun-burning.

Resplandecente como o sol, sun-bright.

Rago do sol, sun-beat.

Cousa em que do, ou *bate o sol*, sun beat.

Por ao sol, to sun, to expose to the sun.

Debaixo do sol, ou *da capa do sol*, under the sun, in this world.

De sol a sol, from sun-rising to sun-setting.

Nace o sol, the sun-rises.

O nascer do sol, the sun rising.

Poem-se o sol, the sun sets.

O sol poio, ou *o por do sol*, the sun-setting.

O sol pica, the sun scorches.

Torreira do sol: see *Torreira*.

Soes, (in poetry,) days, as, *dois soes*, two days.

Tomar o sol, ou *levar a altura do sol*, (in navigation) to take the height of the sun.

Passaro do sol, bird of paradise, &c. see *Manucodiata*.

Solcris: see *Cris*.

Sol, [with chemists,] sol, or gold. — *P. Sol que muito madura*,

puoco dura; The sun that rises very early in the morning, lasts but very little; that is, When the sun, very early in the morning, looks glaring, it is a sign of rain: applied to those who are very early risers, and are soon weary of work, or do little. *P. Jugar o sol antes de nacer*; To play away the sun before it rises: generally taken for playing away, or losing a day's wages before it is earned. Acosta says, that when the Spaniards first entered Peru, they plundered an Indian temple at Cusco, which contained immense wealth; and, among the rest, a soldier took to his share an idol of the sun, all of beaten gold, set with jewels of a prodigious value; which, by falling to play that night, he lost before morning: hence it came in use, when a man lost all his property at play, to say, he played away the sun before it rose; for, this soldier lost the idol of the sun before day. In short, it signifies to play, and lose all one has. *P. Sol de Janeiro sine tarde, e poem-se cedo*; The sun in January rises late, and sets soon: applicable to things of short duration.

Sol, s. m. (in music,) sol, the name of a note in the gamut.

Sôla, s. f. Ex. *Sola do pé*, the sole of the foot; *sola do sapato*, the sole of the shoe. *Sapatos de huma sola*, single-soled shoes. *Sola*, leather, hide. *Por solas, ou solar hum par de sapatos*, to sole a pair of shoes.

Solano. See *Erva moura*.

Soláo, s. m. comfort, gaiety, pleasure, delight. (Lat. *solatium*.)

Solápa, s. f. a digging under, an undermining.

Solapadamente, adv. secretly, privily. — *Furtar solapadamente* to steal privily, to pilfer.

Solapado, a, adj. undermined; also secret, hidden, private, clandestine.

Solapár, v. a. to dig under, to undermine.

Solár, adj. solar, of, or pertaining to the sun; also solar, measured by the sun. — *Anno solar*, year solar (in astronomy,) solar year. — *Mes solar*, month solar. — *Solário*, s. m. a solar, a sun-dial.

muscle which helps to stretch out the sole of the foot. *Solar*, born when the sun predominates.

Solár, s. m. the ancient mansion-house of a family. — *Fidalgo de solar*: see *Fidalgo*. *Fidalgo de solar conhecido*, a gentleman of an ancient known family.

Solár, v. a. to sole. — *Solar hum par de sapatos*, to sole a pair of shoes.

Solariêgo, a, adj. of, or belonging to the stock, or family, or mansion-house. — *Causa solariega*: see *Solar*, s. m.

Solário, s. m. See *Solatheyro*.

Solas, adv. all alone, without company: also aside; as, *tomar hum homem a solas*, to take a man aside.

Solarânco, s. m. a shaking or swing.

Soláz. See *Desenfado*.

Solda, s. f. a composition called soldier, or soder. See also *Con-solda*.

Soldáda, s. f. servant's wages.

See also *Premio*, *Recompensa*.

Soldadésca, s. f. soldiery.

Soldadésco, a, adj. military, soldier-like.

Soldádo, s. m. a soldier. — *Soldado simples*, a soldier, a common soldier. *Soldado de pé*, a foot-soldier. *Soldado de cavallo*, a trooper, a horse soldier.

Moço de soldado, a soldier's boy. *Fazer soldados*, to raise or levy soldiers.

Soldado que serve no mar, a marine, a soldier who serves on board a ship.

Soldados que se poem no lugar mais perigoso quando se dá a batalha, perillous, the forlorn bope of an army.

Soldado, (in the Brazils,) a sort of fish so called.

Soldádo, a, adj. soldered.

Soldadura, s. f. a soldering, *soldadura forte*, hard solder.

Soldanella, s. f. the herb bindweed.

Soldão, s. m. a soldan or sultan.

— *Soldão do Egypto*, the soldan of Egypt.

Soldár, v. a. to solder, or soder. to fasten together with solder.

— *Soldar huma ferida*, to close up a wound.

Soldo, s. m. soldiers pay; also a sort of ancient Portuguese coin.

Solecismo, s. m. a solecism.

Solitário, s. m. a solitary, lone.

Solice, a, adj. solitary, lone.

Solice, a, adj. solitary, lone.

Solice, a, adj. solitary, lone.

Solice, a, adj. solitary, lone.

Solice, a, adj. solitary, lone.

Solice, a, adj. solitary, lone.

tude, solitariness, lonesomeness.

Soledão, s. f. (in India) idem.

Solêmnne, adj. solemn, done publicly.

Solêmnemente, adv. solemnly, in a solemn manner.

Solemnidade, s. f. solemnity.

Solemnizádo, a, adj. solemnized.

Solemnizár, v. a. to solemnize, to celebrate.

Solêne, or **Solenne**, &c. See **Solemnne**, &c.

Solêrcia, s. f. quickness of wit, sharpness, shrewdness.

Sôles, s. m. the foremost draught-tree whereon the foremost yoke hangs when there are two yokes of oxen.

Soletá lo, a, adj. spell.

Soletrár, v. a. to spell.

Solevantár, v. a. to lift, to raise a little from the ground.

Sôlfa, s. f. the notes of music.

— *Por huma cantiga em solfa*, to prick, or to set a song to music.

Solfear, v. a. to sing by notes.

O solfear, the sol-fa-ing, the naming and pronouncing the several notes of a song by the syllables *sol, fa, la*, &c.

Solféjar, v. a. the same as **Solfear**, but more used than the other.

Solféjo, s. m. the naming and pronouncing the several notes of a song by the syllables *sol, fa, la*, &c.

Solfista, s. m. he who sings by notes; also a composer, or setter in music.

Sôlha, s. f. a sort of fish called a sole: also a sort of defensive weapon formerly used.

Solhádo, &c. See **Assoalhado**, &c.

Solhár, v. n. to floor with boards, to plank.

Sôlho, s. m. a fish taken commonly for a sturgeon. Lat. *acipenser*, the floor of a room, the boards or planks to floor a room.

Solicitádo, &c. See **Sollicitado**, &c.

Sôlidamente, adv. solidly, with strength of reason; also strongly.

Solidão, s. f. a solitude, a desert.

Solidádo, a, adj. made solid.

Solidár, v. a. to make solid; also to strengthen.

Sôli-dão, s. m. calotte, a cap of

coif of satin, leather, &c. used as an ecclesiastical ornament in Portugal, &c.: a red calotte is the badge of a cardinal.

Solidéz, s. f. solidity. *See also Firmesa.*

Sólido, a, adj. solid, having three dimensions; also solid, massive, hard, firm; also solid, real, lasting, substantial. *Provas solidas, solid, or strong proofs.*

Sólido, s. m. a solid, a body having three dimensions: *see also Solidez.* — *In solidum*, for the whole, in solido.

Soliloquio, s. m. a soliloquy. (Lat.)

Solimão, s. m. mercury, sublimate, corruptly so called, from *sublimatum*.

Solinhadêira, s. f. an instrument to cut the stone in the quarries.

Sólio, s. m. a throne. (Lat. *solium*.)

Solitário, a, adj. solitary, lonesome. *See Passaro.*

Solitário, s. m. a solitary, a hermit.

Sollicitação, s. f. solicitation.

Sollicitado, a, adj. solicited, tried, attempted, courted, &c. according to the verb *Sollicitar*.

Sollicitadôr, s. m. a solicitor, &c.; according to the verb *Sollicitar*.

Sollicitamênte, adv. solicitously, diligently.

Sollicitante. *See Solicitador.*

Sollicitár, v. a. to solicit, move, urge, entice, tempt, or egg on. — *Sollicitar hum negocio*, to solicit, attend, look after, or prosecute a business. *Sollicitar a mal*, to tempt, or induce to evil. *Sollicitar huma mulher*, to endeavour to debauch a woman.

Sollicito, a, adj. solicitous, careful. (Lat. *solicitus*.)

Sollicitude, s. f. solicitude, great care, anxiousness of mind.

Sólo, (in music books.) solo; that is, singly or alone. — *Solo*, (among lawyers.) *See Chão.*

Sologisar. *See Syllogar.*

Solsticial, adj. of the solstice, solstitial.

Solsticio, s. m. (in astronomy,) solstice.

Sóltas, s. f. fetters for horses' feet; so called by the rule of contraries, being bands, and the names implying looseness.

Soltado, a, adj. let go, let loose,

released, &c.; according to the verb *Soltar*.

Soltamênte, adv. loosely, freely; also licentiously.

Soltão. *See Soldado.*

Soltár, v. a. to let go, to let loose, to release. (Lat. *solvere*.) — *Soltar difficuldades*, to expound difficulties. *Soltar* to dismiss out of prison. *Soltar palavras*, to speak. *Soltar suspiros*, to sigh. *Soltar a presa do moinho*, to open a mill-dam.

Soltar, ou largar a redea: *see Redea.* *Soltar questoes*, to solve or explain obscure questions.

Soltar, to untie, to loosen a knot. *Soltar*, to make laxative, to loosen. *Soltar hum caô*, to slip, or let loose a dog.

Soltár-se, v. r. to get or break loose. — *Soltar-se em palavras*, to speak licentiously. *Soltar-se em injurias, contra alguem*, to inveigh most bitterly, or with great impatience against one. *Soltar-se*, to be corrupted; or debauched.

Soltêyra, s. a single-woman.

Soltêyro, s. m. a bachelor, a single man. — *Vida de solteyro*, a single-life.

Sólto, a, adj. *See Soltado.* — *Vida solta*, a licentious life.

Solto da lingua, talkative. *Ver so solto*, blank verse, or without rhyme. *Sono solto*, a profound or deep sleep.

Soltura, s. f. licentiousness. *See also Livramento, and Interpretação.*

Soluçáo, p. of *Soluçar*, which *see*

Soluçáo, s. f. a dissolving, dissolution, or separation, also a solution, a solving of questions; also dissolution, chemical liquefaction.

Soluçando, sobbing.

Soluçar, v. n. to sob often, to hiccup. (Lat. *singulare*.) — *Soluçar a nao*, is for a ship to roll, or to float in rough water.

Solúço, s. m. a sob, a convulsive sigh, hiccup, hiccough, or hick-ety. — *Fazer passar o soluço a alguem metendo-lhe, susto*, to fright one's hiccup away. *Com soluços*, with sobs, sobbingly.

Solvér, v. a. to expound; as, *Solver difficuldades*, to expound difficulties.

Soluçoso, adj. accompanied with sobs.

Solvér, v. a. to explain, to solve,

to clear.

Solutivo, a, adj. solutive, of a loosening quality (in medicine.)

Sóluto, adj. loose, unbound, untied.

Solúvel, adj. soluble, capable of dissolution.

Sôm, s. m. sound, the object of hearing. [Lat. *sonus*.] — *Som do tambor*, the beat of a drum.

Som, ou peça, que se poem a viola, any piece or composition of music for the guitar. *Som de trombetas*, the sound of trumpets. *Viver ao som, ou a ley da natureza*: *see Natureza.*

Em som de guerra, like an enemy, in a hostile or warlike manner. *Em som de paz*, friendly, in a friendly manner. *Ao som*, according; as, *Ao som de sua paixão*, according to his passion, desire, or inclination. *Falar sem tom, nem som*, to speak foolishly, or to no purpose, to speak without rhyme or reason.

Sôma, s. f. a great quantity, sum, amount. *Dar huma soma de pancadas em alguem*, to cudgel one soundly, to maul him: *see also Samma.* *Soma*, a sort of small ship (in the island of Japan.)

Somádo, Somar. *See Summado, Summar.*

Somâna, Somár. *See Semam, Summar.*

Somário, &c. *See Summario, &c.*

Somâscos, s. m. pl. a sort of religious order, instituted by father Emiliani, and confirmed by Pope Paul III. in 1540.

Sômbra, s. f. shade, a place sheltered from the sun. [Lat. *umbra*.] — *Fazer sombra a alguem*, to stand in one's light. *Sombra*, shadow, or dark colours, (in painting). *Ter medo da sua propria sombra*, to be afraid of one's own shadow, to fear without a cause. *Sombras da noite*, (in poetry) the shades or darkness of night. *Fazer sombra*, to shadow, or shade. *Sombra*, (metaph.) shadow, favour, protection. *A sombra da sua protecção*, under his protection. *Fazer sombra a alguem*, [metaph.] to drown one's merit, to obscure or eclipse him. *Sombra ou apparencia*, shadow, appearance. *Sombra ou figura*, shadow, figure, sign.

Sombra, [in poetry.] shade, ghost, or spirit. *Sombra ou presagio*, omen; as, *Boa sombra*, good omen, good luck. *Sombra, ou Ombrina*: see *Ombrina*. *O que vey a hum banquete á sombra de alguém*, an unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast; Lat. *umbra*. *Nem por sombras* not in the least. *P. sobre a sombra da nogueira, não te dentes a dormir*; Do not lie down under the shade of the walnut-tree; because it is reckoned unwholesome. *Sombra, ou sombra de colonia*, umber or umbra, a brown colour used by painters.

Som. reirinhos, de telhado. See *Conchellos*.

Sombrêiro. See *Chapeo*. — *Sombrêiro do sol.* See *Chapeo do sol*.

Sombrêyro, s. m. a shady place, any thing that makes a shade. — *Sombreyro*, a sort of cetaceous fish. *Sombreyro, ou Sombreyrinho dos telhados*: see *Conchellos*.

Sombreira, o. m. a hat-maker, a hatter. — *Sombreira ou mercador que vende chapéus*, an haberdasher, or dealer in hats.

Sombrio, a, adj. shady; also sour, crabbed, sullen, surly.

Somêiro, s. m. the winter and head of a printer's press.

Soménos, adj. of little worth or value.

Sômênte, adv. only.

Somergêr. See *Sumirgir*.

Somergido. See *Sumergido*.

Sometêr, v. a. See *Sogeitar*.

Sometêr-se, v. r. to submit or yield. See also *Humilhar-se*.

Sometido. See *Sogeitado*.

Somissão. See *Submissão*.

Somisso, part. irreg. of *Sometêr* or *Submettêr*.

Somitego, a. m. a miser, a wretch covetous to extremity.

Somitêgo, adj. stingy, niggardly, avaricious.

Somitêgaria, s. f. stinginess, avarice, niggardiness.

Sômsa, &c. See *Summa, &c.*

Somnolência, s. f. somnolency, drowsiness.

Somnolênto, a, adj. sleepy, drowsy.

Sonája, s. f. an instrument of music, made of two or more brass plates, which, being struck together, make a kind of music.

Sonância, Sonante, See Tonc,

Sonoro.

Sonar, (in cant.) to sleep.

Sônda, s. f. a plummet to sound the depth of waters; a sounding-lead. *Fazer a sonda*, to heave the lead.

Sondádo, a, adj. sounded, &c. See

Sondár, v. a. to sound the depth of waters. — *Sondar alguém*, (metaph.) to sound, sift, or pump out.

Sonegadamente, adv. secretly, in a secret or concealed manner.

Sonegádo, a, adj. concealed, (speaking of lands, or of any species of goods.) — *Os que descobrem algumas terras de el-rey que estavam sonegadas*, concealers, those that discover king's lands concealed.

Sonegadó, s. m. *Senegadura, s. f.* a concealer, one that conceals lands or other goods.

Sonegár, ou Subnegár, v. a. to conceal lands, or goods of any kind.

Sonetista, s. f. one who makes sonnets.

Sonêto, s. m. a sonnet.

Sonhâdo, a, adj. dreamed, seen in a dream.

Sonhádôr, s. m. a dreamer.

Sonhár, v. a. to dream, to see in a dream.

Sonhár, v. n. to dream, to have the representation of something in sleep.

Sônho, s. m. a dream: also, a sort of dainty made of milk, sugar, &c. — *Nem por sonho*, not in the least, by no means.

Sonido, s. m. a sound, or noise. (Lat. *Sonitus*.) — *Sonido agradável de hum ribeyro*, a soft still noise, or the purling of a brook. *Sonido das arvores quando lhes da o vento*, the whispering or rustling of trees shaken by the wind. *O sonido estrondoso do mar*, the roaring of the sea.

Sonji, s. a professor of true religion; a title which the Persians assume to themselves.

Sôno, s. m. sleep, rest, repose. (Lat. *somnus*.) — *Sono-fingido*: see *Fingido*. *Ter sono*, to be sleepy, or drowsy. *Tomar o sono*, ou *pegar no sono*, to fall into a sleep or slumber. *Sono muyto pesado*, ou *carregado*, a sound, deep, or dead sleep. *Sono leve*, a slumber, light sleep, sleep not sound.

Somnolência, s. f. somnolency, drowsiness.

Somnolênto, a, adj. sleepy, drowsy, (Lat. *Somnolentus*.) — *O sol está ainda somnolento*, (a poetical metaphor,) the sun is scarce upon the horizon.

Sonorênto, a, adj. See *Sonolento*.

Sonôute, s. f. crepuscule, twilight.

Sonôro a, Sonorôso, a, adj. sonorous. See also *Estrondoso*.

Sônsa, s. f. slyness, affected simplicity.

Sôso, a, adj. sly, that affects simplicity.

Sôpa, s. f. a sop, or bread soaked in broth, drink, or wine. — *Sopa de peixe, erva, &c.* soup meagre, or lenten pottage. *Estar as sopas de outrem*, to be a trencher-mate, a trencher-fly. *Hir as sopas, ou no caldo*, to repair for alms to the monasteries, where they give to all the poor a mess of pottage, with bread, and a bit of meat.

Sopa dourada, a sort of brewis; being bread soaked in the top broth of the pot, covered close, and set to simmer on the fire; they strew over it sugar, and cinnamon; then they lay at top of it a roasted pullet, or turkey, and some sausages, &c. *Esta bebedo como huma sopa*, he is as drunk as a toast. *Estar feito huma sopa*, to be wet through, to be quite sopped. *P. As sopas, e os amores, os primейros são os melhores*; Of soup and love, the first is best: the top of the soup, and the first love are best.

Sopão, s. m. See *Beberraço*.

Sopápo, s. m. a blow on the cheeks when they are swollen with wind.

Sopê, under foot.

Sopeádo, a, adj. stinted, &c. See

Sopeár, v. a. to appease, stint, repress, or keep under. [Lat. *comprimere*.] — *Sopear a ira*, to stint, curb, or appease one's anger.

Sopêira, s. f. a terrine, an earthen vessel to put soup in.

Sopesádo, a, adj. brandished, &c. See

Sopesár, v. a. to brandish, to wag, to make slightly.

Sopesár-se, v. r. to hang exactly even and level, to be in equilibrium.

brío.

Sopeteado, p. of

Sopetear, v. n. to dip often a bit or slice of bread in wine, broth, or any other liquor.

Sophi, ou Sofi, s. m. the sophy or monarch of Persia.

Sophisma, s. m. a sophism, a fallacious argument.

Sophismar, v. a. to hide or conceal with sophistical reasons.

Sophista, s. m. a sophist.

Sophistéria, s. f. sophistry.

Sophístico, a, adj. sophistical.

Sopinna, diminut. of Sopa: which see.

Sopito, a, adj. brought, or laid to sleep. (Lat. *sopitus*.)

Sopôr. See Suppor.

Soporado, a, adj. soaked in (Lat. *soporatus*.)

Soporífero, a, adj. that causes sleep, soporiferous, soporative. [Lat. *soparifer*.]

Soporoso, a, adj. sleepy, drowsy.

Soportado, a, adj. suffered, &c. See

Soportamento, s. m. support, maintenance.

Sopôrta, v. a. to suffer, to bear, to abide, to endure; Lat. *sustinere*: also to stand, to resist. — *Sopôrta o choque*, to stand the shock.

Sopôto. See Supposto.

Soprado, Soprar. See Assoprado, Assoprar.

Soprezado, a, adj. taken, made prize. See Soprezar. — *Nauio soprezado*, a prize, a ship taken by the enemy.

Soprezar, v. a. to surprise, to take napping, to come upon unawares. — *Soprezar hum navio*, to make prize of an enemy's ship.

Sopriôr, s. m. a sub-prior.

Soprioreza, s. f. a sub-priores.

Sôpro, s. m. See Assopro.

Soqueizado, a, adj. that has the chin wrapped up in a towel, &c. — *Toalha soqueizada*, ou *soqueizo*, a towel with which the country-women wrap up the head and chin. From *so* and *queizo*, that is, under the chin.

Soquete, s. m. a piece of wood made exactly to fit the mouth of a cannon, for the purpose of pushing and pressing the load in.

Soquetear, v. a. to press the load of a cannon with the Soquete.

Soquir, ou Suquir, v. n. to eat in secret or in hugger-mugger (in cant.)

Sôr, sister; a title given to nuns.

(Lat. *soror*.)

Sôrça. See Capocyra.

Sôrdes, (in surgery,) sordes, foulness. (Lat.)

Sordície, s. f. idem.

Sórdidamente, adv. sordidly, basely. (Lat. *sordidè*.)

Sordidez, s. f. sordidness, baseness.

Sórdido, a, adj. dirty; also sordid, base. [Lat. *sordidus*.]

Sordido, p. of Sordir; which see

Sordina. See Sardina.

Sordir, ou Surdir, v. n. is properly for a vessel that has been overset, to be set upright again.

Sorites, s. m. sorites, an imperfect syllogism.

Sôrna, s. f. heaviness, slowness.

Sôro, s. m. whey. Lat. *serum*: also the serum in a man's blood.

Soromêho, s. m. a wild pear-tree. (Lat. *achnas*.) — *Pera que o soromêho produz*, a wild choke pear.

Soror. See Sor.

Sôrso, adj. wheezy, wheyish, partaking of whey, having whey.

Sorprendêr, v. a. to surprise, to take unawares.

Sorpresa, s. f. surprise, or surprising.

Sorpreso, part. irreg. of Sorprender.

Sorobado, Sorrabar. See Obsequiando, Obsequiar, and Cortejar.

Sorratçiro, a, adj. crafty; cunning. [Lat. *cerulus*.] — *Olhar com ôhos sorrateiros*, ou *de porco*, to look askew upon, or cast a sheep's eye at.

Sôrrelfa, s. f. dissimulation, hypocrisy.

Sôrrelfo, (a ludicrous word). See Sorrateiro.

Sorrído, p. of

Sorrir, v. n. to smile. (Lat. *subridere*.)

Sorrir-se, v. r. idem. — *Sorrir-se loucamente*, to giggle, to titter, to grin with merry levity. *Sorrir-se maliciosamente*, or *por desprezo*, to snicker, or snigger, to laugh slyly, or contemptuously. *Sorrir-se para alguém*, to smirk upon one. *Sorrir-se amorosamente*, to smirk, to look amorously, to simper.

Sorriso, s. m. a smile, or simpering. (Lat. *subrisus*.)

Sôrte, s. f. a lot, or chance; Lat. *sortis*; also sort, kind, manner

— *Lançar sortes*, to cast lots. *Islo me coube por sorte*, this fell to my lot. *Naõ o quero desta sorte*, I will not have it of this sort, or after this manner. *Bilhete das sortes*, a ticket in a lottery. *Sortes*, a lottery. *Sorte que sahio em branco*, a blank (in a lottery). *Sorte que sahio em preto*, a prize [in a lottery]. *Tirar huma sorte em preto*, to draw a prize. *Sorte*, (at dice,) two trois, six; also two sices; also two cingues, or fives. *De tal sorte*, so, in such a manner. *De tal sorte que*, so that—in such that. — *Fazer, sortes, ao touro*: see Tourear. *P. Al má sorte*, envidar forte; He that has ill luck must push boldly.

Sorteação, s. f. assortment, the act of sorting.

Sorteado, a, adj. furnished, stocked; also sorted, matched, &c. See Sortear.

Sorteador, s. m. a caster of lots. (Lat. *sortitor*.)

Sortear, v. n. to cast lots.

Sortear, v. a. to furnish, to stock, to store with things necessary; also to sort, or match.

Sorteio, or Sorteyjo, s. m. the same as Sorteação.

Sortida, s. f. (a military word), a sally. — *Fazer huma sortida*, to make a sally, to sally. *Porta da fortaleza per onde sahem os que vão a fazer sortidas*, a sally-port.

Sortido, p. of Sortir; which see

Sortija, s. f. See Sortilha.

Sortilégio, s. m. sortilege, or divination by lots. (Lat. *sortilegium*.)

Sortilha, s. f. a ring. — *Correr sortilhas*, to ride at the ring.

Sortimento, s. m. assortment.

Sortir, effeyto, v. a. to take effect, to come to an issue. — *Sortir o effeito desejado*, to take a good effect, to come to an happy issue.

N. B. The *o* of this verb is to be changed into *u* in those tenses where the *t* is followed by *e* or *a*; and is to be kept when the *t* is followed by *i*; however we read in the Fabula dos Planetas, *surtio effeyto*, it took effect: and in Andrade part. ii. Apologet. we read, *naõ sortirão effeyto*, they took no effect.

Sortir-se v. r. for a merchant to furnish himself with goods.

Sôrva, s. f. the fruit called service-berry. [Lat. *sorbum*.]
Sorrado, a, adj. that is soft, as the service when it is quite ripe.
Sorvedouro, s. m. See **Voragem**.
Sorvedura. See **Sorvo**.
Sorveira, s. f. the service-tree. [Lat. *sorbus*.]
Sorver, v. a. to sip, to sup, to drink but a little at a time. [Lat. *sorbere*.]—**Sorver**, [metaph.] to swallow, to ingulph, to absorb, to take in. **Sorver huma injuria**, [metaph.] to swallow an injury. *Comei liquido que se sorve*, spoon-meat.
Sorvete, s. m. the jelly of any fruit mixed with water, and coagulated; ices.
Sorveteira, s. f. a tin-vessel where **Sorvetes** are made.
Sorvido, a, adj. sipped, &c. according to the verb **Sorver**.
Sorvido, (metaph.) See **Enlevado**.
Sorvinho, s. m. a little sup.
Sorumbático, adj. [a vulgar word,] sour, crabbed, sullen, enry.
Sôrvo, s. m. the act of sipping or supping; Lat. *sorbitio*; also a sip, a sup, a small draught; Lat.
So Sosláyo, adv. slopingly, slantingly.
Sosobrado, **Sosobrar**. See **Soçobrado**, **Soçobrar**.
Sospeição. See **Suspeição**.
Sospêita, s. f. suspicion. (Lat. *suspicio*.)
Sospeytado, a, adj. suspected.
Sospeytár, v. a. to suspect or mistrust. (Lat. *suspiciari*.) See also **Presentir**.
Sospeytár, v. n. to suspect, surmise, conjecture, or think.
Sospêito. See **Suspecto**.
Sospeitoso, a, adj. suspicious, distrustful, full of suspicions or fears; also suspected, mistrusted, suspicious, that may be suspected or feared, giving reason to imagine ill.
Sosquinado, or **Susquinado**, a, adj. inclined, that has a pro-pension.
Sosquinár, ou **Susquinár**, v. a. to incline, to have a propension.
Sossegado, &c. See **Socegar**, &c.
Sostentado, &c. See **Sustentado**, &c.
Sostér, v. a. pres. *Eu sostenho*.

&c. according to the verb **Ter**, to sustain, to support, to uphold, to bear up. (Lat. *sustinere*.)—**Soster alguém**, *pegando-lhe por baixo do braço*, to bear or hold one up under the arms. **Soster**, to bear or endure.
Sostér-se, v. r. to bear or keep one's self up.
Sostido, a, adj. sustained, supported, &c. See **Soster**.
Sôstra, s. f. a crust of dirt or filth.
Sôta, s. f. (at cards), the queen.
Sôta, s. m. a postillion, one who rides on one of the foremost horses, and guides the first pair of a set of six horses in a coach.—**Sôta-almirante**, the rear-admiral, an officer of the royal navy that commands the third squadron. **Sôta-capitão**, the vice-admiral, that commands the second squadron. **Sôta-cocheiro**, a second coachman.
Sotaina, ou **Sotâna**, s. f. a cassock.
Sotão, s. m. a room on the lower floor of a house, contrived for enjoying the cool air in; &c.—**Sotão**, a cellar. (From the Spanish *setano*.)
Sotâque, s. m. a witty saying, or repartee. See also **Apodo**.
Sotaventado, ou **Sotaventado**, a, adj. drove to the leeward (a sea-term).
Sotavento, s. m. the leeward.
Sotéria s. f. (with the Romans) **Soteria**, sacrifices for health. (Greek.)
Soterrado, a, adj. put under ground. (Lat. *inhumatus*.)
Soterrâneo, ou **Soterranho**. See **Subterrâneo**.
Soterrár, v. a. to put under ground. (Lat. *inhumare*.)
Soterrêho. See **Subterrâneo**.
Sotil, &c. See **Sutil**, &c.
Soto-Almirante: see **sota-almirante**.—**Soto-capitão**: see **Sota-capitão**. **Soto-cocheiro**: see **Sota-cocheiro**. **Soto-mestre**, a usher, or under-master.
Sotopiloto, s. m. the second pilot.
Sotopôr, v. a. to put or lay under. (Lat. *supponere*.)
Sotoposto, a, adj. put or laid under: also obliged, subject, liable.
Sotranção, s. m. (a vulgar word), one that affects a sullen countenance.
Soturno homem, (a vulgar phrase),

a heavy dull fellow, that never smiles or laughs; darkness.
Sôva, s. f. a beating with a club, stick, or cudgel, a cudgelling. (Lat. *fustuarium*.)
Sova, s. m. (in the kingdom of Angola) the governor of a province.
Sovaco. See **Sobaco**.
Sovado, a, adj. kneaded as dough. See the verb **Sovar**.
Sovadura, s. f. kneading of dough. See the verb
Sovar, v. a. to knead, to mould, to work up and down the dough, sand, &c.—**Sovar em alguém**, to cudgel one.
Sovelá, s. f. an awl, a shoemaker's tool.
Sovelada, s. f. a push, with an awl.
Sovelão, s. m. a large awl.
Soveral, s. m. a grove or wood of cork-trees.
Sovereiro. See **Sobro**.
Soverter, &c. See **Subverter**, &c.
Sovina, s. f. a wooden pin; also a dove or swallow's tail (in joiner's work). Lat. *subcus*.
Sovina, s. m. [a vulgar word], a miser, a wretch covetous to extremity.
Sovinár, v. a. to prick, to molest, to vex, to trouble.
Sônto, s. m. a thicket, a wood; but more especially, a place set with chessnut-trees—*P. Por soulo não iras lraz outro*: Do not go after, or follow another in a wood or thicket, because the boughs fly back from him that went before.
Sózinho, a, adj. alone, all alone. **Spaço**. See **Espaço**.
Spahi, ou **Spainho**, s. m. **spahi**, a Turkish horseman completely armed.
Spásmo. See **Espasmo**.
Spectro. See **Espectro**.
Speculária, s. f. specularia, the art of preparing and making specula, or mirrors; also specularis lapis, a kind of stone as clear as glass, used in divers countries, where it is found, for window-lights.
Spërma celi. See **Esperma da balça**.
Spermacetti, s. m. spermacetti, the brains of the whale.
Sphacelo, [in medicine,] phacelus, a gangrene, a perfect mortification of a part.
Sphëra, &c. See **Esfera**, &c.
Spheróide, [in geometry,] a spheroid.

Sphincter, *ou* Spinter, (in anatomy,) the sphincter.
 Spinge. *See* Esfinge.
 Spica-nardi, lavender spike, spikenard.
 Spinella, Spineta, Spira. *See* Espinalla, Espineta, Espira.
 Spiração, a, adj. (in divinity). spiration.
 Spirál. *See* Espiral.
 Splenico, a, adj. (in anatomy,) splenic.
 Spoudáico, Spoudeo. *See* Espoudaico, Espondeo.
 Spondil, (in anatomy,) a knuckle or turning joint of the backbone.
 Spontâneamente, adv. spontaneously.
 Spontâneo, a, adj. spontaneous.
 Spontár. *See* Despontar.
 Spórtulas, s. f. pl. the fees or rewards paid to law ers, judges, and some other officers.
 Spurcicia, s. f. *See* Immundicia.
 Squelêto. *See* Esqueleto.
 Squillítico. *See* Scillito.
 Stacionário. *See* Estacionario.
 Stádio. *See* Estadio.
 Staffil, s. f. a lash, a whip (From the Ital. *staffile*.) A word rarely used.
 Staphiságría. *See* Erva pimenta.
 Stática, s. f. the science called statics.
 Statóder, s. m. a stadtholder, or stadholder, a governor or regent of the united Netherlands.
 Státus, &c. *See* Estatús, &c.
 Steatóma, s. m. (in surgery). the swelling called steatoma.
 Stechade, the plant called cotton-weed, or French lavender.
 Steganographia, s. f. steganography, the art of secret writing.
 Stellária, *ou* Alchimilla, s. f. the plant called alchimilla, or ladies-mantle.
 Stálllo, *ou* Estellião, s. m. a stellation, a spotted lizard, which casts her skin every half year, and commonly devours it.
 Stellionáto, *ou* Estellionáto, [in the civil law,] stellionate, all kinds of cozenage, and knavish practices in bargaining; and all sorts of fraud which have no peculiar names in law; as exacting a debt when it has been already paid, &c.
 St reographia, s. f. stereography, the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.

Stereometria, s. f. the science called stereometry.
 Stereotomia, s. f. the art or science called stereotomy.
 Sterlings. *See* Esterlina.
 Sternon, s. m. (in anatomy,) the sternum, or the breastbone.
 Sternudação, s. f. sternutation, sneezing. (Lat. *sternutatio*.)
 Sternutatório, a, adj. sternutatory.—*Medicamento sternutatório*, a sternutatory.
 Stilo. *See* Estilo.
 Stimulante, p. a. stimulating.
 Stipêndio. *See* Estipendio.
 Stripe, Stitico. *See* Estirpe, Styptico.
 Stóicos. *See* Estoicos.
 Stomático, a, adj. stomachic.
 Strabismo, s. m. (in medicine), strabism, a squinting.
 Strangúria, s. f. strangury, a stoppage of the urine.
 Stratagema, s. f. stratagem, cunning, device; also a stratagem, a trick of war.—*Stratagema de cortesia*: *see* Primor, and Finenza.
 Stria, Striádo. *See* Estria, Estriado.
 Stricto, a, adj. strict.
 Stridór, a, m. a noise. [Lat.]
 Strige, s. f. the screech-owl, accounted an ill-boding bird. (Lat. *strix*.)
 Stróphe, s. m. a strophe, stanza, a stave of verses. (Greek.)
 Structúra, s. f. a structure.
 Stultilóquio, s. m. foolish babbling.
 Stúto, a, adj. foolish.
 Sty'ge, s. f. the poetical Infernal Lake, called in Latin Styx.
 Sty'gio, a, adj. belonging to hell, infernal, stygian.
 Stylita, a famous anchorite called Simon Stylite, who lived in the fifth century.
 Sty'ptico, a, adj. [in medicine,] styptic.
 Súa, pron. fem. of seu: *see* Seu.—*Sua*, *ou* *sua delle*, his own. *Sua*, *ou* *seu della*, her own.
 Suadêla, s. f. the goddess of persuasion.
 Suadir, v. s. to persuade.
 Suado, a, adj. sweaty, wet with sweat, covered with sweat.
 Suadúro, s. m. a remedy that makes one sweat.
 Suár, v. n. to sweat. (Lat. *sudare*.)—*Suar*, (metaph.) to sweat, to labour, to toil and moil, to take pains. *Sua faz* *suar o topele*, (metaph.) laborious, painful, that pains must

be taken about. *Sua-se* *ou* *trabalha-se muito*, people sweat much.
 Suár, v. a. Ex. *Suar sangue*, to sweat blood.—*Suar*, to wet, or to moisten with sweat. *P. Mais val suar, que enfermar*: It is better to sweat than to fall sick.
 Suarêto, a, adj. *See* Suado.
 Suasório, a, adj. fit to persuade.
 Suave, adj. sweet, pleasant, smooth soft. (Lat. *suevis*.)
 Suavemente, adv. sweetly, pleasantly, softly.
 Suavidade, s. f. suavity, sweetness. (Lat. *suasitas*.)
 Suavissimamente, adv. very sweetly.
 Suavissimo, a, adj. most sweet, or pleasant.
 Suavizado, a, adj. made sweet, &c. *See*
 Suavisar, v. a. to make sweet and pleasant to the mind or senses; also to appease, to calm.
 Suazório, a, adj. suasive, apt to persuade.
 Subalternação, s. f. the state of one that is under another's command.
 Subalternádo, a, adj. subaltera.
 Subaltérno, a, adj. subaltera.—*Juizes subalternos*, subalterns, or inferior judges.
 Subcinerício, a, adj. baked under the ashes.—*Pao subcinerício*, bread baked on the ashes or hearth; Lat. *panis subcineritius*.
 Subcláveo, a, adj. (in anatomy), subclavian.
 Subdelegação, s. f. sub-delegation.
 Subdelegádo, a, adj. sub-delegated. ¶ It is also used as a substantive, for a sub-delegate.
 Subdelegár, v. a. to subdelegate.
 Subdiaconáto, s. m. subdiaconship.
 Subdiácono, s. m. a subdiacon.
 Súbdito, s. m. a subject, a vassal.
 Subdividido, a, adj. subdivided.
 Subdividir, v. a. to subdivide.
 Subdivisão, s. f. a subdivision. [Lat. *subdivisio*.]
 Subdúpla proporção, (in geometry), subduple proportion.
 Subentêder, v. a. to understand, to interpret what is not explained.
 Subida, s. f. an arrest; also the act of ascending, going, or climbing up.—*P. De grande*

subida, grande subida; A great rise will have a great fall.

Subido, a, adj. high, great, excellent, eminent, sublime. See also the verb *Sobir*.—*Estylo subido*, sublime or lofty style. *Engenho subido*, a quick wit. *Que he de preço mayto subido*, that is extraordinarily dear.

Subjcto, ou Subjeyto, s. m. the subject of a science.

Subintellcto, ou Subintendido. See Subentendido.

Subir, v. a. & n. to go, come, or get up, to mount, to ascend.—*Subir hum cavallo*, to get upon a horse. *Subir*, to rise, to be preferred. *O vinho sobe lhe á cabeça*, the wine flies into his head. *Subir de pensamentos*, to be elated, to grow proud. *Subir de preço*, to grow dearer.

Subir, v. a. to raise, to prefer or advance.—*Subir a huma grande fortuna*, to raise one's self, to raise one's fortune. *Subir de estylo*, *subir de ponto*, ou *subir mais a corda*, to raise one's style.

Subitamente, adv. suddenly.

Subitâne, a Súbito, s, adj. sudden, unexpected.

De Subito, adv. suddenly.

Sábito, s. m. sally, spurt, brunt, heat, fury, a sudden fit.

Subjugador, s. m. one who subjugates or conquers.

Subjugar, v. a. to subjugate, to conquer, to subdue.

Sublevaçã, a. f. rising, insurrection, revolt, rebellion.

Sublevar, v. a. to make rise up in arms, to make revolta.

Sablevar-se, v. reflex. to take up arms, to rise, to revolt.

Sublimaçã, s. f. (in chemistry), sublimation.

Sublimado, a, adj. lifted up, raised, exalted.

Sublimado, s. m. sublimate, mercury sublimated.

Sublimar, v. a. to lift up, to raise, to extol. (Lat. *sublimare*.)—*Sublimar*, (in chemistry,) to sublime.

Sublime, adj. sublime, lofty, high, great.—*Estylo sublime*, ou *subido*; see Subido.

Sublimidade, s. f. loftiness, sublimity. (Lat. *sublimitas*.)

Sublunar, adj. sublunar, or sublunary.

Submergido, &c. See Sumergido, &c.

Subministraçã, a. f. furnishing, providing, subministration.

Subministrado, a, adj. furnished, provided.

Subministrár, v. a. to furnish, to provide, to subministrate.

Submissã, s. f. submission, submissiveness. (Lat. *submissio*.)

Submissã da voz, softness of speech. Com *submissã*, submissively, humbly.

Submisso, a, adj. low, submissive.—Com voz *submissa*, with a low voice, softly.

Subnegado, &c. See Sonegado, &c.

Subordinaçã, s. f. subordination.

Subordinado, a, adj. subordinate.

Subordinar, v. a. to subordinate.

Subordinar-se, v. r. to submit, to yield, to be subject.

Subornaçã, s. f. suborning, or subornation.

Subornador, s. m. a suborner.

Subornado, s, adj. suborned.

Subornár, v. a. to suborn.

Subórno. See Subornaçã.

Subrepeçã, s. f. subreption.

Subreptício, a, adj. surreptitious.

Subrogaçã, s. f. (in law.) subrogation. [Lat. *surrogatio*.]

Subrogado, a, adj. subrogated.

Subrogar, v. a. to subrogate, to put in the place of another.

Subscrever, v. a. to subscribe, [Lat. *subscribere*.]

Subscripçã, s. f. a subscription.

Subscivo, Successivo, or Subsicivo, a, adj. spared, or borrowed from other affairs or business. [From the Lat. *subcessivus*.]—*Tempo subscivo*, spare time.

Subsequente, adj. subsequent, next following.

Subsidiar, v. a. to give subsidies, to subsidize.

Subsidiário, a, adj. subsidiary, auxiliary.

Subsidio, s. m. subsidy, aid, relief.

Subsistência, a. f. subsistence also sustentance.

Subsistido, p. of

Subsistir, v. n. to subsist, to exist, stand, or be, to continue to have a being.

Subsolano, s. m. the east wind.

Substabeleçer Substabelecido. See Substituir, Substituido.

Substância, s. f. a substance, a being.—*Substancia de hum discurso*, the substance of a discourse, the most material point of it.—*Comer que tem substancia*,

a nourishing food. *Substancia*, a jelly-broth. Em *substancia*, n short, in a word.

Substanciado, a, adj. abridged, &c. See Substanciar.

Substancial, adj. substantial, real; also principal, material.

Substancial, s. m. the most material, or main point of a business, discourse, &c.

Substancialmente, adv. substantially, with reality of existence.

Substanciar, v. a. to make an abridgement or summary; also to feed with nourishing food.

Substancioso, a, adj. substantial, juicy, nourishing.

Substantivo, (in grammar,) substantive.

Substituiçã, the placing of a person, or thing, in the room of another.—*Substituiçã*, (in law,) substitution.

Substituido, a, adj. substituted.

Substituir, v. a. to substitute.

Substituta, s. f. Substituto, s. m. a substitute, or deputy.

Substruçã, s. f. subtraction, underbuilding.

Subtênder, v. a. (in geometry,) to subtend.

Subtênsa, s. f. (in geometry,) a subtense.

Subterfugio, s. m. a subterfuge, shift, evasion, escape, hole to creep out at.

Subterfugir, v. n. to make use of subterfuges.

Subterrâneo, a, adj. subterraneous, or subterranean.

Subtil, adj. small, thin, fine, subtil. See Sutil.

Subtilidade, s. f. subtilty, thinness.

Subtilêza, s. f. See Sutilêza.

Subtilizador, s. m. one who invents with subtilty.

Subtilizar, v. a. to subtilize, to spin into useless niceties.

Subtilmente, adv. subtly, slyly, artfully, cunningly.

Subtracçã, s. f. (in arithmetic,) subtraction. [Lat. *subtractio*.]

—*Subtracçã*, a drawing, or taking away.

Subtractivo, (in arithmetic,) subtrahend.

Subtrahido, a, adj. drawn, taken away.

Subtrahir, v. a. to draw, take, or get away.

Subventaneo, adj. subventaneous, adde, wimily.

Subversã, s. f. subversion, ruin, destruction. See also Perversidade.

Subvertido, a, adj. subverted,

- ruined, destroy
Subvertêr, v. a. to subvert, to overthrow, to ruin, to destroy, to overthrow. (Lat. *subvertere*.)
Suburbano, ou **Subúrbio**, s. m. a suburb, or out-part of a city.
Sucár, (in the province of Beyra.) See **Chupar**.
Sucarina, See **Pedrahume**.
Successão, s. f. succession, consecution, series, a lineage, the power or right of coming to the inheritance of ancestors.
Succedêho, (in the province of Beyra.) See **Successo**.
Succedêr, v. n. to succeed, to come next, or after. [Lat. *succedere*]: also to happen, to fall out, to befall, to come to pass. (Lat. *evenire*). — *Succeder bem alguma coisa, a alguém*, is for one to succeed, or prosper.
Succeda o que succeder, whatever happens, fall back, fall edge.
Succedido, a, adj. that came to pass, &c.; according to the verb **Succeder**. — *Ser bem succedido*, to succeed, to prosper. *Que he bem succedido*, successful, lucky.
Succedido, s. m. that which happened. (Lat. *eventus*.)
Successivamente, adv. successively, one after another, (Lat. *alternatim*, or *ex ordine*.)
Successivo, a, adj. successive. See also **Subsecivo**, and **Hereditario**.
Succêso, s. m. success, issue, event. (Lat. *eventus*). — *Bom succêso*, good luck, prosperity.
Successor, s. m. a successor. — *Successor nos bens*, (Lat. *haeres*); see **Herdeyro**.
Succintamente, adj. succinctly.
Succinto, a, adj. succinct. — *Que não he succinto em valor ou obras*, courageous, brave.
Successorio, adj. that treats of successions.
Succo, ou **Sumo**, s. m. moisture, juice. (Lat. *succus*). — *Succo pancreatico*, the pancreatic juice.
Succoso, a, adj. juicy, full of gravy, nourishing. [Lat. *succulentus*.]
Succubo, s. m. succubus, a devil in the shape of a woman feigned to lie with a man.
Suculas, ou **Succolas**. See **Hya-das**.
Sudário, ou **santo sudario**, the holy handkerchief in which our Saviour was wrapped up.
Sudoeste. See **Sudueste**.
Sudorifico, ou **Sudorifero**, a, adj. sudorific, provoking sweat.
Sudueste, s. m. south-west.
Suécia, s. f. Sweden, one of the northern kingdoms of Europe.
Sueste, s. m. south-east.
Sueto, s. m. (in the schools); ex. *Dia de sueto*, holy day, or gaudy day.
Sufficiência, s. f. sufficiency, capacity.
Suficiente, adj. sufficient. (Lat. *idoneus*.) See also **Capaz**.
Suficientemente, adv. sufficiently: (Lat. *satis*.)
Suffocação, s. f. suffocation, stoppage, stifling, choking, or smothering. — *Suffocação de madre*, a suffocation, or stoppage of the matrix or womb.
Suffocadora, s. m. & f. one who suffocates or stifles.
Suffocado, a, adj. suffocated.
Suffocante, p. a. suffocating, that suffocates.
Suffocar, v. a. to suffocate, to stifle, to choke, to smother. (Lat. *suffocare*). — *Suffocar o alento*, to dishearten, to discourage.
Suffocativo. See **Suffocante**.
Suffragâneo bispo, a suffragan bishop. — *Suffraganea igreja*, a church that depends on, or is subordinate to another.
Suffragár, v. a. to approve with one's suffrage or vote.
Suffrágio, s. m. a vote, or suffrage; also favour, assistance, commonly used for the prayers of the church. (Lat. *suffragium*.)
Suffumigação, s. f. suffumigio, s. m. suffumigation, a conveying a remedy by smoke.
Suffusão, s. f. suffusion, a pin, or web in the eye.
Sugar. See **Chupar**.
Sugêito. See **Sogeito**.
Sugerido, a, adj. suggested, prompted.
Sugerir, v. a. to suggest, or prompt.
Suggestão, s. f. suggestion, a prompting.
Sugêsto, s. m. (with the ancient Romans) a chair, a pulpit, where orations were made. (Lat. *suggestum*.)
Sugidade. See **Sujidade**.
Sugillação, s. f. (with physicians) sugillation.
Sugo. See **Succo**.
Sugnir, (in the province of Beyra.) See **Chupar**.
Sulca, or **Sulcia**, s. f. a sort of sport used in the province of Estramedura, like a muster of soldiers, when the people go out with weapons of several sorts; so called from the Swiss, a warlike people; it may be called a sort of **Encamisada**, which see; whiskers.
Sulço, s. m. a Swiss, or Switzer. — *A terra dos Sulços*, Switzerland, the seat of the Thirteen Cantons.
Suino, a, adj. of, or belonging to swine. (Lat. *sulinar*.)
Sujamente, adv. nastily, dirtily.
Sujado, a, adj. fouled, dirtied, soiled.
Sujár, v. a. to foul, soil, dirty, spot, or stain. (Lat. *inquinare*.)
Sujár-se, v. r. to foul, to stain one's self; also to be bewrayed, or defiled.
Sujeitão, &c. See **Sogeitado**, &c.
Sujeito, part. Irreg. of **Sujeitár**.
Sujidade, s. f. nastiness, filthiness, sluttishness, slovenliness. See also **Trampa**. — *Sujidades*, smuttiness, obscenity, filthiness.
Sujo, a, adj. nasty, foul, slovenly, sluttish, dirty, filthy. (Lat. *immundus*); also nasty, obscene, beastly, impure, smutty, bawdy; (Lat. *obscenus*); also full of blunders. (Lat. *memoruz*.)
Súl, s. m. the south.
Sulcado, a, adj. made in furrows, ploughed, sulcated, furrowed.
Sulcár, v. a. to make furrows, to plough. — *Sulcar o mar*, (poetically,) to plough the sea.
Súlco, s. m. a furrow. (Lat. *sulcus*.)
Sulfurado, a, adj. dressed, or smoked with brimstone.
Sulfureo, a, adj. sulphureous, brimstone.
Sulfur, s. m. (with physicians) sulphur.
Sultana, s. f. sultana, or sultanness.
Sultanm, s. m. sultanin, a Turkish gold coin in value about eight shillings English money.
Sultão. See **Soldão**.
Súma, &c. See **Summa**, &c.
Samagre, s. m. sumach, or summage, a rank smelling shrub,

- used by curriers in dressing of leather.
- Sumarênte, a, adj. juicy.
- Sumergido, a, adj. sunk, drowned. (Lat. *submersus*.)
- Sumergir, v. a. & n. to sink, to drown. (Lat. *submergere*.)
- Sumergir-se, v. r. to sink, to go to the bottom, as a ship.
- Sumersão, s. m. submersion, drowning.
- Sumêrso. See Sumergido.
- Sumfo, s. m. the action of vanishing or disappearing.
- Sumidico, a, adj. evanid, that soon disappears or goes out of sight.
- Sumfo, a, adj. low, not elevated in situation. (Lat. *humilis*.)—*Terra sumida*, low land. *Falar com voz sumida*, to speak low, or with depression of the voice. *Sumido na agua*, sunk, drowned. *Sumido*, thin; lean; *faces sumidas*, cheeks fallen in. *Olhos sumidos no rosto*, hollow eyes, eyes sunk in one's head. *Sumido*, sunk, swallowed up, overwhelmed. &c.: according to the verb *Sumir*.
- Sumidouro, s. m. a sink, a place that swallows all up.
- Sumiêr, da cortina, s. m. a chaplain of honour to the king who is in his closet with him at the divine office, and is so called, from drawing a curtain as the king goes in and out.
- Sumir, v. a. to sink, to drown.—*Sumir hum navio*, to sink a ship. *Sumir*, to swallow, to bear patiently without taking any notice. *Sumir alguém*, to put one in a stone doublet.
- Sumir-se, v. r. to vanish, to disappear to go out of sight. See also *Esconder-se*.
- Sumissão, Sumis-o. See *Submissão*, *Submisso*.
- Summa, ou Soma de dinheiro, s. m. a sum of money.—*Summa*, ou substancia de hum discurso, the sum or substance of a discourse. *Summa*, a sum or abridgment. *Em summa*, in short, to sum up all. *Summa*, (with mathematicians,) sum, the quantity arising from the addition of two or more magnitudes.
- Sumado, ou Sumado, a, adj. cast up, added together.
- Summanênte, adv. greatly, extremely.
- Summâr, ou Somar, v. a. to sum, to cast up, to add together.
- Summariado, a, adj. gathered up in a few words.
- Summâriamênte, adv. briefly, summarily.—*Proceder summariamente*, (in law,) to make a quick trial.
- Summariâr, v. a. to gather up a matter in a few words, to make a summary of it.
- Summário, a, adj. summary, short, concise, abridged.—*Processo summario*, a quick trial.
- Sumidace, s. f. the top, or height of any thing.
- Summissão, Summissão. See *Submissão*, *Submisso*.
- Summo, a, adj. the highest, the most excellent, (Lat. *summus*.)—*O summo pontifice*, the pope. *summo bem*, the chief good of human nature.
- Summula, s. f. a sum, an abridgment.
- Summulista. See *Logico*.
- Sumo, a, m. moisture, juice.—*Sumo*, ou *succo da carne*, the kravy of meat.
- Sumpto, s. m. expense, cost.
- Sumptuário, a, adj. sumptuary, relating to expence; as, *Leys sumptuarias*, sumptuary laws.
- Sumptuosamênte, adv. sumptuously, pompously, magnificently.
- Sumptuosidade, s. f. sumptuousness, pompousness.
- Sumptuoso, a, adj. sumptuous, pompous, magnificent, stately.
- Sânda, s. f. Sunda, the name of several islands, lying near the straits of that name in the Indian Ocean, in Asia: the principal of which are Sumatra, Java, and Borneo.
- Suntuosidade, Suntuoso. See *Sumptuosidade*, *Sumptuoso*.
- Suôr, s. m. sweat, perspiration. (Lat. *sudor*.) See also *Trabalho*.
- Superabundado, p. of *Superabundar*.
- Superabundância s. f. superabundance.
- Superabundante. p. a, superabounding.
- Superabundâr, v. a. to superabound.
- Superaddito, a, adj. superadded, added moreover. (Lat. *superadditus*.)
- Superado, a, adj. vanquished, surmounted. (Lat. *superatus*.)
- Superâr, v. a. to overcome, to vanquish, to surmount. (Lat. *superare*.)
- Supercheria, s. f. fraud, deceit, fallacy. (From the French *supercherie*.)
- Supercilio, s. m. majesty, power, sovereignty.
- Superendência, &c. See *Superintendencia*, &c.
- Superfetação, s. f. superfetation, or after-conception.
- Superficial, a, adj. superficial, outward.—*Saber ou sciencia superficial*, a superficial or light knowledge, a smattering. *O que tem saber superficial*, a smatterer.
- Superficialidade, s. f. superficiality, the quality of being superficial.
- Superficialmênte, adv. superficially; both in the proper and figurative sense.
- Superficie, a, s. f. superficies, the outward face of a thing.
- Superfluamênte, adv. superfluously.
- Superfluidade, s. f. superfluity.
- Superfluo, a, adj. superfluous.
- Superintendencia, s. f. superintendency, overseeing.
- Superintendente, s. m. superintendent, overseer.
- Superintendêr, v. n. to superintend, or oversee. (Lat. *curare*.)
- Superiôr, a, adj. superior, upper, uppermost. (Lat.) *Alemanha superior*, Upper or Higher Germany. *Superior na saber*, superior in knowledge more learned, better scholar, *Superior na força*, superior in strength.
- Superiôr, s. m. (in a convent) a superior.
- Superioridade, s. f. superiority. See also *Preminencia*, and *Excellencia*.
- Superlativamênte, adv. superlatively.
- Superlativo, a, adj. superlative, of the highest degree.—*Grão superlativo*, (in grammar) superlative degree.
- Superlmo. See *Superior*. See also *Excellente*.
- Supernumerário, a, adj. supernumerary.
- Súpero mar, the Adriatic sea.
- Súpero, adj. from above, superior.
- Superparticulâri proportio, [with mathematicians] superparticular proportion.
- Superpartians, proporção, (with mathematicians) the superpartient proportion.
- Superpurgação, s. f. [with physicians] a new fit of purging.
- Superrogação, s. f. supererogation.—*Obras de Superrogação*, works of supererogation, or voluntary works over and above God's commandments; Lat. *opera gratuita*.

Superstição, s. f. superstition.
Supersticiosamente, adv. superstitiously.
Supersticioso, a, adj. superstitious.
Superveniênte, s. m. any thing that happens, or falls out unawares.
Supervivência. See **Sobrevivência**.
Supervivente, adj. that survives or outlives another.
Supilpe, ou **pe sepello**. See **Pe**.
Supino, s. m. (in grammar,) a pine, part of a verb in Latin.
Supina ignorancia, gross ignorance.
Supitamente. See **Subitamente**.
Súbito, s. m. See **Subito**.
De Súbito, adv. suddenly.
Supplementar, adj. Supplemental, or Supplementary.
Supplemento, s. m. a supplement.
Suppletório, adj. suppletory, that fills up deficiencies.
Súpplica, s. f. a petition presented to the pope.
Supplicação, s. m. a supplication.—*Casa da supplicação*, a tribunal; so called in Lisbon: it was instituted by king John I.
Supplicado, a, adj. begged, prayed, intreated.
Supplicante, s. m. & f. a petitioner, a suppliant.
Supplicar, v. a. to beg, humbly to beg, entreat, pray, or supplicate.
Suppliciár, v. a. to punish with death.
Supplicio, s. m. punishment. (Lat. *supplicium*.) — *Extremo supplicio*, a capital punishment, death.
Supplicou-se, imp. they supplicated or desired.
Suppôr, v. a. to suppose, to grant, to take for granted, to put the case.—*Suppor hum testamento*, to suppose, forge, or counterfeit a will. *Suppor hum menino*, to suppose a child. *Que crime he podeis vos suppor?* what crime can you object against him? or lay to his charge?
Supposição, s. f. supposition, supposal; also the supposing, forging, or counterfeiting.—*Accusação no da supposição de hum testamento*, he was accused of having forged a will. *Supposição de hum menino*, the supposition of a child. *Supposição*, good quality, qualifi-

cation, accomplishment. *Homem de supposição*, an accomplished man, a man qualified for any business or employment.
Suppositár, v. a. (in divinity) to unite two natures in the same suppositum, as in the incarnation of our blessed Saviour.
Suppositício, a, adj. supposititious.
Suppositório, s. m. suppository, a kind of solid clyster.
Suppôsto, a, adj. supposed, &c.; according to the verb *Suppor*. — *Memo supposto*, a supposed, or supposititious child; a changeling. *Aquelle cujo pay he supposto*, he that owns a wrong father.
Suppôsto, s. m. [in the schools] an individuum, or suppositum.
Supressão, s. f. a suppression. *Supressão da urina*, suppression of urine. *Supressão de mezes*, [in women,] suppression, of the courses. *Supressão*, the suppression, extinction, annihilation of an office. &c.
Suppresso. See **Suprimido**.
Supressório, *costura*, a sort of suture used by surgeons to stop the blood.
Suprimido, a, adj. moderate; also suppressed, &c.; see the verb.
Supprimêto, s. m. supply, relief of want.
Supprimir, v. a. to suppress, to stop. [Lat. *supprimere*.]—*Supprimir a voz*, to suppress the voice. *Supprimir*, to suppress, to conceal, not to tell: see also *Reprimir*. *Supprimir*, to suppress, to abolish; ex. *Supprimir hum livro*, to suppress, or smother a book.
Suppuração, s. f. suppuration, or gathering to matter, or to a head.
Suppurada, p. of
Suppurár, v. a. to suppurate, or run with matter, to matter.
Suppurár-se, v. r. to suppurate, to gather to a head.
Suppurativo, ou **Suppuratório**, a, adj. suppurative.
Suprido, a, adj. supplied, &c. See
Suprir, v. a. to supply, to make up what is deficient, or wanting. [Lat. *supplere*.]—*Suprir com os gastos*, to defray, or to bear the charges.
Supremamente, adv. supremely in the highest degree.

Supremo, a, adj. superl. supreme, highest. [Lat. *supremus*.]
Suprillo, s. m. a sort of plain silken stuff formerly imported from Spain.
Suquir. See **Soquir**.
Súra, s. f. (among the Caffres, &c.) the first juice of the palm tree.—*Gallinha sura*, a sort of hen without a tail.
Surcádo, **Surcar**. See **Salcado**, **Sulcar**.
Surdamente, adv. deafly. [Lat. *surdus*.]
Súrdas: ex. *as surdas*, in hugger-mugger, silently.
Surdêza, ou **Surdêz**, s. f. deafness, want of the sense of hearing.
Surdido, ex. *a cascavel surdido*, silently, without noise. See also **Sordido**.
Surdina, s. f. a kind of key placed on the string of a guitar or other stringed instruments to sink a little more the sound.
A/Surdina, adv. silently, without any noise, in hugger-mugger.
Surdir. See **Sordir**.
Sur'do, a, adj. deaf. (Lat. *surdus*.) — *Alguma coisa surdo*, deafish, somewhat deaf. *Lima surda*; see **Lima**. *Elle fez-se surdo*, he will not hear. *Surdo*, deaf, or confusedly heard. *A remo surdo*, a *coga surda*, in hugger-mugger, without noise, softly.
Sureptício. See **Sabreptício**.
Surgião. See **Chirurgião**.
Surgidouro, s. m. a road at sea, an anchoring-place.
Surgido, p. of **Surgir**, come to an anchor.
Surgir, v. n. to come to an anchor, to moor a ship.—*Surgir a hum mais alto gráo*, (metaph.) to rise to an higher degree. *Surgir da afflicção*, (metaph.) to get out of trouble.
Suro frade, a friar who has made his profession, and has the crown of his head shaved, but does not say mass.
Súrta, s. f. a whipping, or beating.—*Dar huma surra em alguem*, to cudgel one, to curry one's hide.
Surrádo, a, adj. worn, worn out; also curried.
Surrador, s. m. a leather-dresser, a currier. Lat. *alutarius*.
Surraô, s. m. a shepherd's scrip, the bag or poke wherein the shepherd puts his bread; Lat.

pastoris pera: also (metaph.) a load, or burden.
Surrápa, s. f. palled wine, wine that has lost its strength, dead drink, poor tiff. (Lat. *vappa*.)
Surrár pelles, v. a. to curry, or dress leather.—*Surrar*, (in cant) see *Furtar*.
Surrár-se o panno, v. r. is for cloth to wear out.
Surreição. See *Resurreição*.
Surreptício. See *Subreptício*.
Surriada, s. f. a volley; as, *huma surriada de artilharia*, a volley of cannon-shot. See also *Apupo*.
Surripár, v. a. to cheat, cozen, or steal away.
Súrto, a, adj. come to an anchor.
Surtú, s. m. a great coat. [it is scarcely used.]
Surtúm, s. m. a double-breasted waistcoat.
Sus, ou *Suz*, interj. up, come; as *sus, sus*; up, up; *sus, sus, vamos*; come, come, let's be going.
Susceptível, adj. susceptible, capable of admitting.
Suscitação, s. f. instigation, persuasion.
Suscitador, s. m. he who suscitates or rouses up.
Suscitado, a, adj. suscitated, &c. See also *Resuscitado*, and the verb.
Susitar, v. a. to suscite, to rouse up. (Lat. *suscitare*.)
Suspecto, a, adj. suspicious, suspected, mistrusted.
Suspeição, s. f. [with lawyers] suspicion.
Suspeitado, *Suspeitar*. See *Sospeitado*, *Sospeitar*.
Suspeito. See *Suspecto*.
Suspendêr, v. a. to hang up, to hang; also to suspend, supersede, put off, to delay; to keep in suspense, to keep at bay; also to suspend, or deprive of an office.
Suspendido, a, adj. hanged up, &c. see *Suspendêr*.
Suspensão, s. f. suspension, &c. according to the verb *Suspendêr*; see also *Attenção*. *Suspensão de armas*, suspension, or cessation of arms, a short truce. *Suspensão de officio*, suspension of office.
Suspênso, a, adj. hanged up; also suspended, &c.;—see *Suspendêr*.—*Ter a alguém suspenso*, to keep, or to hold one in suspense, to keep him at bay.
Suspênso, s. m. he who is suspended or deprived of an of-

fice, &c.
Suspensório, s. m. braces; that which holds any thing tight. idem. adj. Suspensory, belonging to that by which a thing hangs.
Suspirádo, a, adj. greatly desired, wished, or longed for. [Lat. *exoptatus*.]
Suspirado, p. of
Suspirár, v. n. to sigh, or fetch sighs; also to desire, or wish earnestly for any thing or person, to fetch amorous sighs. (Lat. *suspirare*.)
Suspiro, s. m. a sigh; also breath.—*Ate o meu ultimo suspiro*, to my last breath or gasp. *Dar o ultimo suspiro*, to give up the ghost, to breathe one's last, to die.
Susquinár. See *Sosquinar*.
Sustância, &c. See *Substancia*, &c.
Sustenido, s. m. (in music) a sharp.
Sustentação, s. f. sustenance, maintenance.
Sustentado, a, adj. sustained, supported, upheld, defended, &c.; according to the verb.
Sustentar.
Sustentador, a, s. m. and f. one who feeds, sustains or protects.
Sustentamento, s. m. the same as *Sustentação*.
Sustentante. See *Defendente*.
Sustentár, v. a. to sustain, to maintain, to support, to keep up.—*Sustentar huma grande familia*, to keep a great family. *Sustentar huma amiga*, to keep a mistress. *Sustentar hum grande peso*, to bear a great weight. *Sustentar o seu caracter*, to keep up one's character. *Sustentar o combate*, to maintain the fight to hold it out. *Sustentar o cerco*, to hold or stand out a siege, to maintain it, to make it good. *Sustentar huma opinião*, to hold an opinion. *Sustentar a guerra*, ou *continua-la*, to make the war hold out.
Sustentár-se, v. r. to bear or keep one's self up, also to hold out, to stand out, to maintain, to bear, or bear up.—*Aquella praça não pode sustentar-se se a sitiarem*, that place cannot hold out, if it be besieged.
Sustento, s. m. sustenance, maintenance.
Sustituição, &c. See *Substituição*, &c.

Susto, s. m. a fright, a sudden surprise.
Susúeste, or *Susueste*, s. m. south-south-east.
Susurrádo, p. of *Susurrar*.
Susurrante, p. a. humming like bees.
Susurrar, v. n. & a. to hum, to make the noise of bees. [Lat. *susurrare*, to whisper.] See also *Mexericar*.
Sústarro, ou *Zumbido*, s. m. a humming like bees.
Sutil, adj. small, thin, fine, subtle; also crafty, subtle. (Lat. *subtilis*.)—*Engenho sutil*, a sharp or quick wit. *Questão sutil*, an intricate, or hard question.
Sutilêza, s. f. subtlety, craft; also thinness, slenderness, subtility. (Lat. *subtilitas*.)—*Sutilêza do engenho*, sharpness, or quickness of wit. *Sutilêza de mãos*, legerdemain.
Sutilêzas. See *Agudezas*.
Sutilmente, adv. subtly, craftily, thinly, slenderly, delicately, curiously.
Sutifúgio, s. m. See *Subterfúgio*.
Sutúra, s. f. (in anatomy) a suture, seam, or stitch.
Suxádo, a, adj. slackened.
Suxár, v. a. to slacken, loosen, or unbend.
Súxo, a, adj. slackened.—*Fazer suxo*, to slacken.
Suz. See *Sus*.
Sybilla. See *Sibilla*.
Sycómore, ou *Figueira douda*, s. m. a sycamore, sycamine, a tree.
Syllaba, *Syllabico*. See *Syllaba*, *Syllibico*.
Syllogizár, v. n. & a. to syllogize, to make syllogisms.
Syllogismo, s. m. a syllogism. (Greek.)
Syllogístico, a, adj. syllogistic, or syllogistical.
Sylvano. See *Sylvano*.
Simbólico, a, adj. symbolical.
Symbolização, s. f. symbolization, resemblance.
Symbolizar, v. u. ou *Symbolizar-se*, v. r. to symbolize, to have something in common with another by representative qualities, to agree in a thing with.—*Symbolizar de huma cousa*, to explain or find out the quality, by which one thing symbolizes with another.
Symbole, s. m. a symbol, a type, —*Symbolo Apostolico*, the symbol, the Creed or sum of our

Christian belief.

Symmetria, s. f. *symmetry*, proportion, harmony. (Lat. & Græc.)

Symétricamēte, adv. *symmetrically*, in a symmetrical manner.

Symétrico, a, adj. *symmetrical*.

Sýnio, s. m. a monkey.

Sympáthia, s. f. *sympathy*, an agreeableness of natural qualities, affections, inclinations, humours, &c. (Lat. & Græc.) — *Ter sympáthia*, to sympathize, to have a mutual fellow-feeling.

Sympáticamēte, adv. *sympathetically*, with sympathy.

Sympáthico, a, adj. *sympathetical* or *sympathetic*. — *Por sympáthico*, *sympathetic powder*.

Sympathisar, v. n. to sympathize, to feel mutually.

Symphonia, s. f. *symphony*. (Lat. & Græc.)

Symphý'sis, s. f. (with surgeons.) *symplysis*. (Greek.)

Symphy'to, s. m. *symphyton* the herbcomfrey. (Greek.)

Symplégades, s. f. p. *Symplégades*, or *Cyaneæ Petræ*, two mountains, or as some call them, islands; at a small distance from the Thracian Bosphorus, so close to one another that afar off they seem to be one; and to passengers, as if they dashed against each other.

Symptôma, s. m. a symptom. (Greek.)

Symptomático, a, adj. *symptomatical*.

Synagoga, s. f. a synagogue. (Greek.)

Synalépha, s. f. *synalæpha*. (Greek.)

Synápliso, s. m. a blister made of mustard. (Lat. *Synapi*.)

Syn'ucopa, s. f. a syncope (a grammatical figure.)

Syncopál, adj. [with physicians.] *syncopalæ*.

Syn'cope, s. m. a syncope, a swoon or fainting-fit. (Greek.) See also *Synucopa*.

Synco'pizár, v. n. (with physicians) to cause a syncope or swoon.

Synderésis, s. m. *Synteresis*, remorse, sting of conscience, a *synteresis*.

Syndicádo, a, adj. *controlled*, &c.

Syndicár, v. a. to controul, censure, or find fault with.

Syndicatúra, s. f. *syndicate*, *syndichship*.

Sy'ndico, s. m. a *syndic*, or solicitor.

Synédoche, s. f. *synecdoche*, a figure of rhetoric. [Greek.]

Synedrím, s. m. *sanhedrim*, the supreme council among the ancient Jews.

Synerésis, s. f. *synærcsis*, (a grammatical figure) the joining of two vowels into one, in the midst of a word; so that they make but one syllable; as in the Latin word *alvaria*, for *alvearia*; the grammatical figure *diæresis*, on the contrary adds a syllable, as *evoluisse*, or *evoluisse*. [Greek.]

Syn'ocho, [with physicians] *synocha*, a fever without any remission.

Synodál, adj. *synodal*.

Sýnodo, s. m. a *synod*, an assembly of the clergy. [Greek.]

— *Synodo*, the conjunction of the planets called *synod*.

Synonymia, s. f. *synonymy*, a figure in rhetoric; also a vocabulary of synonymous words. (Greek.)

Synônimo, a, adj. *synonymous*, *synonymal*.

Synópsis, s. m. *synopsis*, a general view, all the parts brought under one view.

Synóptico, adj. *synoptical*, affording a view of many parts at once.

Synónymo, s. m. a *synonym*.

Syntagma, the act of disposing or placing things in an orderly manner, *syntagma*. (Greek.)

Syntaxe, s. f. (in grammar,) *syntax* or *syntaxis*.

Synthese, or *Synthesis*, s. f. *synthesis* the act of joining opposed to analysis.

Synthético, adj. *Synthetick*, conjoining, compounding, forming composition.

Synteresis. See *Synderesis*.

Syrônes, s. m. pl. (in the materia medica,) *syrones*, a sort of worm that breeds on the skin.

Sy'rtes, s. f. pl. *Syrtes*, two dangerous gulfs in the farthest part of Africa, full of quicksands, called the Greater and Lesser *Syrtes*; whence any quicksands or shelves in the water, made by the drift of sands are called *syrtes*.

Systéma, s. m. (in music and astronomy) a *system*.

Systématicamēte, adv. *systematically* in form of a *system*.

Systemático, adj. *systematical*, written or formed with regular subordination of one part to the other.

Systole, s. f. (in grammar) the figure *systole*, whereby a long syllable is made short; also (with anatomists) *systole*.

Syzigio, s. m. *astron.* Conjunction on, the congress of two planets in the same degree of the Zodiac.

T.

T s. m. the fifteenth consonant of the Portuguese alphabet.

T, among the ancients, was a numeral letter, and stood for one hundred and sixty; according to the verse;

T, quoque centenos et sexaginta tenebit;

And when it had a tittle over it it stood for one-hundred-and-sixty thousand.

Tá, interj. hold! forbear! stop! be still! keep off your hands! (Lat. *tace!*) — *Tá*; see *To*.

Tobáco, s. m. *tobacco*, a well-known plant. — *Sajo*, ou *chego de tabaco*, snuffish or snuffy, daubed with snuff. *Mastigar tabaco*, to chew tobacco. *Tabaco em pó*, snuff. *Tomar tabaco de fumo?* see *Cachimbar*.

Taballiado. See *Tabelliado*.

Tabalião, s. m. a *tabellion*, notary, or scrivener.

Tabalião. See *Tabellio*.

Tabança, s. f. (in the kingdom of Siam,) a sort of *portagem*. See *Portagem*.

Tabanéz, **Tabão**. See *Tavanez*, *Tavao*.

Taláque, s. m. a sort of drum used by the negroes.

Tabaquear, v. n. to take snuff.

Tabaquear alguem, v. a. (a ludicrous phrase,) to jeer or rally one.

Tabaqueiro, s. m. a *snuff-box*; idem. adj. that takes a great deal of snuff, one who makes snuff.

Tabardilha, s. f. a small *tabard*, or *tabern*, a sort of gown.

Tabardilho, s. m. the spotted fever.

Tabardo, s. m. a *tabard*, cloak, or gown, jacket, or herald's coat.

Tabaréo, (a vulgar word,) a silly man, a booby, an unexperienced

or unskilful man.

Tabárro. See Tabardo.

Tabaxir, s. m. (a Persian word,) a sort of sugar.

Tabáz, s. m. (in Mazagan, a town of Morocco,) a wolf.

Tabéfe, s. m. (in the province of Alantejo,) whey, the waterish part of the milk; also the milk that comes from the teats of cows, &c. on the first month after calving; &c.

Tabelliado, s. m. the office of notary, or scrivener.

Tabélla, f. a small long board, on which are set down the names of the friars, for different uses.

Tabellião, s. m. See Tabaliao.

Tabellião letra de, the hand-writing of scriveners: which is almost unintelligible in Portugal.

---Palavras tabellioas, certain established words or expressions used by notaries in their instruments or public acts.

Tabelliár, v. a. to act the part of a notary, to exercise the profession of a notary.

Tabérna, s. f. a house where they sell wine in Portugal; it corresponds to the public-houses in England.

Tabernáculo, s. m. a tabernacle or tent. ---Festa dos tabernáculos: see Scenopegia.

Tabernária representação, [with the ancient Romans,] a comedy or play; so called because it was usually acted under sheds or pent-houses.

Taberneira, s. f. the wife of the Taberneiro.

Taberneiro, s. m. the keeper of a taverna or public house.

Tabí, s. m. taby, or tabby, a kind of silk taffety watered or waved.

Tabido, a, adj. (with physicians) tabid, rotten.

Tabique, s. m. a thin wall or partition of lath or plaister, or of wattles, or the like; a wattle-wall. (Arab.)

Tábla; ex. *Diámante tabla* (among jewellers), a table diamond, or ruby.

Tablado. See Theatro. --- *Tablado*, the stage of the Theatre.

Tablilha; s. f. the cushion of a billiard-table.

Tábo, s. m. a sort of Indian ship.

Tábua, s. f. a board, a plank; also a lamina, thin piece of metal, a table. --- *As Duas Táboas da ley de Moyses*, the Two Tables of Moses's law. As

Dose Taboas, ou as Leys Das doze Taboas, the Twelve Tables, the tables of the Roman Laws.

Tabua, ou quadra, a picture.

Taboas do pescoço de hum cavullo, the sides of a horse's neck.

Taboas, (with anatomists,) laminæ, two plates of the skull.

Taboa razea, a plate of metal, or a smooth flat stone to engrave something upon.

He huma taboa razea, (speaking of a boy,) we say, it is white paper, where you may write what you please (metaph.)

Taboas diptycas, (in the Greek church), sacred diptychs; a double catalogue, in one of which was written the names of the living, and in the other those of the dead.

Taboa, (with mathematicians,) table; as, *Taboas dos senos e tangentes*, the tables of sines and tangents.

Taboas loxodromicas: see Loxodromico.

A segunda taboa depois do naufragio, the second plank after shipwreck:—this is generally taken for the sacrament of penance.

Marit. Taboas de forro, the sheathing-planks.

Taboas das boeiras, limber-boards.

Taboas de rebordo, the garboard strake.

Taboas da cubéria, the deck planks.

Taboas dos trincaizes, the water-ways.

Taboas de canto quebrado, a wale, joining the upper part of the main wale.

Taboada, s. f. (with mathematicians) a table; as, *Taboadas astronomicas*, astronomical tables;

--- *Taboada de hum livro*, the tables of a book, an index, or repertory.

Taboada, Pythagoras's table, the common multiplication table.

Taboado, s. m. the floor of a room; also planks, boards, planking or boarding.

--- *Taboado do fundo*, the skin, the sheathing, [marit.]

Taboáo, s. m. a plank, a large or thick board.

Taboafinha, s. f. a little board or plank.

Táboas, s. f. a man (at the game of tables or drafts). --- *Jogo das taboas*, the game called tables or drafts.

Tabola, ou taboa razea: see Taboa Razea.

Cavalheiros da tabola redonda: see Redondo.

Tabolagem, s. f. Ex. *Casa de tabolagem*, a gaming house.

Dar tabolagem, to keep a gaming house.

Tabolêiro, the board on which the bread is set before it goes into the oven, and after it is drawn. --- *Taboleiro da igreja*, paridius, a square court before cathedrals, surrounded with piazzas or porticos, for persons to walk under.

Taboleiro de jogar as taboas, a draft-board.

Taboleiro da escada: see Escada.

Taboleiro do jardim, a bed in a garden.

Taboleiro de chá, a tea-board or tray.

Tabolêta, s. f. a sign, as of a public-house, or shop. See also Escaparate.

Tabúa, s. f. the herb cat's-tail, reed-mace, or water torch.

Tábala razea. See *Tabúa razea*.

Tabuláto. See *Tablado*.

Tabulista, s. m. an author of geometrical or astronomical tables.

Tabérno, s. m. See *Estradinho*.

Táça, s. f. a cup or vessel to drink in; also a bowl, a goblet. [Arab. Pers. Turk. Ital. French, and Spanish.]

--- *Táça de fonte*, the cistern or trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring.

Taçálbo, s. m. See *Tassalho*.

Tacamáca, s. f. *tacamahacy*, or *tacamaca*, a kind of resinous gum brought from New Spain.

Tacanhice. See *Meaquinhez*.

Tacânho, a, adj. covetous, penurious, stingy; also sly, deceitful.

Hum Tacânho, s. m. a miser, a penurious man.

Tacaõ, s. m. a beel-piece. --- *Deitar hum tacaõ*, to beel-piece.

Taceira, s. f. (with silversmiths). See *Escaparate*.

Tácha, s. f. a blemish, a blur, a fault, a defect; also a sort of nail called a tack.

Tacha, (in the Brasil,) a cauldron, used in the sugar-works.

Tacha da Bomba, the pump-nails. (marit.)

Tachádo, a, adj. blemished.

Tacháo, s. m. a stud, a nail with a great flat head.

Tachár, v. a. to stain, spot, blar, or blemish, to censure.

Tachigraphia, s. f. the art of short-hand writing.

Tachinha, s. f. a little tack or nail.

Tácho, s. m. a copper pot or kettle.

Táctamênte, adv. tacitly, silently.

Tácito, a, adj. tacit, implied or

meant, though not expressed by words.

Taciturnidade, s. f. taciturnity. (Lat. *taciturnitas*.)

Taciturno, a, adj. taciturnous, silent.

Táco, s. m. a billiard-stick; a tack to play at billiards: *also* the ram or wad rammed in upon the charge of a gun, but in Spanish it signifies the tampion that stops the mouths of cannon when they are not used. *Tacos dos Esqueus*, marit. hawse-plugs.

Táctica, s. f. tactics, the art of ranging men in the field of battle.

Tácto, s. m. touch, the sense of feeling. (Lat. *tactus*.) — *Tomar a tacto*, to feel, to perceive by the touch.

Tactura, s. f. a playing on any instrument.

Tádega, s. f. a shrub.

Tael, s. m. a coin of the East Indies, worth three shillings and five-pence.

Táfe, *tafe*, pit-a-pat; words expressing the frequent beating of the heart.

Tafetá, s. m. taffety, a sort of thick silk. — *Tafeta de furtadores*, changeable taffety. *Tafeta de Inglaterra*, court-plaister.

Tafória, s. f. a sort of Indian ship.

Tafál, s. m. a fashionable, a fashionable man, a buck; this word is also used as an adjective; idem, a gamester.

Tafular, v. a. to be fashionable, to live or dress in the fashion.

Tabularia, s. f. fashionableness, modish elegance.

Tafulbár. See *Entulhar*.

Tafúlho. See *Entulho*.

Tagána, s. f. a sort of fish, so called from the river Tagus, where it is found.

Tagaréla, s. f. (a vulgar word) a-bawling, crying out, roaring; a talkative person.

Tagaróte falção, the worst sort of falcon. — *Tagaróte*, (in Spain,) a poor gentleman who lays hold of a dinner where he can get it, and feeds heartily, as a hawk does on his prey.

Tágico, a, adj. of, or belonging to the river Tagus.

Tágides *Nymphas*, the nymphs of the river Tagus: *also* the Lisbon ladies.

Tanguêda, s. f. flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas. (Lat. *convulsa*.)

Taimádo, adj. crafty, cunning,

artful.

Tainha. See *Tagana*.

Taipa, s. f. Ex. *Parade da taipa*, a mud-wall.

Taipál, s. m. the case of boards or wattles, which served to fill up, to make mud walls to keep the stuff together.

Taipál, adj. walled up with mud.

Taitá, the word which children use in Portugal, before they can speak plain; as, in English *dad*, or *dadda*.

Taixa, &c. See *Taxa*, &c.

Tál, adj. such. (Lat. *talis*.) — *Tal quel elle he*, such as it is. *Que tal he o vinho?* what sort of wine is it? what say you to it? *Taes*, *e quaes*, *ou taes e quejndos*, trifles, things of small value. *Taes e taes palavras*, such and such words.

Hum Tal, s. m. such a one.

Tála. See *Talaa*.

Talabárte, s. m. a belt for a sword. See *also* *Talim*, and *Boldrié*. [Arab.]

Taláca, (in Socotora, an island in the Indian Ocean.) See *Repudio*.

Taládo, a, adj. ravaged, &c. See *Talar*.

Talagrêpo, s. m. a title given to the Indian priests.

Taláô, s. m. the hinder piece or part of a shoe joined to the heel of it.

Talambôr, s. m. — Ex. *fechadura de talambôr*, stock-lock.

Tálamo, s. m. a bridal-bed. [Lat. *thalamus*]: *also* a common bed.

Talánte, s. m. [an antiquated word] will, pleasure. — *Talao*, [in a horse,] a heel. *Talao*: see *Fiel* [in agriculture]. *Talao balão*, words invented to express the sound or noise of bells, &c.: we say, *ting-tang*.

Talapáô, s. m. [in the kingdom of Siam, &c.] a priest.

Talár, v. a. to ravage, to spoil, to waste, to cut down.

Talár, adj. that cometh down to the ankles. [Lat. *talarius*.]

Talar, s. m. See

Taláres, the winged shoes of Mercury. (Lat.)

Tála, s. f. a lath, a thin piece of cleft wood to make large baskets. — *Meter algum em talas*, [metaph.] to put one to his shifts, to puzzle him. *Estar metido em talas*, [metaph.] to be put to one's shifts, or to one's last shifts.

Tálco, s. m. talc, or talck, isinglass, a transparent stone.

Taleiga, s. f. a small sack.

Taleigádo, s. f. a budget or bag-

ful of any thing.

Taleigo, s. m. a bag. — *Taleigo de dinhegro*, a money bag.

Talento, s. m. a talent, a sum of money among the ancients. — *Talento Hebraico de prata*, (among the Jews,) a talent of silver, value 342l. 3s. 9d. *Talento Hebraico de ouro* [among the Jews,] a talent of gold, value 4574l. sterling. *Talento*, talent, gift, endowment, parts, capacity. *Enterrar os talentos*, to bury one's talent, not to make use of one's parts.

Tálha, s. f. a sort of large earthen vessel for water, oil, &c. — *Tálha*, [a sea-term,] a sea-yoke; a sort of contrivance, or tackle, used when the sea is so rough that the men cannot govern the helm with their hands. *Tálhas*, gravings or bits that fly out in graving or in carrying. *Tálha*, a tally, a score kept on two equal pieces of wood. *Tálhas*, (in a ship,) tacks, a sort of ship-ropes. *Tálha (palavra de rachalorês de lenha*, &c.) a certain quantity of wood (among wood-cleavers, &c.). *Obra de talha*, is the half-relief, when an image is but half raised. *Tálha*, (in ancient records); see *Pinta*.

Talháda, s. f. a cut, a slash, a slice. — *Talhada de carne*, a slice of meat. *Talhados*, (among apothecaries,) morsuli, lozenges, &c.

Talhadeira, s. f. a sort of instrument to make button holes.

Talhadinha, s. f. a small slice. — *Talhadinha de toucinho para lardear*, a lardoon.

Talhádo, a, adj. carved, shaped, fashioned. — *Talhado*, cut out for something, born to it; see *also* the verb *Talhar*.

Talhador, or *Trincho*, s. m. a chopping-block or board; a trencher; *also* an officer whose business is to observe the quantity of salt that is shipped away.

Talhamár, s. m. the cut water, which is the sharpness of the ship before, that cuts and divides the water before it comes to the bow; *also* a sort of ship so called.

Talhánte, p. a. sharp, cutting.

Talhante, See *Talante*. It is not used.

Talhão, s. m. a sort of largeness in a garden.

Talhár, v. a. to cut, to slash: *also* to observe the quantity of salt that is shipped away: see

- Talhadôr.— *Talhar hum vestidô*, to cut out a suit of clothes, *Alfagate que talha bem*, a tailor that has a good hand in cutting.
- Talharim, s. m. flat maccheroni.
- Talhár-se. v. r. Ex. *Talhar-se liberalmente nas cortorias*, to be very officious, or courteous.
- Tálhe, s. m. shape, fashion; also size, pitch, or stature.
- Talhér, s. m. a cruet stand.— *Talher do açúcar*, a sugar-box. *Talher do sol*: see *Saleiro*. *Talher da pimenta*, a pepper-box; idem. the knife, fork and spoon for each person sitting at a table.
- Tálho, s. m. a blow, or stroke with the edge of a sword.— *Dar talhos e estocadas*, to strike with the edge, and thrust with the point. *Tálho*, [in the shambles] a chopping-board; also *Ter bom talho de letra*, to write a good hand.
- Talião, s. m. Ex. *Ley do talião*, retaliation law; Lat. *lex talionis*.
- Talim, ou Taly', s. m. a shoulder-belt, a baudoleer-belt. [Arab.]
- Talingado, a, adj. bent, &c. See
- Talingár. v. a. (a sea term) to bend the cable to the anchor.
- Tallaca, s. f. a cleft, crack, chink, or crevice.— *Tallacas dos rochedos*, the clefts or creeks of rocks.
- Talismán, s. f. a talisman, a magical character.
- Talmúd, s. m. the Jewish Talmud.
- Talmédico, adj. belonging to the talmud.
- Talmudista, s. m. a talmudist.
- Tálo, s. m. the stalk or stem of an herb.— *Botar talo*, to grow to a stalk.
- Talón, s. m. (with architects) talon.
- Talpária, s. f. (with surgeons) talpa, a swelling that is soft and pretty large.
- Taléd, s. m. talus, slopeness, shelving.
- Talúdo, a, adj. stalky, grown to stalks; also (metaph.) somewhat big, of good stature or age.
- Talvés, adv. peradventure, perhaps, by chance, may be. (Lat. *fortasse*.)
- Tály. See Talim.
- Tam. See Taó
- Tamancas, s. f. marit. the dead eyes.
- Tamanco, s. m. a wooden shoe.
- Tamânho, a, adj. so great. (Lat. *tantus*.)
- Tamânho, s. m. the magnitude, largeness, bulk, or stature.
- Tamanino, a, adj. so little. [Opposite to *Tamânho*.]— *Ficar tamanino*, or *ter grande medo*, to be in a terrible fright, to be frightened out of one's wits.
- Tâmara, s. f. a date, or the fruit of the date-tree.
- Tamarêira, s. f. the date-tree.
- Tamarés, s. pl. a sort of excellent grapes so called.
- Tamagôeira, Tamaría, ou Tramagueira, s. f. a low shrub called a tamarisk. [Lat. *myrice*.]
- Tamarindos, s. pl. tamarind, an Indian fruit.
- Tamarinbêiro, s. m. the tamarind-tree
- Tamarinho, s. m. See Tamarindos.
- Tambáça, s. f. tambac, or tambaqua, a mixture of gold and copper.
- Tambarâne, s. m. a certain stone which some priests of Asia wear at their necks.
- Também, conj. also; [Lat. *item*.]— *Como tambem*, as, also. *Tambem*, besides, moreover.
- Tambo, s. m. a bridal bed.
- Tambôr, s. m. a drum.— *O som, ou toque do tambor*, the beat, or noise of a drum. *Tocar tambor*, to beat the drum. *Tambor*, a drummer, one that plays on a drum.
- Tamborête raso, a low stool, a taboret.— *Tamborete*, the cap of a mast, being a square piece of wood on the tops of all masts that have top-masts.
- Tamboril, s. m. tambourine, a small drum or tabor, used by countrymen; also a sort of fish.
- Tamborilêira, s. f. the country-woman that plays upon a small drum.
- Tamborilêiro, s. m. the country-man that plays upon a small drum.
- Tamborilête, s. f. a little tambourine.
- Tamendúra, s. f. a strange creature in the Brazils, as big as a dog, with a body rather round than long; the tail three times as long as the body: it feeds upon pismires.
- Tamígu, s. f. a small cord made of mat-weed.
- Tamíña, s. f. [in the Brazils], the allowance given to the slaves.
- Tamís, s. m. tammy, or tamy, a sort of worsted stuff; also a sieve. (French.)
- Tamisa, the river Thames.
- Tamiz, s. m. a sieve.
- Tamiza. See Tamisa.
- Tamoêiro, s. m. a sort of strap made of a bull's hide, to tie the yoke to the beam of a cart or plough.
- Tâmpa, s. f. the cover or lid of any thing.
- Tampaô, s. m. a large cover for any thing, a lid of a box, &c.— *Os tampaôs de hum barril*, the heads of a cask. *Tampaô de hum instrumento de musica*, the belly of a musical instrument.
- Tâmpos s. m. pl. the head pieces of a cask or barrel, &c.
- Tanadár, s. m. See Almozarife.
- Tanadária, ou Cabeça de comarca. See Comarca.
- Tanáç, s. f. See Tenaz.
- Tanchágem, s. f. the herb plantane.
- Tanchão, s. m. a pole or prop for vines.
- Tanchâr, v. a. to fasten, to drive in.
- Tancoál, s. m. a piece of ground with olive stocks set in it to graff on.
- Tanchôira, s. f. an olive-stock set in the ground to graff on.
- Tanganhão, s. f. a regrater, who buyeth and selleth off any commodity, to make it seem fairer.
- Tânga, s. f. a coin of Asia. A piece of cloth with which the blacks cover themselves from the waist to the knees.
- Tangára, s. f. a bird in the Brazils as big as a sparrow, and black, with a yellow head; it does not sing.
- Tangedôr, s. m. a player on musical instruments.
- Tangedôra, s. f. a woman that plays on the harp, lute, &c.
- Tangente, (in geometry,) a tangent.
- Tangencial, adj. geomet. belonging to a tangent.
- Tangêr, v. a. to play on some musical instrument.— *Tanger ao sermão*, to ring for sermon. *Tanger os sinos*, to ring the bells. *Tanger á mesa*, to ring for dinner or supper.— *Tanger anzues*, to drive cattle, hogs, asses, &c. *Tanger a trombeta*, a *acometer*, &c. to sound the trumpet, the charge, &c.
- Tangêre, ou Tanger, Tangier, anciently Tingis, the capital of Mauritania Tingitana, a port

of Morocco in the kingdom of Fez, in Africa, taken by Alphonso V. of Portugal, in 1471. It is now only a poor fishing-town, repopled by the Moors.

Tangères, s. m. pl. a playing on instrumenta.

Tangomád, s. m. a fugitive, or runaway.

Tangul, s. m. the copper that comes from Barbary.

Tânho, s. m. a chair made of reed-mace, or water torch.

Tanjáno, s. m. a little bird, a continual enmity with the as, for destroying her bed among the thistles. (Lat. *argithus*.)

Tança, s. f. the mending of pipes, casks, &c.

Tanoaria, s. f. the place, or street where coopers live.

Tanoeiro, s. m. a cooper.

Tânque, s. m. a tank, a sort of large bason, cistern, or pond in the ground, to keep water in.—*Tânque que tem peixe*, a fish-pond. idem. marit. *Tânque das Pellas*, the manger.

Tantito, s. m. Ex. *Hum tantito*, a very little, or thus much.

Tanto, a, adj. so many, so much, also so great (Lat. *tantus*): *also* so hard or stormy (speaking of wind, weather, &c. — *Elle tem tantos amigos*, he has so many friends. *Faz tanto vento que*, &c. the wind is so high that, &c. *Elle tem tanta bondade*, *tanta virtude*, &c. he has so much goodness, so much virtue. *Tantas vezes*, so many times, so often. *Tanto tempo*, so long, so long time. *Havera tanto para vos*, *e tanto para mim*, there will be so much for you, and so much for me. *Dar-lhe hei tanta pancada*, *que...* I will give him so many blows, that...

Estamos tantos, *e tantos*, we are even, we are five, six, seven, &c. all (speaking of games). *Quantos são os homens*, *tantos são os pareceres* so many men, so many minds. *Outro tanto*: see *Outrotanto*.

Tanto is sometimes Englished by odd; as, *Vinte e tantas libras*, twenty and odd pounds.

Tânto, s. m. so much; as, *Elle deu-lhe tanto*, he gave him so much. *Este cavallo me custou tanto*, this horse cost me so much. *Algun tanto*, a little, somewhat. *No seu tanto*, according to his abilities, sphere, parts, or capacity. *Tanto por*

tanto, the talion law; a retribution or punishment, whereby an evil is returned perfectly like that committed against us by another; as an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, &c.

Outro tanto mais, is rendered into English by the double, twice as much. *Eu posso fazer outro tanto*, I can do as much.

Tantise quantos, a great quantity of any thing, vast treasure.

Tânto, adv. as much, so much: as; *Amo-te tanto como a mim mesmo*, I love thee as well as myself: — *Elle teme tanto*, *como qualquer de vos*, *que lhe realle algum dano*, he is afraid of harm as much as any of you: *Elles vem tanto de dia*, *como de noite*, they can see as well by day as by night. *Tanto*, followed by *assim*, is a particle merely expletive: as; *Vai-te, tanto assim não ha nada para ti*, go away, there is nothing for you. *Tanto assim que he posso eu fazer*, how can I help it? — *Tanto assim que*, without an interrogation, is rendered by, so that, inasmuch that; as, *Tanto assim que elle não quer ouvir mais follar nisso*, so that he will hear no more of it. *Tanto mais*, is followed by *que*, and Englished by, *and the more so*, as; ex. *Eu estou prompto para ir comrce hum dia destes á comédia*, *se vnce me der licença*; *tanto mais*, *que se ha de representar huma nova*; I am at your service to wait on you some day or other to the play, if you will give me leave; and the more so, as a new one is to be acted — *Tanto que*, is rendered into English by *as soon as*; ex. *Tanto que o vi*, as soon as I saw him. — *Tanto melhor*, so much the better. *Tanto quanto*, as much as; as, *tanto quanto posso*, as much as I can. — *Com tanto que*, so, provided that; as, *com tanto que o fazeis*, provided that you do it. *Com tanto que me não faça mal*, so he do me no hurt. *Tanto pequenos como grandes*, both small and great. *Tanto de huma*, *como de outra parte*, on both sides. *Quanto mais finexas the fixerdes*, *tanto menos elle vos amará*, the more you oblige him, the less he will love you. *Dar tanto por tanto*, to require, to render like for like, to be even with one. *Tanto ou quanto*, something. *Tanto*

menos, so much less.

Tão, conj. so, such, to that degree. (Lat. *tão*). — *Elle he tão prudente*, *que não tem igual*, he is so wise, that he has not his match. *Não sou tão tolo que o creya*, I am not so simple, or I am not such a fool as to believe it. *Não vades tão depressa*, do not go so fast. *Euc não he tão rico como vos*, he is not so rich, or as rich as you are. *Tão fora de*; far from, instead of; as, *Tão fora estou de amalia*, *que quasi u aborreço*, I am so far from being in love with her, that I almost hate her. *Eusay isso tão bem como vos*, I know it as well as you do.

Tápa, s. f. ('n gunnery) a tom-kin, or tompon, the stopple of a great gun or mortar, made to keep out rain.

Tapáda, s. f. a park, a piece of ground inclosed and stored with wild beasts of chase. (From, *tapado*, enclosed, or walked up.)

Tapádo, a. adj. stopped up, or covered. — *Tapado*, thick, thick-wrought, close-worked, (speaking of stuff, &c.) *Tapado*, hedged, fenced with wood, either dry or quicksets. *Tapado com grades*, latticed, cross-barred, grated: see the verb *Tapar*.

Tapadôr, s. m. a stopper, or stopple.

Tapadoura, s. f. the cover or lid of a kettle, &c.

Tapas-Embornaes, s. f. pl. (in a ship) scupper-leathers, leathers nailed over the scupper-holes. *Prego com que se preparam os tapas-embornaes*, scupper-nails.

Tapár, v. a. to stop a hole, to cover any thing. — *Tapar com paos*, *ou sebo*, to hedge, to fence with wood either dry or quicksets. *Tapar com muro*, to wall, to inclose with a wall. *Tapar a boca a alguem*, to stop one's mouth, to silence him. *Tapar hum frasco*, to stop or cork a bottle. *Tapar com grades*, to shut with lattices, or grates. *Tapar os ouvidos*, to stop one's ears. *Tapar os olhos*, (metaph.) to dezzle, to cast a mist before one's eyes.

Tapár se, v. r. to darken, to grow dark.

Tapacaria, ou Tapiçaria, s. f. tapestry hangings. (Lat. *tape-tum*). — *Armar de tapacarias*, to

menos, so much less.

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hang with tapestry. *Armação de tapeçarias*, hangings, a suit of hangings.

Tapecêiro, s. m. a tapestry-maker.

Tapera, s. f. (in the Brazils), a house, &c. that falls to ruin or decay; also any desert place.

Tapete, s. m. a carpet. (Lat. *tapetum*.) — *Tapete, ou pedaço de terra cuberta na erua em hum jardim*, a gren, or grass-plot.

Tapigo, s. m. a thorn edge, or of bushes. (Lat. *spinetum*.)

Tapir, s. m. a piece of tapestry. See also Alcatifa.

Tapizar, v. a. to cover with carpets or tapestries.

Taponha, s. f. (a vulgar word.) See Pancada.

Tapálho, s. m. a stopple.

Tapame, s. m. thorns, bushes, &c. that serve to make a fence, hedge, mound, or inclosure.

Taque, s. m. a tackle.

Tapayas, s. m. a tribe of Indians in South America.

Tara, s. f. tare; a mercantile word denoting the weight of any thing containing a commodity; also the allowance made for it.

Tarabêlho, s. m. the little stick in the middle of an hand-saw that serves to fasten it — *Tarabêlho, ou trebelho*, pawn, a common man at chess.

Taracena, Tarezêna, ou Terecena, s. f. a storehouse for shipping, or an arsenal.

Taralhão, s. m. a kind of ortolan. — *Taralhão*, (metaph.) a fat fellow. *Taralhão*, (metaph.) a meddler, one who meddles with things in which he has no concern; one who affects learning, seriousness, &c.

Tarambóla, s. f. the bird called a plover. (Lat. *pluvialis*.)

Tarambóte, s. m. the playing and singing of a piece of music or song at the same time, a kind of concerto.

Taramela, s. f. a sort of rattle to fright away birds from fruit. — *Taramela de moinho*, a mill-clack. *Taramela*, a sort of wooden-latch, or fastening for a door. *Dar a taramela*, (a vulgar phrase,) to babble, to chat, or tattle, to talk continually.

Taramelâr, v. a. to talk much, to prattle, to chatter.

Tarampantão, a word invented to express the beat or noise of a drum.

Taranta, [in the province of Alentejo,] a sort of tarantula. See

Tarântola, ou Tarantala, s. f. tarantula, a venomous ash-coloured spider, speckled with little white and black, or red and green spots, about the size of an acorn, and having eight feet, and as many eyes: it is hairy, and from its mouth proceed two sorts of horns, or trunks, with very sharp tops, through which it conveys its poison: its bite is of such a nature that it can only be cured by music: it takes its name from the city of Taranto, in Apulia.

Tarasca, s. f. (a vulgar word) an ill-natured woman.

Taravilha [a Spanish word], See Taramela.

Tariado, p. of Tardar.

Tardiãça, s. f. delay. (Lat. *morra*.)

Tardã, [in cant,] the clothes, a suit of clothes.

Tardar, v. n. to tarry, to delay, to be long in coming. (Lat. *morari*.)

Târde, adv. late. (Lat. *sero*.) — *Fazer se tarde*, to grow late. *Mylo tarde*, too late.

Tarde piastes, you have not spoke in time, or seasonably.

Târde, s. f. afternoon.

Tardiêro, a, adj. See Seródio.

Tardiêza, s. f. slowness, smallness of motion.

A' Tardinha, adv. in the evening.

Tardiô, a, adj. See Seródio.

Tardiô, s. m. See Trago.

Târdo, a, adj. slow, slack, tardy. (Lat. *tardus*.) — *Târdo em fallar*, slow spoken, drawing. *Târdo no andar*, slow-paced. slow-footed. *Ter hum engenho târdo*, to be heavy, or dull witted.

Tarcâr, v. a. to deduct the tare from any vessel or package.

Tarêcos, s. f. pl. lumber, things of small value, the worst sort of household stuff.

Tarfêa, s. f. a task, a piece of work enjoined. Arab. (Lat. *pensum*.) — *Tarfêa*, an earthen pot or vessel, to put oil in.

Târgo, ou Thargo, s. m. Targum, a paraphrase on the Pentateuch, &c. in the Chaldee language.

Târja, s. f. (in heraldry,) an escutcheon that is placed on a target; that is, painted, representing a target behind it; or

an escutcheon charged with another escutcheon, a border, the outer part or edge of any thing adorned with embroideries, paintings or any other ornaments.

Tarifa, s. m. tariff, a cartel of commerce.

Tarima, s. f. part of a room raised a step higher than the rest, and boarded, as in rooms of state under a prince's canopy, where the chair of state stands.

Tariniba, s. f. a sort of bed, or part of a room raised one or more steps higher than the rest, and boarded, as in Portugal, in the corps-de-garde, for the soldiers to lie in.

Tavraqada, s. f., ex. *Beber huma tarraqada de vinho*, &c. to drink a bumper of wine, &c.

Tarrâfa, s. f. a casting net.

Tarranquim, s. m. a sort of Indian ship.

Tarrantêz, a sort of grapes so called.

Tarraxã, s. f. a vice-pin, the key of the vice.

Tarraxado, a, adj. that is made in a spiral form.

Târro, s. m. a milk-pail, or deep pan to milk sheep or goats in, a kit.

Tartágo, the purging herb called spurge. — *Tartago mayor*, five-leaved grass. *Tartago, ou catapucia menor*, caper-spurge.

Tartamudear, v. n. to stutter, to stammer.

Tartamúdo. See Gago.

Tartâna, s. f. a small vessel called a tartane.

Tartaraueta, s. f. a grandchild's grand-daughter.

Tartaranêto, s. m. a grand-cild's grand-son.

Tartarânha, s. f. a kestrel, or kestrel, a kind of hawk; also a fishing-boat used in the river Tagus.

Tartaranhã, s. m. the male of the kestrel, or kestrel.

Tarâreo, a, adj. bellish, infernal, tartareous.

Târtaro, tartarus, hell; also tartar, adde, a kind of salt, which sticks to wine-casks like a hard stone, *tartaro emetico*, emetic tartar.

Tartaruga, s. f. a tortoise. (Lat. *testudo*.) turtle. *Casca ou concha de tartaruga*, tortoise-shell. *Sopa de tartaruga*, turtle-soup. *Sopa de tartaruga fingida*, mock turtle soup.

Tarugâr, v. a. to fasten boards or timber together by dove-tail.

ing (in joinery.)

Tarugo, s. m. a wooden pin, a dove-tail in joiner's work.

Tasalho. *See* Tassalho.

Tascado, a, adj. swingled. *See*

Tascár, v. a. to swingle, to beat flax. — *Tascar*, [metaph.] to masticate, or chew with the teeth. *Tascar hum espumoso veneno*, to churn with the teeth a foamy poison.

Tasco, s. m. the hurds of hemp.

Tasneira, s. f. the herb called St. James's wort, or rag-wort.

Tasquinha, s. f. a swingle-staff, a stick for beating flax or hemp.

Tasquinhado, a, adj. *See* Tascado.

Tasquinhar, v. a. to eat, to chew.

Tassalhado, Tassalhar. *See* Atassalhado, Atasalhar.

Tassálho; s. m. a slice, a cut of flesh, commonly used for hung beef.

Tataránha, s. f. a sort of fishing-boat.

Tatarárho. *See* Tartaranhaço, and Coca.

Tatáro. *See* Gago.

Tátibi *tatibi*, (a ludicrous expression.) *See* Gago.

Tatú, s. m. tatus, a wild beast in America, covered with scales.

Tavanéz, s. m. (a vulgar word,) a busy body. (Lat. *ardelio*.)

Taváo, s. m. a gad-bee, a dun-fly, a breeze, which in the summer vexeth cattle, and breedeth in the outermost combs in hives, and eateth the bees. (Lat. *estrus*.)

Tavérna, s. f. a tavern, a tippling house. (Lat. *taberna*.) — *Mago que serve na taverna*, a drawer, one who draws liquors from a cask. *P. Se não bebo na taverna; folgo nella*; If I do not drink in the tavern, yet I divert myself in it; said of those who, though not able to be lewd, yet love to see lewdness in others.

Tavernêyra, s. f. woman that keeps a tavern; also a vintner's wife.

Tavernêyro, s. m. a vintner, a tavern-keeper.

Taverninha, s. f. a tippling-house, a tap-house, a little tavern.

Tavira; s. f. Tavis, a city of Algarve, in Portugal, situated on the southern coast.

Taumatárgo. *See* Thaumaturgo.

Tavoa, Tavoada, &c. *See* Taboa, Taboada, &c. — *Jogo do tavolado*, a sort of exercise formerly used by gentlemen, which consisted in darting at a mark called *tavolado*, because it was made of boards, or planks.

Tavolagem, s. f. (obsol.) a gaming-house.

Taurim, s. m. a sort of Indian ship.

Taurino, adj. belonging to bulls.

Táuro, s. m. the bull, one of the signs of the zodiac; also the highest and farthest extended mountain of Asia.

Tauxear, ou Tauxiár, v. a. to inlay, to make inlaid work in any metal. *See* Ataxiar.

Tauxia, s. f. inlaid work in any metal; also [metaph.] anything resembling inlaid work. — *Laura de tauxia*. *See* Tauxear.

Táxa, s. f. a rate set upon anything. [Lat. *sectigal*.] — *Por taxa*: *see* Taxar.

Taxação, s. m. a sort of tax or tribute paid to the officers that take care of the king's revenue.

Taxador, s. m. an assessor, one that values or sets a rate on goods.

Taxado, a, adj. rated, valued, that has a price set on it.

Taxár, v. a. to rate, to set a price upon goods. — *Taxar*, to limit, to set limits or bounds, to restrain, to circumscribe; also to limit, to restrain from a lax or general signification.

Te, te, [among children,] an egg. — *Tê*: *see* Atê.

Te, pron. conjunct. thee, to thee, thyself. — *Peço-te*, I beseech thee. *Contenta-te com isso*, content thyself with that. *Lembra-te do que te tenho dito*, remember what I have told thee. *Deixa-te estar aqui*, stay here, do not stir from this place.

Têa, s. f. a web of cloth, any sort of thing that is woven. [Lat. *tela*.] — *Tea*, any film; also the wool that lies in the loom. *Tea do coração*, the membrane that covers the heart. *Tea de aranha*, a cobweb. *Tea de pinho*, the heart of the pine-tree, which, split in pieces, burns like a torch. *Tea da noz*: *see* Noz. *Tea do miolo*; *see* Dora-Mater, and Pia-Mater. *Tea*, a pew, an enclosed seat in a church to separate the

men from the women. *Tea*, the lists for tilting or fighting. *P. Boa tea fia, a que sua filha cria*; She spins a good web who breeds up her daughter; that is, the best work a mother can do, is to take care of the education of her children.

Teáda, s. f. [in India], a piece of linen, &c.

Teágem, s. f. a reticular texture, a web.

Teár, s. m. a weaver's loom. — *Tear de lioreyro*, a book-binder's sewing press.

Teára, Teatro. *See* Tiara, Theatro.

Tecedêira, s. f. a woman weaver. [Lat. *textrix*.]

Tecedôr. *See* Tecelão.

Tecedura, s. f. weaving. [Lat. *textura*.]

Tecelão, s. m. a weaver. [Lat. *texlar*.]

Tecelôa, s. f. a woman-weaver.

Tecér, v. a. to weave. [Lat. *tex-ere*.] — *Tecér*, (metaph.) to write, to compose. *Tecér hum discurso*, [metaph.] to order or frame a discourse. *Tecer huma negociação*, [metaph.] to negotiate a business, to manage a negotiation. *Tecer huma lista de nomes*, to make a roll or catalogue of names. *Tecer vimes*: *see* Vime.

Tecido, a, adj. woven, &c.; Lat. *textus*. *See* the verb *Tecer*. — *Tecido em parentesco*, [metaph.] a-kin, allied by blood.

Tecido, s. m. a thing woven, woven work. — *Tecido de hum discurso*, the contexture, ordering, or framing of a discourse.

Técla, s. f. the keys which the fingers strike in playing on the organ, harpsichord, or similar instruments. — *Não toqueis esta tecla*, [metaph.] do not harp upon that string, do not mention that, forbear talking of that. ¶ *Teclo*, is also the proper name of a woman.

Tecto, s. m. ceiling, the inward roof of a house, or the roof of a chamber. [Lat. *laquear*.] — *Fazer o tecto a hum aposento*, to ceil, to overlay with something the inner roof of a room. *Que tem tecto*, ceiled. [Lat. *laqueatus*.]

Te Deum, the Te Deum, an anthem so called, used in the service of the church.

Tedifere, a, adj. bearing a torch. [Lat. *tedifer*.] — *A tedifera de*

- taa**, *Tedifera Dsa*, an epithet given to Ceres.
- Tegário**, s. m. a mean comfortable house.
- Tênia**, s. m. loathing, weariness, aversion. [Lat. *tadium*.]
- Tejadilho**, s. m. the roof of a coach.
- Teiga**, s. f. a basket made of straw or wicker; also a sort of measure.
- Teima**, s. f. positiveness, wilfulness, a fixed humour, or obstinate resolution.
- Teimado**, p. of
- Teimar**, v. n. See *Porfiar*.
- Teimoso**, a, adj. obstinate, positive, wilful, magoty, stubborn.
- Têjo**, s. m. the largest river of Spain, rising on the confines of Arragon, whence it descends from the mountains of Molina; and, running south-west thro' the midst of New Castile and Estremadura, it passes by the cities of Aranjuez, Toledo, and Alcantara; and then, crossing Portugal with the same course, it forms the harbour of Lisbon, where it is about three miles wide, and falls into the Atlantic Ocean at Cascaes.
- Teiro**, s. f. a long peg of wood put in the plough. *Tomar teiro*, ou *teiroga com algum*, to take a prejudice to a man.
- Teirôga**, s. f. Ex. *Tomar teiroga com algum*: see *Teiro*.
- Teixo**, ou *Têxo*, s. m. the yew, or yew tree. [Lat. *taxus*.]
- Teixúgo**, ou *Têxúgo*, s. m. the beast called a badger, a grey, or a brook. (Lat. *melx*, or *melx*.)
- Tela**, s. f. a web of cloth. [Lat.] *Tela de ouro*, ou *de prata*, tissue, a sort of rich stuff made of silk and gold or silver interwoven. *Tela*, a sort of springe or snare for catching the male of the partridge. — *Por tela do juízo*, judicially, in a judicial manner, in the due form of justice. *Eu quero por isto em tela de juízo*, [speaking of a civil cause,] I will have a trial of it.
- Telégrafo**, an instrument to answer the end of writing, by conveying intelligence to a distance through the means of signals.
- Telegráfico**, adj. telegraphic, belonging to telegraphs.
- Telescópio**, s. m. a telescope. [Greek.]
- Têlha**, s. f. a tile to cover houses. [Lat. *tegula*.] — *Teles vad*, is when there is nothing between the tiles and the room, but the tiles are bare. *Fallar de telhas abaysa*, to talk of indifferent things, without running into divinity or high matters. *As cousas de telhas abaysa*, temporal and worldly things. *Telha chata*, a tile, a flat tile. *Telha magto concava*, a roof-tile, a gutter-tile, a ridge-tile, a pan-tile. *Pedaco de telha quebrada*, a shard of a tile. *Forno, ou fornalha onde se coze a telha*, a tile-kiln, a furnace for baking tiles. *Coser telhas*, to bake tiles.
- Têlha**, s. f. the teil-tree. [Lat. *tika*.]
- Telhado**, s. m. the top of a house, the roof. *Telhado de duas aguas*, a roof made shelving, to carry off the rain both ways. *Telhado de duas aguas*, a roof casting water, or bending down sideways like a tortoise-shell. *O que faz talhados*: see *Talhador*. *P. Quem tem telhado de vidro, não atire pedras ao do vizinho*; He that has his house tiled with glass, must not throw stones at his neighbour's tiles; that is, he who has faults of his own to be exposed, must not upbraid his neighbour with his.
- Telhado**, s. m. adj. tiled, covered with tiles.
- Telhadôr**, s. m. a tiler, one whose business is to cover houses with tiles; also an earthen cover or lid.
- Telhadúra**, s. f. tiling, the act of tiling or covering with tiles.
- Telhão**, s. m. a sort of large tile.
- Telhár**, v. a. to tile, to cover with tiles.
- Telhêiro**, s. m. a place sheltered from the sun, &c.; a shade under which stone-cutters, &c. work.
- Telilha**, s. f. very thin *Tela* which see
- Teliz**, s. m. a saddle-cloth. [Arab.]
- Telónio**, s. m. telonium, a toll-booth, a custom-house. [Lat. and Greek.]
- Têma**. See *Thema*.
- Temão**, ou *Timão*, s. m. the beam of a plough, the draught-tree on which the yoke hangs. [Lat. *temo*.] See also *Cana do temo*.
- Temênte a Deos**, religious, that fears God.
- Temêr**, v. n. to fear, to dread, to stand in awe or in fear of. (Lat. *timere*.) — *P. Quem não deve, não teme*; Out of debt out of danger.
- Temerariamente**, adv. rashly, headlong. (Lat. *temere*.)
- Temerário**, s. m. rash. (Lat. *temerarius*. — *Juízo temerario*, a rash judgement.
- Temeridade**, s. f. rashness, foolhardiness. (Lat. *temeritas*.)
- Temerôso**, a, adj. dreadful, formidable: (Lat. *terribilis*.) also fearful, timorous. (Lat. *timidus*.)
- Temido**, a, p. p. feared, dreaded. (Lat. *formidatus*.)
- Temoiro**. See *Tamoeiro*.
- Temoneiro**, s. m. a steersman.
- Temôr**, s. m. awe, fear. (Lat. *timor*.) — *P. Por temor não percas honor*, do not lose honour for fear.
- Têmpes**, s. m. pl. [mythol.] a most beautiful valley at the foot of mount Hæmus, in Thessaly, watered by the gently gliding streams of the river Peneus, and the resort of the gods.
- Tempera**, s. f. the tempering, or temper of iron and steel. — *Homem de tempera velha*, a man that lives according to the old fashion. *Tempera*, [in painting,] destemper, water-colours. *Pinhar a tempera*, to paint in water colours. *Tempera*, so the falconers call the way of feeding a hawk the day before they go to sport.
- Temperadamente**, adv. temperately, moderately.
- Temperado**, s. m. adj. frugal, temperate, moderate, sober. [Lat. *temperans*.] See also *Parco*. — *Temperado*, temperate, that is in middling temper, as neither too hot nor too cold. *Temperado*, tempered, or disposed with regard to the passions, &c.; see the verb *Temperar*. *Mal temperado da lingua*, full of words, talkative.
- Temperadôr**, s. m. one who tempers.
- Temperamento**, s. m. temperament, a proper and proportional mixture of the elements, but more especially the temperament, temper or constitution of the human body. (Lat. *temperies*.) — *Temperamento do ar*, the temperature of the air.
- Temperança**, s. f. temperance, moderation, as opposed to gluttony, and drunkenness; also temperance, a restraining of our passions. (Lat. *tempe-*

rancia.)

Temperar, v. a. to temper, to moderate, to mix so as that one part qualifies the other. See also **Moderar**. — **Temperar o ferro**, to temper iron. **Temperar o vinho com agua**, to mix or qualify wine with water. **Temperar o calor**, to temper or qualify the heat. **Temperar as paixões ou appetites**, to moderate, rule, govern, or refrain one's passions, or desires. **Temperar hum instrumento**, to tune an instrument. **O que tempera instrumentos**, a tuner. **Temperar**, to season or dress meat, &c. and make it pleasant to the taste; to give any thing a relish. **Temperar o aqor**, to feed and cherish the hawk as the falconers do the day before they go to sport. **Temperar com sal o que huma pessoa diz ou faz**, [metaph.] to season, to temper, to sweeten, to set off one's words or actions with a pleasant way. **Temperar hum relógio para que de horas conforme o curso do sol**, to set a watch by a sun-dial. **Temperar huma gayta**, to tune a bagpipe; also [metaph.] to manage a business, to take the proper measures in order to manage a business.

Temperilha, s. f. ou **Temperilho**, s. m. the way or agility in holding the bridle, in order to govern a horse. — **Temperilho de hum negocio**, the way, means, or manner, of managing a business.

Tempero, a. m. seasoning, that which gives any thing a relish. — **Tempero**, [in medicine,] the tempering of heat or cold. **Tempero**, way, means, manner.

Tempestade, s. f. a tempest, a most violent storm. [Lat. *procella*.]

Tempestear, com as náos, e apparelhos, v. n. — The exact meaning of the phrase is doubtful: but the most probable meaning is, to be overtoiled, or to work one's self weary with the tackling and working of the ships.

Tempestuoso, a, adj. tempestuous, stormy, boisterous.

Templários, s. m. pl. Templars, or Knights Templars; a body of men said to have been instituted into a society in the year 1113, by Hugh of Ravennes, and confirmed by pope Eugénio. The whole Order was abo-

lished by pope Clement V. in the Year 1309.

Templo, s. m. a temple, a church. (Lat. *templum*). — **Milícia do templo**: see **Templários**.

Tempo, s. m. time. (Lat. *tempus*). — **Quanto tempo ha?** how long is it since? **Andas com o tempo**, to temporize, to accommodate one's self to the times, to be a time-server. **O que anda com o tempo**, a temporizer, a time-server, a trimmer. **Por, ou meter tempo de permyo**, to delay, to temporize, to procrastinate, to dally, to prolong, draw on, or spin out time, or dodge. **Chegar a tempo**, to come in the nick of time. **Tempo**, (in music, &c.) time. **O tempo passado, presente, e futuro**, the time past, present, and to come. **Tempo**, (a term of grammar,) tense. **Passar o tempo**, ou **divertirse**, to pass the time away. **Perder o tempo**, to lose one's time. **Voltar a tempo**, to come back in time. **Day me hum pouco de tempo para que vos pague**, give me a little time to pay you. **Aproveitar o tempo**, to be a good husband of one's time. **Tempo**, time, leisure. **Não tenho tempo**, I have no time, I am not at leisure. **Tempo**, time, season, opportunity, occasion. **O tempo he favoravel**, this is a favourable opportunity. **Faz bom, ou mau tempo**, it is fair, fine, or bad weather. **Tempo**, time, age, days. **Nos tempos antigos**, in old times, in times of yore. **Nos nossos tempos**, in our time, in our age, in our days. **Tempo**, time or season. **Tempo da seza**, harvest-time. **No mesmo tempo**, at the same time, at the same moment, withal. **A tempo que**, while, whilst. **De tempo em tempo**, now and then, sometimes, from time to time. **Desde o tempo, que eu comeci** since I began. **Tomar o tempo a leuam**, to hinder one's time. **Ja he tempo de cuidar nisso**, it is high time to think of it. **Tempo de hir a rezar**, prayer-time. **Tempo de hir para a igreja**, church-time. **Com o tempo**, in time. **Fora do tempo** untimely, unseasonably. **Antes do tempo**, untimely, hasty before the time. **Tempo de paz, ou de guerra**, time of peace, or war. **Bons tempos**, good times,

Mãos tempos, troublesome, difficult, hard, or bad times. **Tempo de inverno**, the winter-season, or the winter-time. **O tempo de verão**, summer-time. **Hum tempo de verão**, summer-weather. **Ja não he tempo**, it is too late. **Há muito tempo**, a great while ago. **Por algum tempo**, for a while, for some while. **Depois de algum tempo**, a while after: **A pouco tempo ou ultimamente**, but a while since. **P. O tempo cura o enfermo, que não o sanguento**, it is time cures the sick man, not ointments, or drugs. **P. Tempo e hora, não se ata com soga**; Time and hours are not to be tied with a rope; Time and tide stay for no man. **P. Qual o tempo, tal o tenlo**; As the time is, so must the deliberation be; we must act as times offer. **P. Quem quizer ser muito tempo velho, comece-o a ser cedo**; He that would be long old, must begin soon; or, as we say, He that would be young when he is old, must be old when he is young. **P. Tempo traz tempo, e chuva traz vento**; One time, or one season follows another, and rain follows wind. **P. Ao perigo com tento, e ao remedio com tempo**: see **Perigo**. **P. Quem tempo tem, e por tempo espera, tempo he, que o demo lle leoa**; that is, Time lost can never be retrieved. **Tempo cuberto**, thick weather. **Tempo de ventania**, blowing weather. **Tempo grosso**, squally weather. **Temporada**, s. f. a long or great while, a tract of time.

Temporal, s. m. See **Tempes-tade**.

Temporal, adj. temporal, worldly; not ecclesiastical, secular; also temporal, not spiritual; also temporary, lasting but for a limited time, transient, transitory, not eternal. — **Temporal**, (in anatomy,) temporal, pertaining to the temples of the head. **Temporalidades**, s. f. pl. riches, worldly or sensual pleasures, temporalities.

Temporalmente, adv. for a while, for some while, for a time, temporally.

Temporâneo, a, adj. temporaneous, temporary, lasting but for a limited time.

Temporão, **Temporosa**, adj. hasty, early ripe, rather ripe. **Falta temporada**, hastiness. **Ervilha**

temporaria, green-hastings. *Pera temporaria*, a hasty pear.

Temporário, a, adj. temporary, lasting but for a limited time.

Temporões, a. f. pl. Ember Weeks. four seasons in the year set apart more particularly for prayer and fasting; so called, because they come at the four seasons.

Temporizador, a. m. temporizer, one who complies with times or occasions, a trimmer.

Temporizar, v. n. to temporize, to delay, to procrastinate, to comply with the times or occasions.

Temulento, a, adj. temulent, drunken. (Lat. *temulentus*.)

Tenaz, a. f. See *Tenaz*.

Tenacidade, a. f. tenacity, tenaciousness, adhesion of one part to another, glutinousness; also holding fast, closeness.—*Tenacidade*, (metaph.) niggardliness, stinginess; also tenaciousness, stiffness in holding an opinion.

Tenacíssimo, a, adj. very tenacious.

Tenalha, ou *Tenáz*, a. f. (in fortification) a tenaille, a work whose head is formed with two faces, making an angle inwards, and whose sides run directly parallel to the head of the gorge.—*Tenalha simples*, (in fortification,) simple or single tenaille. *Tenalha doble*, (in fortification,) double or flanked tenaille. *Tenalha*, ou *corda*: see *Corda* (in anatomy.)

Tenarife, ou *Tenerife*, *Tenerife*, the principal of the Canary islands in the Atlantic ocean. It is full of mountains the most considerable of which is that called the Pike or Pico of *Tenerife*, one of the highest in the world; the top is of a conical figure, and white, so that it may be seen 190 miles off.

Tenaz, a. f. a pair of tongs, or pincers. (Lat. *forceps*.)—*Tenaz de que uso os cirurgiões*, a surgical instrument, much like the forceps, *tenacula*. *Tenaz*, (with the ancient Romans) a body of men in the form of the letter V. to receive the cuneus. (Lat. *forfex*.) *Tenaz* (in fortification:) see *Tenalha*. *Tenaz*, adj. tenacious, &c. see *Tenacidade*.

Tenazinha, a. f. nippers, small pincers.—*Tenazinha para arrancar os cabellinhos da testa*, tweezers, a sort of small pincers to pluck off hair.

Tenazmente, adv. tenaciously.

(Lat. *tenaciter*.)

Tença, a. f. a pension, yearly allowance, annuity.—*Ter-se a tença*, or (as they vulgarly say) *ter-se ás atenças de alguém*, to rely on one. *Surgidouro de firme tença*, anchorage, or anchoring, ground apt or fit to hold the anchor of a ship, so that she cannot drive.

Tença, a fish called a tench. (Lat. *linca*.)

Tenção, s. f. intention, intent, purpose, drift, mind, design, meaning; also opinion, judgment; also will, or resolution.—*Eu disse-o com boa tenção*, I meant well when I spoke it. *Fazer tenção*, to intend, to purpose. *Faço tenção de vos servir*, I intend to go to see you. *Essa não era a minha tenção*, I did not intend it. *Tenção*: see *Divina*, and *Empreza*. *Tenção*, the meaning of a symbol or emblem. *Tenção*, ou *intenção curativa*: see *Intenção*. *Dar tenção*, to hear, to give ear, to hearken or listen to. *Dizer missa pela tenção de alguém*, to say, or perform mass at the request of one.

Tencionado, a, adj. judged, &c. See

Tencionar, v. a. to judge, to pass sentence, to decide. *Tencionar em favor de alguém*, to give judgment in one's behalf.

Tencioneiro, adj. that is in enmity with another, obstinate.

Tençoêiro, a, adj. See *Obstinado*.

Tenda, a. f. a shop for selling small wares.—*Tenda em que se vendem velas, oros, arros*, &c. a chandler's shop. *Tenda*, a stall, a little shop or apartment under a balk, without the fore-side of a shop; also a sort of portable shop used by pedlars, &c. *Tenda da guerra*, a tent to encamp.

Tendal, s. m. a place in which sheep are shorn.

Tendão, s. m. (In anatomy,) tendon, an instrument of motion, at the extremity of the muscles.

Tendedeira, s. f. a board on which the dough is made into loaves.

Tendêira, a. f. she that keeps a *tenda*, or little shop. See *Tenda*.

Tendêiro, a. m. he that keeps a little shop. See *Tenda*.

Tendência, s. f. tendence, tendency, inclination, direction, or course towards any place or object; also means, ways, measures.

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Tendente, adj. that tends or has a course towards a certain point or place.—*Monção tendente*, the proper season for sailing. *Vento tendente*, a fair or favourable wind.

Tendido, a, adj. made into loaves. See the verb *Tender*.—*Bandeiras tendidas*, colours flying. *Sakimos a bandeiras tendidas*, we went out colours flying.

Tender, v. n. to aspire, to aim at. (Lat. *tendere*.)—*Tender o pão*, to mould bread.

Tendilha, a. f. a very little shop. See *Tenda*.

Tendilhão, s. m. a little tent; also a sort of bird so called.

Tendões, the plural of *Tendão*; which see.

Tenebricoso, a, adj. (with physicians,) tenebriose.

Tenebrosidade, s. f. tenebroseness, tenebrosity, gloominess. (Lat. *tenebrositas*.)

Tenebroso, a, adj. tenebrose, tenebrous. (Lat. *tenebrosus*.)

Tenencia, s. f. the holding of a place, the government of a fort, or castle; also a lieutenantancy.

Tenente, s. m. a lieutenant, a deputy.—*Capitão tenente*, (in a man of war,) the first lieutenant.

Tenente de infantaria, ou *cavalaria*, the lieutenant of a company of foot, or troop of horse.

Tenente coronel, a lieutenant-colonel. *Tenente general*, a lieutenant-general.

Tenente, a title formerly given to the rich homens: see *Homen*. *Mão tenente*: see *Mamante*.

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search a wound. (Lat. *specillum*.)
Tentação, s. f. temptation. (Lat. *tentatio*.)
Tentado, a, adj. tempted; also afflicted, vexed, &c. See the verb *Tentar*.
Tentador, s. m. a tempter, the devil.
Tentar, v. a. to tempt, or induce the evil; also to try or attempt, to prove, to make experiment or trial of. — *Tentar todos os meios*, to try all means. *O diabo tenta os homens*, the devil tempts men. *Tentar*, to feel. *Tentar a sorte ou fortuna de huma batalha*, to venture or hazard the fight, to try the fortune of war. *Tentar*, to assail, to attack, to assault. *Tentar*, to enterprise, to undertake, to go about, or endeavour to do a thing. *Tentar o vao*, to endeavour to ford, or to pass a ford; also to sound, to pump, or sift a person. (metaph.) *Tentar as mares*, to put out to sea. *Tentar a sua sorte*, to take one's chance. *Tentar*, to grope along, to grope, or feel one's way.
Tentativa, s. f. (in the university) probation, the trial of a student about to take his degrees, a tentative. — *Tentativa*, an essay, a trial, the first taste of any thing, a tentative, an attempt.
Tenteado, a, adj. probed, &c. See
Tentear, v. a. to probe, to search the depth, &c. of a wound. From *lenta*, a probe. — *Tentear*, to grope along, to grope, or feel one's way; also to count with counters. *Tentear*, to try to make a trial, to assay. *Tentear*, to sound, to pump, to sift a person. *Tenteor hum negocio*, to manage a business circumspectly. *Não sey como hei de tentear isso*, I do not know what course I must take about this thing.
Tênto, s. m. counter, a piece of brass, silver, &c. to count with. — *Tênto*, [in painting] the wand painters use to rest their hand on. *Tênto*, care, caution, premeditation, circumspection. *Ter tento*, to be cautious, circumspect, or wary.
Tentório, s. m. a pavilion, a tent.
Ténue, adj. tenuous, small, thin, minute; small, little. (Lat. *enais*.) — *Ténue*, easy, not hard or difficult; also that is easily

digested, not substantial.
Tenuidade, s. f. tenuousness, tenuity, &c. [Lat. *tenuitas*.] See *Ténue*.
Teologia, *Teologo*, *Teor*, *Teorema*, *Teorias*. See *Theologia*, *Theologo*, *Theor*, &c.
Têpe, s. m. turf, or a clod of earth in the form of a wedge, used in Holland, instead of brick or stone, to line a bastion.
Tepêz (an antiquated word,) See *Contumaz*.
Têpidamente, adv. lukewarmly.
Têpido, a, adj. tepid, lukewarm. See also *Tibio*. (Lat. *tepidus*.)
Tepôr, s. m. tepor, luke-warmness. (Lat.) — *Ter*, s. m. substance, what one has.
Têr, v. a. & n. to have: pres. *tenho*, *tens*, *tem*; *lemos*, *tendes*, *tem*; *preterimp. tinha*, *tinhas*, &c. *preterperf. tive*, *tiveste*, *tive*; *tiemos*, *tivestes*, *tiveram*: *preterplup. tivera*, *tiveras*, &c. *fut. terer*, *teras*, &c. *imperat. tem tu*, *tenha elle*; *tenhamos nos*, *tende vos*, *tenhamos elles*. — *Ter que fazer*, to be busy. *Ter odio*, to hate. *Ter por costume*, to be wont. *Ter alguem por ignorante*, to believe one ignorant. *Ter cuidando de*, &c. to be careful of, &c. *Ter cuidados*, to be full of care, or to be thoughtful. *Ter fastio*, to loath, to see food with dislike. *Ter fome*, to be hungry. *Ter animo*, to have courage. *Ter boa fama*, to be well spoken of. *Ter cara de aço*, to have a brazen face. *Ter necessidade*, to want, to be in want. *Ter pressa*, to be in haste. *Ter muytos fumos*, to be very proud. *Ter razão*, to be in the right. *Não ter razão*, to be in the wrong. *Ter alguma cousa na ponta da lingua*, to have a thing at one's fingers' ends, to have it perfect. *Ter ma fama*, to be ill spoken of. *Ter obrigaçao*, to be obliged. *Ter medo*, to be afraid. *Ter razão*, e mais que razão, to have reason to spare. *Que tendes vós com aquillo?* what is that to you? *Ter carruagem e criados*, to keep a coach and servants. *Ter alguem suspenso*, to hold one in suspense. *Ter mesa franca*, to keep open table, to keep a table where a man may come without bidding. *Ter frio*, to be cold. *Ter as costas quentes em alguem*, to be backed, or supported by one. *Ter por bem*, to approve of, or consent. *Tenho-o por doado*, I take him

to be mad. *Ter mão*, to hold or keep in, to restrain, to stop. *Ter com que*, to have wherewith. *Não tendes de que vos queixar*, you have no reason of complaint. *Não tendes que*, &c. it is useless, or it will be to no purpose for you, &c. *Aguilão não tem nada que fazer como que eu digo*, that is nothing to the purpose. *Ter entre mãos algum negocio*, to have a business in hand, to be in hand with a business. *Tenho isso por certo*, I hold that for a certainty. *Hir ter com alguem*, to address one's self to one. *Venho ter com vnce*, para saber como passa a senhora fullana, I address or apply myself to you to know how miss such a one does. *Esta rua vai ter ao mercado*, this street strikes or goes into the market. *Ter alguem por si*, to be supported, or protected by one. *Temos por nos a authoridade dos mais prudentes*, we have the wisest men of our side, or of our opinion. *Ter para si*, to think or imagine, to reckon. *Ter em muyto*, to set much by. *Ter em pouco*, to value but little. *Ser tido em boa conta*, to be esteemed, regarded, or valued, to be in great esteem. *Ter mão n'alguma cousa*, to bear up, to support, to prpp a thing. *Atomos que tem mão humas nos outros*, atoms that stick together. *Tenha mão*, *tem mão*, *sou tendo mão*, hold, stop. *Ter que hir*, to be obliged to go. *Ter sede frio*, *ou calma*, to be dry, cold, or hot. *Ter cuidado de alguma cousa*, to take care of a thing. *Ter before an infinitive mood preceded by que* denotes the duty, inclination, &c. of doing any thing. *Que tendes que fazer?* what have you to do? *Tenho que fazer huma visita*. I have a visit to make. *Eu tenho-o por meu amigo*, I take him to be my friend. *Ter* is an auxiliary verb; ex. *Ter lido ter comido*, to have read, to have eaten. *Ter* (in heraldry) to bear, as one who has a coat of arms is said *ter*, i. e. to bear in it the several charges or ordinaries that are contained in his escutcheon. *Ir tern algum lugar*, to arrive at, to come to a place, as by chance. *Ter*, to hold, to contain. *Ter mão na sua resoluçao*, to keep one's resolution. *Como tem o texto*, as it is said in the text. *Ter por*, to account, to believe; as *Trinhe*

isso por grande peccado, I account it a great sin. *Ter por*, to reckon or esteem; as, *Tenho-o por morto*, I reckon him for a dead man. *Todos o tinham por morto*, every body thought that he was dead. *Terey isso por favor*, I shall reckon it a favour. *Terey isso por grande honra*, I shall look upon it as a great honour. *Tende piedade da minha desgraça*, take pity on my misfortunes. *Tenho aquillo por certo*, I hold that for a certainty. *Tenho-o por homem de bem*, I take him to be an honest man. *Ter alguma coisa a seu cargo*, to have the care of a thing, to have it in his keeping. *Ter huma amiga*, to keep a mistress. *Ter conhecimento com algum*, to be acquainted with one. *Ter amor a algum*, to love one. *Ter amores com algum*, to fall in love with one. — *P. Quem ben tem, e mal escol he, por mal que lhe venha, não se annoja*; He that is well, and chuses to be ill, must not be angry whatever mischief befalls him. If a man does not know when he is well, but runs himself into inconveniences, he must be content since it is his own doing.

Têr-se, v. r. — *Ex. Ter se em pé*, to stand, or stand up. — *Ter-se em casa*, to keep at home. *Ter-se com algum*, to hold out, to resist, to stand against one, to cope with one, to oppose, or resist him. *Ter-se*, to hold or forbear doing of a thing. *Não me posso ter com riso*, I cannot forbear laughing. *Ter-se*, to hold, think, or account one's self. *Tenho-me por feliz*, I hold or account myself happy. *Ella tem-se pela mais bella mulher da Inglaterra*, she thinks herself to be the handsomest woman in England. *Ter-se bem a cavallo*, to sit fast, or well on horseback. *Ter-se mal a cavallo*, not to sit fast or well on horseback. *Terapêutica*. See Therapeutica.

Teraphim. See Theraphim. *Têrça*, s. f. the third part of a yard, &c. also tierce, or the third hour in the divine office. — *Terça*, (at the game of picquet,) a tierce. *Terça feira*, Tuesday.

Terçãa, ou *Terçã's* ou *Febrerçãa*, a tertian ague.

Terçado, s. m. a short broad sword, that wants one third of the length of those commonly

worn in Portugal.

Terçado, a. adj. wrapped about, as a cloak that has the ends thrown over the shoulders, so that they are three times covered. See also the verb *Terçar*.

Terçado, s. m. the shoot or spring which the pruners leave on a vine when they prune it.

Terçar cal, v. a. to mingle sand with lime. — *Terçar a capa*, to throw the ends of the cloak over the shoulders, &c. see *Terçado*.

Terçar a lança, to toss a spear, to brandish it, and to charge the spear against an enemy. *Terçar o cajado contra o lobo*, to lift up a shepherd's crook in order to throw or fling it at the wolf.

Terçar, v. n. to intercede.

Terçario, s. f. intercession; also a sort of tribute paid to a prince.

Terças, s. f. pl. a sort of tribute paid to the king of Portugal.

Terceira, s. f. a mediatrix, and thence a bawd; also a third (in music). — *Terceira*, a devout woman, who is not a nun, but wears the habit of some order.

Terceira, the third form in a school. *Terceira*, Tercera, the largest of the Azore islands, in the Atlantic ocean. (marit.)

Terceira Amarra, the small-bow-cable.

Terceiro, as, adj. third. (Lat. *tertius*.) — *Em terceiro lugar*, thirdly. *A terceira, ou terça parte*, the third part, a third. *Huma terceira pessoa*, a third person.

Terceiro, s. m. a third person; also a mediator; also a pimp.

Terceiro, a man who wears the habit, and belongs to the order *Terceira*.

Tercena. See Taracena.

Terceto, s. m. — a tiercet, a stave of three verses; a song with three voices.

Terciopêlo, s. m. a kind of velvet.

Têrço, s. m. the third part. — *Terço*, a regiment of three thousand and sometimes of two thousand five hundred soldiers.

Terço, the third part of the list in which tilts are run. *Terço da espada*, the last third part of a sword, that is, next the hilt.

Terço, ou *Terço*: see Limpo.

Terço the male of any bird of prey.

Têrco. See Teimoso, and Porfiador.

Terçol, *Treçol*, *Terçol*, ou *Terçãu*,

s. m. crithe a little oblong push, or swelling growing to the eyebrows, where the hairs are; so called from its resembling a barley-corn.

Terebintina, *Terebentina*, s. f. turpentine, terebinth.

Terebentinado, a. adj. mixed with turpentine, terebinthinate, or terebinthine.

Terebinto, s. m. the turpentine-tree, terebinth.

Fébrebra, s. f. a sort of warlike engine formerly used.

Teregemino, adj. [poet.] three-fold.

Tercena. See Taracena.

Tergiversação, s. f. tergiversation. (Lat. *tergiversatio*.)

Tergiversão, p. of

Tergiversar, v. n. to shuffle or flinch, to dodge, to use fetches, to shift. (From the Latin words *tergum* the back, and *verto* to turn.)

Têrço, s. m. skin or hide. (Lat. *tergum*.)

Tericis. See Ictericis.

Teristo, s. m. a thin veil, or summer-garment.

Termentina. See Terebintia.

Terminação, s. f. termination, or ending of a word. (Lat. *terminatio*.)

Terminado, a. adj. terminated, &c. See Terminar.

Terminas festas, *Terminalia*, a feast of land-marks, observed in honour of Terminus, the deity of bounds.

Terminal, adj. belonging to limits or boundaries.

Terminar, v. a. to terminate, to bound; also to end, determine, or decide; to put to an end.

Terminar, v. n. to be directed, to aim.

Terminar-se, v. r. to terminate, to end, to have an end. See also *Confiar*. — *Terminar-se*, (in grammar,) to terminate, to end. *Termino*, s. m. Terminus, the deity of bounds. See also *Termo*, and *Fim*.

Têrmo, s. m. term, bound, limit, end; also a limited time appointed. — *Dur termo*, (in law,) to appoint one day to answer a charge. *Dar termo a algum para fazer algum pagamento*, to give one time for payment. *Dar termo*, to end, to finish, to put an end to; also to set bounds to. *Termo preumptorio*, a peremptory term that cannot be prolonged. *Termo*, territory, a certain tract of land lying within the bounds, or per-

taining to the jurisdiction of any state or dominion. *Com bons termos*, kindly, obligingly. *Com maos termos*, roughly, unkindly. *Homem que tem muito bom termo*, a very kind, officious, or obliging man. *Termos de huma arte*, technical words. *termos of art*. *Termos*, case, state, pass, condition, foot, or footing, terms. *Estar em termos de perder-se*, to be at the brink of perdition. *Em que termo esta aquelle negocio?* in what state, pass, or condition is that business? *Termo*, term, word, expression. *Termos*, way, means, expedient. *Termos de cortesia*: see *Cortesia*. *Fazer os annos hum termo*, to bind one's self, or to assign a bond for the performance of any thing at the appointed time. *Por termo*, to make an end, to finish. *Fazer huma cousa termo*, is for a thing to end, to cease, to be terminated, finished, or brought to an end. *Cabeer nos termos*, to keep one's self within bounds. *Com termos*, on com bom termo, with moderation. *A termos tao largos*, so long, so long-time. *Termo*, (in logic,) term. *Termos de razao*, (in geometry,) terms of proportion. *Termos*, (with astrologers,) terms, certain degrees of the signs, in which the planets are observed to have their strength and virtues increased. *Chegado o termo de se dar batalha*, at the moment the troops were ready to charge. *Elle esteve em termos de o matarem*, he was like to be killed. *Isto nao está em termos de*, &c. this is not ready or fit for, &c. *Elle nao esta em termos de ir*, he cannot, or he is not ready to go. *Termos*, the images of certain deities, &c. placed in gardens; terms: *Termo rustico*, the image of a rural deity placed in gardens. *Termos militares*, [with the ancient Greeks,] military terms, the heads of certain deities; placed on square land-marks of stone, &c. to mark the several stadia, &c. in the roads.

Ternario numero, ternary, the number of three, ternion.—*Tempo ternario*, [in music,] triph proportion.

Térno, [in cant,] the back.

T. r. éza, s. f. *Éza* Ternura.

Térno, s. m. a ternary, or ternion.—*termos*, two trois, six at

dice.

Térno, adj. tender, compassionate, anxious for another's good; s. amorous, susceptible of soft passions, gentle, mild.

Ternura, s. f. tenderness, love, affection, passion; also pathos, warmth, or affection of mind.

Téro lero, a sort of country dance.

Terra, s. f. earth, ground, land. [Lat.] It is also a man's

country.—*O globo da terra*, the globe or ball of the earth. *O céu e a terra*, heaven and earth.

Buscar a algum por mar e por terra, to seek one by sea and land. *Terra fértil*, ou *esteril*,

fertile or barren ground or soil. *Cultivar*, ou *lavar a terra*, to till or plough the ground. *Os frutos da terra*, the fruits of the earth. *Hum pedaço da terra*,

a piece of ground or land. *P. terra do inimigo*, the enemy's country. *A minha terra*, my country. *Terra pertencente a huma igreja*, titheland, globe-land, or land belonging to a church. *Homem rico que tem muitas terras*, a vast landman. *Navegar terra e terra*,

to go *terra á terra*, to sail along the coast, to coast along. *Por por terra*, to throw or sling down, to throw on the ground, to destroy, to level with the ground. *Por alguns por terra*,

to check or reprimand one severely. *Ser terra*, to be earth, to be mortal. *Saltar em terra*,

to come ashore, to land. *Da terra em terra*, from one country to another. *Terra firme*, the firm land, the continent. *Os bens da terra*, earthly goods or pleasures. *Esconder-se debaixo da terra*, to earth one's self. *Esconder na terra ou debaixo da terra*, to hide in earth, to earth. *Cubrir de terra*, to earth, to cover with earth. *Tomar terra*,

see *Aportar*. *Cair em terra*, to fall to the ground; also to be born, to come into the world. *Que está pregado aos bens da terra*, earthly-minded. *Terra austral*, all that vast tract of land about the south pole, scarcely known to us any farther than that there is such a land. *Terra lemnia*, ou *sigillata*, terra Lemnia, or sigillata. *Terra Nova*, Newfoundland, an island of America, in the Atlantic ocean. *O que vende ou compra terras para outrem*, a land-

jobber. *Descobrimento da terra*, [among sailors,] land fall.

Decolrir terra, (with sailors,) to fall in with land, to see land.

Descobrir terra dentro do tempo que se esperava de decolri-la, to make a good land-fall. *Terra*, Tellus, the goddess of the earth. *P. Agua salobra*, ou *terra acida*, *he doce*; In dry land, salt water is good; where there is a scarcity of any thing, the worst of the sort is acceptable. *P. Em cada terra um uso*; Every country has its fashion. *P. Em terra de sahario*, *nao faças teu ninho*; Do not build in the ground belonging to lords, for fear they pick a quarrel with you, and, being powerful, turn you out of your house. *Tamar terra*, to stand in shors, to make the land-marit. *Terra do Japoí*, terra Japonica. *Terra sigillata*, sealed earth. *Terra de S. Paulo*, Malta sealed earth. *Terra sancta*, antimonium preparatum.

Terráde, s. f. [in India,] a sort of small man of war.

Terrápo, s. m. terrace, a raised walk.

Terrádo, s. m. the ground-plot on which a fair or market is holden; idem. a terrace.

Terragôza, (in cant,) the city of Lisbon.

Terrál, s. m. a wind that blows from a land, a land-breeze.

Terranquima, s. m. a sort of Indian ship.

Terrantéz, adj. born in the same country or place.

Terrão, ou *Turrão*, s. m. a clod, clot; or lump of earth. [Lat. *globo*.] *Terraõ arrevedado com herba*, a turf, or sod. [Lat. *cepos*.] *Terraõ*, (in poetry,) earth, ground. *Cunha feyta em termos*, cloddy.

Tetraplasmado, a, adj. filled with earth.

Terraplêno, s. m. (in fortification,) terre-plain, a platform of earth.

Terráqueos, a, adj. terraqueous, composed of land and water. [Lat.]

Terrêl, adj. terrestrial, earthly.

Terrêsto, a, adj. earthly, mixed with earth.

Terrêiro, s. m. a parade, a walking-place, a place of rendezvous, a place of exercise.—*Terrêiro*, (in Lisbon,) the market-place for corn. *Tivar a terrêiro*, to provoke, to challenge. *Pegar*

barreiro de patacão, [a vulgar phrase,] to make a great noise or uproar, to bustle.

Terremoto, s. m. an earthquake.

Terremoto de inclinação, climatic, a sort of earthquake that moves sidelong. — *Terremoto de pulsoção*, dramatic, a kind of earthquake, when the earth moves directly upward.

Terrêno, s. m. ground or soil. — *Terrêno velho*: see **Terral**.

Terrêno, a, adj. terrestrial, earthly.

Terrênto, adj. mixed with earth. **Térreo**, a, adj. mixed with earth; also made upon the ground, that stands near the ground.

Casa térrea, a low house, a ground room. — *Entender térreo*, to be shallow-pated, or shallow-witted, to have a shallow wit, or shallow brains.

Terrêstre, adj. terrestrial, earthly.

Terribel. See **Terrível**.

Terribolmente. See **Terrivelmente**.

Terribilidade, s. f. terribleness.

Torricole, s. m. an inhabitant of the earth.

Torricado, a, adj. terrified.

Torricar, v. a. to terrify, or strike a terror into.

Torricoso, adj. terrific, dreadful, causing terror.

Torrino, s. f. a terrine, a vessel to bring soup or broth in to the table.

Territorial, adj. territorial, belonging to a territory.

Território, s. m. a territory or jurisdiction.

Terrível, adj. terrible, dreadful, (Lat. *terribilis*.)

Terrivelmente, adv. terribly, dreadfully.

Térreo, adj. of the nature of earth.

Testáceo, adj. testaceous, consisting of shells, composed of shells, having continuous, not jointed shells, opposed to crustaceous.

Térre, s. m. terror, or fright. (Lat.) — *Por terror*, to terrify.

Ter-se. See after the verb **Ter**.

Térso, a, adj. clear, pure, neat. [Gothic.] — *Estylo térso*, neat style. **Térso**: see **Tergol**.

Tes. See **Tez**.

Tezamente, adj. briskly, lively, vigorously; also keenly, eagerly, sharply.

Tesão, s. m. stiffness, an unbending quality, tension, tenseness; the contrary to laxity.

— *Tesão*, swiftness, hastiness,

quickness, rapidity. **Tesão d'voz**, the straining or raising of one's voice. **Tesão**, rigour, severity. **Tesão de propósito**, constancy, resolution, resoluteness, a full purpose, or settled intention to do a thing. **Tesão**, sean, a sort of large fishing net. [Lat. *sagena*; French *seine*.]

Tescão. See **Vadio**.

Têso, a, adj. stiff, tough, not easily flexible; also stretched out (speaking of a cord, rope, &c.) — *Têso*, swift, rapid, violent.

Vento teso, a great or high wind. *Aquella rio corre muito teso*, that river has a rapid or violent stream. *Chove agora, muito teso*, it pours down, it rains very hard. **Teso**, inflexible, stiff, not to be prevailed on, immovable. *Ter-se teso na sua resolução*, to keep one's resolution.

Ter a barba tesa: see **Barba**. *Reprehensão tesa*, a sharp or severe reprimand.

Teso, steep, of difficult ascent. **Monte teso**, a steep hill. **Teso**, brave, courageous, stout; also well in health.

Têso, s. m. a hillock, any raised place. *O teso do meu monte*, the steepness of a hill.

Tesoura, s. f. scissors (Lat. *forfex*). — *Tesouras*, (in falconry,) the first feathers in a hawk's wings. *Tesoura*, any thing in the form of blades of shears. *Tesoura grande*, shears, or sheers. (Lat. *forpex*.)

Tesourada, s. f. a cut or stroke with a pair of scissors.

Tesourreiro. See **Thesoureiro**.

Tesourinhas, s. f. pl. little scissors. — *Tesourinhas*, the tendrils of the vine that grow and wind round about any thing they meet.

Fazer tesourinhas a alguém, to make one mad, to tease, or provoke one. — The reason of this vulgar phrase, is that a countryman and his wife on the way fell into a dispute; she saying the tendrils were called *tesourinhas*, and he some other name: the contest ran so high, that, going over a bridge, he in a passion threw her over, she still crying *tesourinhas* ao de sor, they shall be tendrils; and when she could speak no more, she held up two fingers like scissors that are open, to show she would hold her opinion to the last.

Tesouro. See **Thesouro**.

Tesão, s. m. a sort of tension.

Testa, s. f. the forehead, the

front, or forepart. (Lat. *frons*) also the van, front, or head of an army. — *Testas coronadas*, crowned heads. *Fazer testa*; see **Entestar**. *marit. Testas*, the leeches of a sail.

Testada, s. f. a ridge straight along, that boundeth land. (Lat. *rigor*.)

Testado, p. of **Testar**.

Testador, s. m. a testator, he that makes a will. (Lat. *testator*.)

Testadora, s. f. a testatrix, a woman that makes a testament. (Lat. *testatrix*.)

Testamentaria, s. f. the execution of a will.

Testamentário, a, adj. testamentary, or testamentary.

Testamentário, s. m. the executor of a will.

Testamento, s. m. a testament, a last will. — *Testamento nuncupativo*; see **Nuncupativo**. *P. Se queres testamento, faze-o estando só*; If you desire to make a good will, make it whilst you are in health; because a dying man's thoughts are distracted, and those about him make him say what they please.

Testão. See **Tosta**.

Testar, v. a. to make a will or testament. (Lat. *testari*). — *Elle morreu sem testar*, he died intestate, or without making his will.

Testeira do carro, s. f. the forepart of a cart. — *Testeira*, any thing to cover or defend the front.

Testemunha, s. f. a witness, an evidence, a deponent. (Lat. *testis*). — *Testemunha de vista*, an eye witness. *Testemunha de ouvido*, a witness by hearsay, an ear-witness. *Testemunha falsa*, a false witness. *Ser testemunha contra alguém*, to come in as a witness or evidence against one. *Ter testemunhas*, to examine the witnesses, and write what they say. *Ouvir o que dizem as testemunhas*, to hear the witnesses. *Tomar por testemunha*, to call to witness. *Tomar Deus por testemunha*, I call or take God to witness.

Testemunhador, a, s. m. and f. one who bears witness, one who gives evidence.

Testemunhado, p. of

Testemunhar, v. n. to witness, to bear witness. — *Testemunhar falso*, to give in a false evidence.

Testemunhável, adj. testimonial.

Testemunho, s. m. witness, a testimony, an evidence. [Lat. *testimonium*.]—*Por testemunho*; see Testemunhar. Testemunho, testimony, proof, token, mark, sign, argument. *Dar testemunho de alguma coisa*, to testify, to show, or make a thing known. *Testemunho de amor*, a token of love. ¶ This word is also taken in the worst sense; that is for a false deposition or assertion; as, *Elle levantou me hum testemunho*, he accused me falsely.

Testículo, s. m. a testicle. [Lat. *testiculus*.]—*Testículo*, ou *bezi-ga de cão*, the herb dog's-stones. *Cavalo que tem o hum testículo*, a rig, a horse that is half castrated. *Testículos de hum gal'o*, waddles, or stones of a cock. *Testículo de raposa*, the herb stauder-grass, or rag-wort. [Lat. *satyrion*.] *Testículo de perro*, ou *de frade* see *Agno casto*.

Testificação, s. f. testification.

Testificado, a, adj. testified, witnessed.

Testificar, v. a. to testify, to witness. [Lat. *testificari*.]

Testimúho. See Testemunho.

Testinho, s. m. a little cover or lid; also a potsherd or piece of a broken earthen vessel.

Têsto, s. m. a cover, a lid, a pot-lid; also a potsherd, or piece of a broken vessel.—*Têsto*, a vessel or pot, wherein is put lime or mortar. *Têsto* [a vulgar word]; see *Resoluto*, *Firme*.

Testudaço, a, adj. headstrong, obstinate.

Testudem arietaria, a sort of battering engine. [Lat. *testudo militaris*.]

Testudo. See Testudaço.

Tesura, s. f. rigour, stiffness, inflexibility; also rigour, severity.

Têta, s. f. a teat, a pap, a dug, a breast.

Tétanos, [among physicians,] tetanus, a contraction, whereby a limb, or rather any part of the body, or the whole body itself, becomes rigid and inflexible.

Tetás, [a ludicrous word,] a ridiculous fellow.

Tetim, s. m. See Argamaça.

Tetracôrdo, s. m. tetrachord, an instrument with four strings; also tetrachord, an interval of

three tones. (Greek.)

Tetraédro, s. m. [in geometry,]

tetraëdron. [Greek.]

Tetrágono, [in geometry,] a tetragon, a square. [Greek.]

Tetrágumaton, s. m. Tetragrammaton, the sacred name of God composed of four letters, which the Jews do not utter where they find it written, but instead of it read *Adonai*, that is, Lord.

Tetráplo, s. m. tetrapla, a Bible disposed by Origen under four columns, with each a different Greek version, viz. that of Aquila, that of Symmachus, that of the Septuagint, and that of Theodosian.

Tetramétro, s. m. a verse composed of four metres.

Tetráplo, adj. quadruplicated, quadrupled.

Tetrárcha, s. m. a tetrarch, a governor of the fourth part of a country or province. [Greek.]

Tetrarchia, s. f. tetrarchate, or tetrarchy, the jurisdiction or government of a tetrarch. [Greek.]

Tetrástico, s. m. a tetrastich, a stanza, or poem consisting of four verses. [Greek.]

Tétro, adj. black.

Tétrico, a, adj. tetrical, tetricon, sour, crabbed, morose.

Tetúdo, a, adj. that has a great breast.

Têu, Tua, pron. posses. thine, thy own. (Lat. *tuus*.)—*Teu marido*, thy husband. *Tua mulher*, thy wife. *Os teus filhos*, thy children. *Isto he teu*, this is thine.

O Teu, s. m. thy own.—*Aqui esta o teu*, here is thine. *O teus*, thy own, thy friends and relations.

Teutónico, a, adj. Teutonic, belonging to the Teutones, an ancient people of Germany.—*Orden Teutonica*, Teutonic order; an order of Knighthood instituted, in 1190, by Henry king of Jerusalem, and other princes, in favor of the Germans. The knights were also called Marian knights. The order is now little known, though there is still a great master of it kept up in Germany.

Têxo. See Teixo.

Têxto, s. m. a text, the very words of an author.

Textura, s. f. the texture of a natural body.

Textúgo. See Teixugo.

Têz, s. f. the superficies, or outmost part of a thing. *Tez do rosto*, the colour or grain of the skin of the face.

Têzamente, Tezão, &c. See Tesamente, Tesaô, &c.

Thálamo, s. m. a nuptial bed. [Lat. *thalamus* :] also a common bed. [Lat. *lectus*.]

Thalia, s. f. [mythol.] Thalia, one of the nine Muses; who presided over comedy and lyric poetry.

Thão, s. m. an itinerary measure in India, containing a Portuguese league.

Thargo. See Targo.

Tháu, the last letter of the Jewish alphabet; also tau, a figure of the cross of Christ.

Thaumátargo, s. m. thaumaturgus, a worker of miracles. [A word purely Greek.]—*Lanterna thaumaburga*, ou *magica*: see *Lanterna*.

Theáme, ou Theamede, a stone brought from the mountains of Ethiopia; it is in its nature diametrically opposite to the loadstone, as having an antipathy to iron.

Theândrico, a, adj. [in divinity] theandro, divine and human nature united, or God-man. [Greek.]

Theatinos, s. m. pl. Theatins, a sort of religious order, founded in the year 1524.

Theátri, adj. theatrical, theatric, theatral, belonging to a theatre.

Theátro, s. m. a theatre, a stage, a play-house. [Greek & Lat.]—*O théatro Pompeio*, [among the Romans,] Pompey's theatre. *O theatro da guerra*, [metaph.] the theatre of war, the country or place where war is carried on.

Thêma, s. m. text, the subject of a sermon, drawn out of Holy Writ; also the Latin, or exercise practised by school boys; a theme. [Greek.]

Theocracia, s. f. theocracy, or theocracy, the government where God himself is immediately king, as that of the Jews before they were governed by king Saul. (Greek.)

Theocrático, adj. theocratical, relating to a government administered by God.

Theogonia, s. f. theogony, the generation of Gods, or a treatise concerning it.

Theológal, adj. theological; also

that understands or teaches divinity.—*As tres virtudes theologas*, the three divine virtues.

Theologal, s. m. a doctor or professor of divinity, prebendary of a cathedral.

Theologia, s. f. theology, divinity.—*Doutor em theologia*, a doctor in divinity.

Theologicamente, adv. theologically. [Lat. *theologicè*.]

Theológico, a, adj. theological.

Theólogo, s. m. a divine, or the ologician.

Theór, s. m. the tenour, the substance, or meaning of a writing; content, or purport.—*Theor da vida*, course of life, way of living.

Theórma, s. m. a theorem.

Theoría, s. f. the same as

Theórica, s. f. theory, speculation.

Theóricamente, adv. theoretically, speculatively, not practically.

Theórico, adj. theoretical, theoretic, theoretical, theorick, speculative.

Theosebia, s. f. worship of God.

Therapêutica, s. f. therapeutical, or therapeutica, practical physic. (Greek.)

Therapêutico, adj. therapeutick.

Theraphim, ou Teraphim, s. m. teraphim; some have imagined that the teraphims, mentioned Judges xvii. 5. were the household gods of the heathens; others rather think they were talismanical representations, consecrated by devilish ceremonies, to engage some evil spirit to answer them the demands of their worshippers, and give oracles. [Hebrew.]

Therebentina, Therebinto. See Terebentina, Terebinto.

Theriaga, s. f. treacle.

Thermal, adj. thermal, belonging to hot baths.

Thermas, s. f. pl. hot-baths. [Lat. *thermæ*.]

Thermôcos. See Tremôcos.

Thermómetro, s. m. thermometer.

Thése, s. f. a thesis or position. [Greek.]

Thesourêiro, s. m. a treasurer. [Lat. *thesaurarius*.]

Thesouro, s. m. a treasure. (Lat. *thesaurus*.)

Thétys, s. f. Thetis, the daughter of Nereus; also the sea (with the poets.)

Theutónico, See Teutónico.

Thimbreo. See Thymbreo.

Thimo. See Thymo.

Thísica, &c. See Tísica, &c.

Thomilho. See Tomilho.

Thoráchico, Torachico, Toracico, ou Thoraxico, a, adj. thoracic, belonging to the breast.

Thorax, s. m. (in anatomy), the thorax, the chest. (Lat. & Græc.)

Thôro, s. m. [poet.] conjugal bed.

Thraonismo, s. m. insolence, temerity.

Thréno, s. m. threnodia, or threnody, a song of lamentation. (Lat. *threnos*.)

Thrôno, ou Trôno, s. m. a throne.—*Thronos*, (in theology,) thrones; the third rank of angels in the celestial hierarchy.

Thulé, s. f. Thulé, accounted by the ancient poets, as Virgil, &c. to be the farthest island, or part of the world.

Thuricremo, adj. [poet.] where incense is burnt.

Thuribulo, s. m. a thurible, a censer. (Lat. *thuribulum*.)

Thuriferário, s. m. he that carries the censer, or thurible, in solemnities of the church.

Thurifero, a, adj. thuriferous, (Lat.)

Thurificação, s. f. the act of censuring, or perfuming with frankincense.

Thurificádo, a, adj. incensed, perfumed with frankincense.

Thurificar, v. a. to incense, or perfume with frankincense.

Thy'bre. See Tybre.

Thymbréo Apollo, (mythol.) an epithet of Apollo; who had a temple and grove at Thymbra.

Thyíno, s. m. thyine-wood, a precious wood.

Thymiama, incense, perfume. (Lat.)

Thy'mo. See Tomilho.

Thy'rsó, s. m. thyrsé, Bacchus's javelin, wrapped with vine-leaves and ivy. (Lat.)

Ti. See Tu.—*De ti, a ti*, of thee, to thee.

Tia, s. f. an aunt. [Arabic.]

Tia, ou irmãã da meu pay, an aunt by my father's side. Tia ou irmãã de minha mã, an aunt by my mother's side.

Tiara, s. f. tiar, or tiara, a crown; generally used for the pope's triple crown.

Tibã, [in cant.] a knife.

Tibêza, ou Tibêza, s. f. lukewarmness.—*Tibêza*, [in a moral sense,] lukewarmness, indifference, coldness, remissness.

Tibia. See Franta.

Tibiamente, adv. coldly, with indifference, slowly, tardily, remissly.

Tibiêza. See Tibeza.

Tibio, a, adj. lukewarm; also cold and slack, indifferent, remiss, negligent.

Tibórna, s. f. [in a press for oil], bread soaked in oil, which some people are very fond of.

Tibre. See Tybre.

Tiçã, s. m. a fire-brand quenched; Lat. *tilio*.—*Tiçã aceso*, a fire-brand lighted; Lat. *torris*. *Tiçã do inferno*, [metaph.] a firebrand or boutefeu, a make-bate. *P. Nem estopa com tiçoens, nem mother com varrens*; that is, The conversation of women is dangerous: it is not good jesting with edged tools.

Tiçãda, s. f. a stroke with a fire-brand.

Tiçoêiro, s. m. a poker.

Tido, a, had, &c.; according to the verb Ter.

Tigêla, s. f. a porringer. [Lat. *gabata*.]

Tigeláda, s. f. a porringer full.

Tigelinha, s. f. a small porringer.—*Tigelinha de cor*, a sort of saucer for holding the red colours, used by women to paint their face.

Tigre, s. m. the beast called a tiger. [Lat. *tigris*.]

Tigres, s. m. Tigris, a river of Asiatic Turkey. This is reckoned one of the rivers which environed Paradise.

Tijadilho. See Tejadilho.

Tijólo, s. m. a brick, a mass of burnt clay. *Tijolos de Holanda*, Dutch glazed tiles.

Til, s. m. a tittle, a little dash; as the Portuguese use on the letters, *ã, õ, &c.*

Til, s. m. the rail-tree, or lindentree. [Lat. *tilia*.]

Tilã, a tittle, or dash.

Tilhas de navio, s. f. the decks of a ship.

Tim, Tim, tinkling, a jingling noise, as that of little bells, &c. See also Timtim.

Timaõ, s. m. a sort of Persian coin. See also Temaõ.

Timariotes, s. m. pl. [among the Turks] timariots; those who, out of conquered lands, have a portion allowed them, to serve on horseback, and find arms, &c. at their own charge.

Timbre, s. m. the timbre or crest

seated upon the most eminent part of the helmet [in heraldry]—*Timbre*, point of honour; see Pundonor. *Tumar alguma coisa, por timbre*, [metaph.] to boast or glory of a thing, to pride, or to pride one's self in a thing.

Timiama. See Thymiana.
Timidamente, adv. fearfully.

Timidêz, s. f. timidity, fearfulness, timorousness.

Timido, a, adj. timorous, fearful.

Timoneira, s. f. the steepage in a ship, a place before the bulkhead of the great cabin.

Timoneiro. See Temoneiro.

Timorato, adj. timorous, fearful.

Timpanitis, &c. See Tympanitis, &c.

Tintim por tintim [a vulgar expression; ex. *contar tintim por tintim*, to particularize, to detail, to show minutely, to give a full account.

Tina, s. f. a tub, a wooden vessel.—*Tina de vinho*, a vat for wine. *Tina para tomar banhos*, a bathing tub.

Tincal, s. m. tincar, a sort of mineral. [Arabic.]

Tincaleira, s. f. the box in which goldsmiths keep tincar.

Tincar. See Tincal.

Tinello, s. m. a common hall for servants to eat in. [Ital.]

Tingido, a, adj. dyed.

Tingidor, s. m. a dyer, one who dyes.

Tingidura. See Tintura.

Tingir, v. a. to dye, or colour.

Tinha, s. f. a disease called a scaldhead, scald or scurf. [From the Lat. *tinus*, a moth or worm, because it corrodes and eats like a worm.]

Tinhoso, a, adj. scurfy, troubled with the disease called scurf.

Tinido, s. m. tinkling, a jingling noise, as of bells, or some other vessel made of metal, being struck. [Lat. *tinntus*.]

Tinido. p. of

Tinir, v. n. to tingle, or tinkle, to ring, and make a clear sound, as metal doth. [Lat. *tinire*.]—*O tinir dos ouvidos*, the buzzing, or tingling in the ears.

Tio, s. m. judgment, guess, conjecture, sense. See Juizo, and Discurso.—*Perder o tio*, to be at a loss, to be beside one's self. *Elle he hum homem que nunca perde o tio*, he has a great presence of mind, he

is a man that nothing can discompose. *Tirar a tino*, to shoot at random. *Apointar humma peça ao tino do rumor*, to point or direct a cannon towards the place where there is a noise, without taking any other aim.

Tinta, s. f. a dye, hue, or colour.—*Tinta com que escrevemos*, ink, a liquor to write withal. *Sugar com tinta*, to ink, to daub with ink. *Tinta, ou vinho tinto*, tent, a sort of wine of a deep red. *Tinta*, a sort of black grapes to make tent, or wine of a deep red.

Tinta de sapateiros, blacking for shoes. *Tinta de chocos*, [metaph.] the blood of the cuttle-fish; also a mischievous man. *Encomendar alguém de boa tinta, ou de melhor tinta*, to commend one with more than common diligence, to commend one as a man of honest behaviour, to recommend one earnestly. *Tinta*, [metaph.] habit, impression. *Tintas de pintores*, painters colours. *Tinta de nankin*, Indian ink. *Tinta parda*, fawn colour.

Tinte. See Tinturaria.

Tinteiro, s. m. an ink-stand.—*Ficar alguma coisa no tinteiro a alguém*, is for one to omit, or forget a thing in writing.

Tinto, a, adj. dyed.—*Vinho tinto*, tent, or red wine.

Tintura, s. f. the act of dyeing, or giving a new colour; also the art of dyeing.—*Tintura*, a tincture, a chemical extract. *Tintura*, colour. *Tintura*, [metaph.] a tincture, a smattering, a superficial knowledge.

Tinturaria, s. f. a dye-house, or the dyer's street.

Tintureira, s. f. a dyer's wife; also a sort of shark, more voracious than the common ones.

Tintureiro, s. m. a dyer, or dier; also a sort of grapes so called.

Tio, s. m. an uncle.

Tiorba, s. f. a theorbo, a musical instrument.

Tiple, s. m. the treble in music.

Tique-taque, tick-tack, a sort of game.

Tira, s. f. a long strip of cloth, or the like.—*Noar a tira*, to fly swift, directly, and without intermission; not to hover. *Tira da camisa*, the frill

of a shirt.

Tiracólio, s. m. See Talim.—*Lançar a tiracólio*, to sling or throw across the shoulder, as we do a shoulder belt.

Tirado, a, adj. taken away, &c.; according to the verb.

Tirado, prep. See Excepto.

Tirador, s. m. [among printers] a press man; see also Atirador.—*Tirador*, wire-drawer. **Marit.** *Tirador*, the fall of a tackle; *Tirador do aparelho do larca*, the cat-tackle-fall.

Tirailá, a sort of interj. away! [Lat. *apoge!*]—*Tirailá isto*, away with this.

Tiramolhar, v. a. ex. *Tiramolhar hum calo*, to fleet a tackle.

Tiranamente, &c. See Tyrannamente, &c.

Tirando. See Excepto.

Tirannamente, &c. See Tyrannamente, &c.

Tirante, s. m. a trace for draught horses.—*Hum par de tirantes*, a pair of traces. *Tirante*, a piece of metal in the form of a trace. *Tirantes*, [in cant] the breeches. **Marit.** *Tirante da agoa*, the draught of water.

Tirarve, p. a. inclining to.—*A cor desta pedra he tirante a verde*, this stone inclines to green, this stone is greenish. *Tirante a vermelho*, inclining to red, or reddish.

Tirado. See Estiraço.

Tirapé, s. m. a shoemaker's stirrup.

Tirar, v. a. to take away, to remove.—*Tirar o chapéo*, to take or pull off one's hat. *Tirar por força*, to wrench, to wrest, to force, to pull by violence, to writhe. *Tirar a humma mulher a honra*, to debauch, seduce, or violate a woman. *Tirar a honra a humma donzella*; see Desflorar. *Tirar a vida*, to kill. *Tirar*, to banish, to drive, or turn away. *Tirar a tristeza*, to banish or drive away sorrow. *Tirar por força hum prego*, to drive out a nail by force. *Tnar*, to get out, to get, or bring off, to deliver, free or rid from. *Tirar alguma de prizaço*, to get one out of prison. *Tirar alguma coisa da cabeça a alguém*, to beat a thing out of one's head. *Tirar a alguém do seu cinto*, to madden, or to make one mad. *Tirar dinheiro da propria albigeyra*, to pull or lug money out of one's pocket. *Tirar a alguém a mahegro com destreza*, ou astucia,

to cheat one of his money. *Tirar deossa da hum leveza mento*, to take account of a tumult. *Tirar*, to attract or draw to. *O alambre tira pedas palhas*, amber attracteth straws. *Tirar o anel do proprio dedo*, to pull a ring off one's finger. *Tirar sangue*, to let blood, to bleed. *Tirar*, to draw, to get, to receive, or reap. *Que proveito tirais vos daquillo*, what advantage do you draw from that? what do you get by that? what advantage do you receive or reap from, or by that? *Tirar a terreiro*; see *Terreiro*. *Tirar agua*, to draw water. *Tirar vinho*, to draw wine. *Tirar ouro da mina*, to draw gold out of the mine. *Tirar o que alguem tem no bojo*, to pump a thing out of one, to pump one. *Não pude tirar delle huma so palavra*, I could not get a word from him, or out of him. *Tirar os pimpollos superfluos da vide*, to nip, prune, or shred off the needless buds, or buttons of vines. *Tirar*, to draw or extract. *Tirar huma tosse*, to draw a tickle. *Tirar huma consequencia*, to infer, or conclude, to draw a consequence. *Tirar huma nodosa*, to take away, or fetch out a stain. *Tirar, ou espremer*, to squeeze out. *Tirar huma linha*, to draw a line. *Tirar*, to draw, to collect, to pick, take, or get. *Tirar*, to take away, to remove, to cure. *Tirar pela espada*, to draw one's sword out of the scabbard. *Tirar alguma cousa a alguem*, to deprive, to deprive, to rob one of a thing. *Tirar as entranhas*, to embowel, to draw out the bowels. *Cavalos que tirão hum carro*, horses that draw a cart. *Tirar huma copia*, to copy, or write out, to transcribe. *Tirar a alguem de parte*, ou a parte, to take one aside. *Tirar huma estocada*, to push, or make a thrust, to strike with a pointed instrument, as a sword, &c. *Tirar*, to hinder: see *Tolher*, and *Impedir*. *Tirar hum retrato*, to draw a picture. *Tirar a galinha*, &c. *os ovos*, is for a hen, &c. to hatch the eggs. *Elle he semelhante a seu puy seu tirar*, nem por, he is a lively image of his father. *P. Tirar a sardinha*, &c.; see *Gato*. *Tirar, ou atirar*, to shoot off, to let off, to discharge, to dis-

plode. *Tirar, ou atirar com huma espingarda*, to shoot off a gun. *Tirar, ou atirar com huma pistola*, to discharge a pistol. *Tirar, ou atirar ao alvo*, to shoot at the white or mark. *Tirar, ou atirar couceis*, to kick, to wince, to jerk. *Tirar-se*, v. r. to get out, or off. — *Tirar-se de embaraço*, to get out of trouble, to get off. *Tirar-se*, to abstain, to forbear, to keep one's self from. *Tirar-se para fora*, stand away, draw off, be gone. *Tirar-se*, to go, or get away. *Tirar-se daqui*, get you gone. *Tirar-se de diante*, do not stand in my light. *Tirar*, v. n. to incline to; ex. *tirar a verde*, to incline to green, to be greenish. *Tiratira*, s. f. a sort of water-fowl. *Tirica*. See *Ictericia*. *Tirintintim*, a word invented to express the shrill sound of a trumpet; as that of *Tarantara*, to express the sound of the same instrument, in calling to battle. *Tiritana*. See *Parietaria*. — *Tiritana*, a sort of very light silk or taffety. *Tiritar*, v. n. to quake, to tremble, to shiver with cold. (Gothic.) *Tiro*, s. m. a shot; also a cast, a throw. — *Tiro de peça*, a cannon-shot. *Tiro cego*, a random shot. *Tiro*, shot or reach. *A tiro de peça*, within cannon-shot. *Fazer tiro*, to aim at. *Atirar hum tiro a alguem*, dar hum tiro em alguem, to shoot at one. *Errar hum tiro*, to miss the mark (in shooting). *Hum tiro a seis cavallos*, a set of six horses in a coach. *Tirocinio*, s. m. tyrocinny, apprenticeship. *Tirao*. See *Thyrso*. *Tis* (the plural of *til*), a teitree. *Tisana*, s. f. See *Ptisana*. *Tisica*, *Tisico*. See *Physica*, *Physico*. *Tisquidade*, s. f. con unptiveness. *Tisnado*, a, adj. sooted, blacked, smeared with a firebrand, soot, or the like. See also *Adusto*, and the verb. *Tismar*, v. a. to black, smut, or sully with soot, a firebrand, &c. — *Tisnar*, (metaph.) to stain or blur one's reputation. *Tisne*, s. m. the colour which

smoke or heat produces on the skin. *Tisbura*, *Tisburo*, *Tisbú*. See *Te-soura*, *Thesouro*, *Teasum*. *Titânos*, ou *Titânes*, s. m. pl. (mythol.) the Titans, the sons of Saturn, or, according to others, of his brother Titan, who made war against their uncle Jupiter. *Titão*, (with the poets,) the sun. *Titêla*, s. f. the breast or brawn of a fowl. — *Titêla*, (metaph.) the most valued part of a country, kingdom, &c. *Tithônia*, s. f. (with the poets) Aurora, the daughter of Titan and Terra. *Tithymalo*, s. m. tithymal, the plant called asperge. *Titillação*, s. f. titillation. *Titillár*, adj. See *Axillar*. *Titire*, s. m. See *Bonifrate*. *Titonia*. See *Tithonia*. *Titubado*, p. of *Titubar*. *Titubante*, p. a. staggering, &c. See *Titubar*, v. n. to stagger, to waver, to falter. (From the Latin verb *titubare*.) — *Titubar*, (metaph.) to waver, to fluctuate, to be irresolute, or uncertain what to do. *Titubiár*, *Titubiante*, &c. more used than *Titubar*, &c. *Titulár*, s. m. titular, or titulary, a person invested with a title, as a duke, marquis, &c. *Titulár*, adj. titular. *Titular*, v. a. See *Intitular*. *Titulo*, s. m. the title of a book; also a title of honour. (Lat. *titulus*.) — *Por hum titulo nas costas de hum livro*, to letter a book. *Titulo*, colour, pretence; as, *com o titulo*, under colour, under the pretence. *Titulo*, a title of right. *Titulo*, a deed or writing to prove one's title; record, voucher. *Titymalo*. See *Tithymalo*. *Tmésis*, (in grammar,) the figure called tmesis; as in Virgil, *optem subjecta trioni*, for *subjecta septemtrioni*. *Tó tó*, interj. here, here; a way of calling dogs. It is an abbreviation of *Toma*, take. — *To to*, *Melampo*, here, *Melampus*, here. *To*, a pronoun mixed, serving for the masculine gender, and *ta* for the feminine gender; it to thee, or thee of it; ex. — *Eu te darrei*, I'll give it to thee. *Eu los mandarei*, I'll send them to thee. *Eu entregueilo hontem*, I

delivered it to thee yesterday. *Eu tas entregue*, I deliver them to thee.

Tôa, s. f. [a sea term.] a sort of cry in order to weigh anchor; also the words used by condors to guide a ship into, or out of the harbours. — *Dar toa*, to cond; also to give a cry as a signal in order to weigh anchor. *Levar a toa*; see *Reboar* [a sea-term]. *Ir a toa*, is for a ship to be towed. *Fazer as cousas a toa*, to do things hand over head, highly-tighty, or hoity-toity. *Deixar-se levar a toa*, to give way, to yield not to resist, to be attracted or enticed; idem. a tow-rope, a warp.

A'Tôa, adv. down the stream.

Toada, s. f. tone, the sound of the voice: also an uncertain rumour or report that wants confirmation. — *Toada*, tune, a diversity of notes put together.

Toádo, a, adj. harmonious, melodious.

Toalha, s. f. a towel. [Gothic.] *Toalha de mãos*, a towel, a cloth to wipe the hands on. *Toalha de mesa*, a cloth, a table cloth. *Por ou estender a toalha na mesa*, to lay the cloth. *Toalha da mesa da sagrada communhão*, a communion-cloth. *Toalha de barbeiro*, a barber's towel that he casteth about the shoulders when he trims one, a shaving-cloth.

Toante, (in poetry,) a word ending like another; that is, a word that has the same vowel in the last syllable, though the consonants differ.

Toár. See *Soar*. — *isto não me toa*, I don't like this, I don't approve of it. — *Toár hum navio*, to tow a ship.

Toárda. See *Atoarda*; and see *Toada*, in its second signification.

Tôca, s. f. a hole or burrow where rabbits, &c. earth themselves. — *Toca de coelho*, a rabbit-burrow. *Fazer tocas*, to burrow, to make holes in the ground as rabbits, &c. do.

Tocadilho, s. m. the game at tables called ticktack.

Tocádo, a, adj. touched, &c. See *Tocar*. — *Tocado do vinho*, somewhat drunk, fuddled; Lat. *ebriolus*. *Tocado*, (speaking of fruits,) that grow rotten, somewhat rotten.

Tocadôr, s. m. a player, one who plays on an instrument.

Tocadôra, s. f. a female player.

Tocamêto, s. m. touch, the act of touching.

Tocante, p. a. touching, relating, or appertaining to.

Tocante, ou No Tocante, prep. touching, concerning about.

Tocár, v. a. & n. to touch, to put or reach the hand, &c. to a thing, so that there is no space left between the thing reached, and the thing brought to it. (Lat. *tangere*). — *Tocar*, to touch, to strike or play on a musical instrument. *Tocar*, to be near, or to be hard by, to be next to or adjoining. *Tocar de passagem huma cousa, ou fallar levemente nella*, to touch upon a thing, to speak of it by the bye, to mention slightly.

Tocar o tambor, to beat the drum. *Tocar*, to concern, to belong: see *Pertencer*. *Aquilo não me toca*, that does not belong to me, or does not concern me. *Tocar de parente*, to be of kin, to be a relation, to be a kinsman, or kinswoman. *Tocar huma pintura*, to touch a picture. *Navio que toca*, a ship that strikes, or runs aground. *Tocar algum donde lhe doe*, to touch one to the quick. *Cada qual quando lhe tocar*, every one in his turn. *Toca a mim*, it is my turn. *Toca a vos*, it is your turn. *Tocar o ceo com o dedo*, to be happy, to live in clover. *Figurira de tocar*: see *Figueira douda*. *Tocar*, to touch, to try metals, as gold, by rubbing them on a touch-stone. *Pedra de tocar, ou de toque*, a touch-stone. *Pedra de tocar*, (metaph.) touch-stone, any test, or criterion in general. *A adversidade he a pedra de tocar da verdadeira amizade*, adversity is the touch-stone of true friendship. *Tocar a arma*, to sound or beat an alarm.

Tocar a retirada, to sound a retreat. *Tocar*, to touch at, or upon a thing, to glance at it, to speak of it by the bye, to handle in discourse. *Tocar*, to touch, to strike mentally, to move, to melt. *Terra que toca de areia*, a sandy ground. *Tocar a alguem na reputação*, to slander one, to take away one's reputation.

Tocár de, v. n. to refer, to have reference, relation or respect

to, to relate.

Tôce, &c. See *Tosse*, &c.

Tôcha, s. f. a torch, taper, flambeau, or link, generally supposed to be bigger than a candle. — *O que leva a tocha*, a torch-bearer.

Tochêira, s. f. the same as

Tôco, s. m. the trunk of a tree; the end piece of a candle.

Tochêiro, s. m. a high stand or frame to set torches upon.

Todavia, conj. nevertheless, yet, however.

Tôdo, a, adj. all, whole, whatever. (Lat. *totus*). — *Tôdo poderoso*, almighty. *Tôdo o mundo*, all the world, the whole world.

Tôdas as vezes que, as often as, every time that. *Tôdos quantos elle são*, as many as they are, every one of them. *Tôdo o homem*, every man. *Tôda a familia*, all the family, or the whole family.

De Todo, adv. quite, altogether.

Do Todo, adv. at the most.

Tôdo Poderôso, s. m. the almighty.

Tôdo, s. m. the whole. — *Distribuir o todo em suas partes*, to divide the whole into its parts.

Toêsa, s. f. a measure containing six feet in length, a fathom. (From the French *toise*.)

Tofáceo, ou Topháceo, a, adj. tophaceous, sandy, stony.

Tôga, s. f. gown, or toga, a large woollen mantle worn by the Romans, both men and women, of which there were several kinds. (Lat.)

Togáto, s. m. one that is clothed with a toga or gown. See also *Desembargador*.

Togáto, ou Togádo, a, adj. togated, gowned, toged, wearing a gown.

Tojál, s. m. a furze or gorse place, a place full of gorse or furze.

Toicinho. See *Toucinho*.

Tojêira, s. f. See

Tôjo, s. m. gorse, groz, furze, a thick prickly shrub that bears a yellow flower.

Tôlamente, adv. foolishly, unwisely.

Tôlda, s. f. the mould on the top of wine that is vinnewed or vinny. — *Que tem tolda*, vinnewed, vinny, vinewy, mouldy, hoary, musty. *Tôlda*, (in a ship,) the fore part of the deck, under which the sailors keep their hammocks, quarter-deck.

Toldádo, a, adj. hung over with

an awning, or tilt, or the like.

—*Toldado do vinho*, drunken.

Toldado, overcast, cloudy. *Toldado*, vinnewed, vinny, vinewy, mouldy, musty.

Toldár, v. a. to hang over with an awning or tilt.

Toldár-se, v. r. to turn, to be spoiled, to grow vinnewed.

Aquella vinho começa a toldar-se, that wine begins to turn. *Toldar-se*, to grow cloudy, to be overcast, or covered with clouds, to cloud.

Tôlido, s. m. any covering to skreen persons from the sun, rain, &c.—*Toldo*, (on board a ship,) an awning, a piece of tarpawing, sail, &c. hung about the decks, or any part of a ship, to skreen persons from the weather, sun, rain, &c.

Tolêima, s. f. foolishness, folly.

Toleirão, s. m. a great silly fellow, a fool.

Tolerôna, s. f. a great silly woman.

Tolerado, a, adj. tolerated, suffered. &c. See *Tolerar*.

Tolerância, s. f. sufferance, tolerance; also toleration, permission.

Tolerantismo, s. m. toleration, the doctrine of tolerance.

Tolerár, v. a. to tolerate, to suffer, to bear with, to permit, or connive at.

Tolerável, adj. tolerable, that can be suffered.

Toleravelmente, adv. patiently, with sufferance. (Lat. *toleranter*.)

Tolête, s. m. a trowl, a piece of timber by which oars are kept in their places, when rowing; also a little tool. idem, a foolish person.

Tolêtiças, s. f. marit. the rowlocks.

Tolhedura, s. f. [in falconry,] the dung or mewtings of a hawk.

Tolhêr, v. a. to hinder, to stop. (Lit. *vetare*.)

Tolhêr-se, v. r. to be deprived of the use of the limbs.—*Tolher-se com frio*, to be benumbed or chilled, to grow stiff with cold.

Tolbido, a, adj. hindered, &c. according to the verb *Tolher*, and *Tolher-se*.—*Tolhido com frio*, benumbed with cold, chilled.

Tolhimêto, s. m.—Ex. *Tolhimêto dos membros*; see *Paralysia*.

Tolice, s. f. folly, simplicity.

Tolinbo, s. m. a little fool.

Tôlle, s. m.—Ex. *Tomar o tolle*, to go away. (From the words: *tolle grabatum tuum, et ambula*. Joan. v. 8.)

Tôlo, a, adj. foolish, silly, simple, ignorant; also surprised, astonished, amazed.

P. Mais sabe o tolo no seu, que o sábio no alheio; that is, Every man understands his own business best, though he be not so wise in other affairs.

P. Muy pede o tolo, mais tolo he quem lho dá; A fool demands much, but he is a greater fool that gives it.

P. Zombay com o tolo na casa, zambora com vós na praça; If you play with a fool at home, he will play with you in the market.

Tôm, s. m. a tone, a certain degree of elevation, or depression of the voice; as, high or low, deep or shrill, note, sound. See also *Pencedano*.—*Tom*, (in music;) see *Tono*. *Tom*, (in the Japan islands,) a sort of edifice; see *Alcorão*.

Tôma, take thou. (The imperative of the verb *Tomar*.) See *Valer*.

Tomada, s. f. a taking.—*A tomada de huma praça*, the taking of a strong and fortified town.

Tomadia, s. f. a prize, any kind of booty.

Tomadigo, a, adj. (a vulgar word,) choleric, soon angry.

Tomado, a, adj. taken, &c. See *Tomar*.

Tomado, s. m.—Ex. *O tomado da saya*, a tuck in a woman's petticoat.

Tomadôr, s. m. a taker, one that takes.

Tomár, v. a. to take.—*Tomar por esta ou aquella parte*, to strike up this or that way. *Tomar pontos*, ou *malhas*; see *Ponto*. *Tomar de cor*, ou *de memoria*, to learn by heart.

Tomar satisfação, to expostulate, to argue the case by way of complaint about an injury received, to insist on reparation, amends or satisfaction for it.

Tomar, to take, or swallow down, to drink; also to eat. *Tomar huma purge*, to take physic. *Tomar huma ajuda*, to take a clyster. *Tomar*, to tread, as the cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female. (Lat. *satire*.) *Tomar sobre si*,

ou *a sua conta*, to take on one, to undertake, to warrant. *Tomar o freo nos dentes*; see *Freo*. *Tomar conselho com alguém*, to advise or consult with one. *Tomar o conselho de alguém*, to take or follow one's advice. *Tomar hum caminho certo*, to take, to go a certain way. *Tomar bom, ou mau caminho*, (in a moral sense,) to follow good or bad courses. *Ho preciso que tomeis a direita*, ou *a esquerda*, you must take to the right or to the left. *Tomar posse*, to take possession, to enter into possession. *Tomar exemplo de alguém*, to take example by one, to square one's life or conduct by his, to make another's conduct the standard of one's own. *Tomar folego*, to take breath, to take one's breath. *Tomar o ar*, to take the air. *Tomar cuidado, ou sentido n'alguma coisa*, to take care of a thing, to look to, or after it. *Tomar gosto*, to take pleasure. *Tomar o alto mar*, to sail into the main. *Tomar a altura do sol*, to take the height of the sun. *Tomar as abas na cinta*, to tuck up one's coats under the girdle. *Tomar sentido*, to observe, to take notice, to mind. *Tomar a passagem*, to shut in, to stop the passage. *Tornar a tomar*, to retake, to take again, to recover. *Tomar alguém pela mão*, to take one by the hand. *Tomar alguma coisa a peito*; see *Peito*. *Tomar parte* (at a christening,) to stand godfather, or godmother to a child. *Tomar o por men arbitro*, I take him for my arbitrator. *Tomar alguma coisa a mal, ou a ma parte*, to take a thing in ill part, to take it ill. *Não tomamais isso no verdadeiro sentido*, you do not take it in the right sense. *Tomar alguém, ou huma coisa por outra*, to take, or mistake one, or a thing for another, to take a wrong sow by the ear. *Tomar armas*, to take up arms. *O que tomá*, a taker. *Tomar terra*, (a sea-phrase,) to bring the ship to land, or to the coast. *Tomar dinheiro a juro*, to take up, or borrow money upon interest. *Tomar a luz a alguém*, to stand in one's light. *Tomar*, to overtake. *Tomam-nos a noite*, the night overtook us, we were benighted. *Tomara peregrinar*, I would fain travel. *Tomar o porto*, marit,

to put into port. *Tomar cargo*, to broach to, to build a chapel. *P. Tomar as de villa diogo*, To run away.

P. Mais cal hum tomaz, que dou te dorei; Once taken is better than twice I will give you; A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

P. Tomar o ceo com as mãos, to rave, to aim at impossibilities, like reaching at heaven.

Tomar-se de alguma cousa, v. r. to take pot at a thing. *Tomar-se*, to wish, to fail;—Ex. *Tomara me ja em casa*, how fain would I be at home. *Tomara me der ido embora*, I wish I were gone. *Tomar-se com algum*, to quarrel, to meddle with one.

Tomares, s. m. pl. is used in this vulgar phrase, *dizes e tomares*, a troublesome affair, a business of debate, communication, commerce.

Tomate, s. m. the fruit called apple of love.

Tomateiro, s. m. a love-apple-plant.

Tombo, s. f. a patch on a shoe.

Tombadillo, s. m. (in a ship,) the quarter deck.

Tombedo, a, adj. thrown down. See *Tombar*.

Tombedor, s. m. he who registers the lands or estates belonging to a church, convent, &c.

Tombar, v. a. to throw down, to tumble.—*Tombar terras*, to register the lands belonging to a church, &c.

Tombar, v. n. to tumble or fall down in the manner of a rolling-stone down a hill; see also *Retumbar*.—*Tombar*, to reel or stagger.

Tombo, s. m. a tumble, a fall; properly in the manner of a stone rolling down a hill. *Der hum tombo*, to tumble, or fall down. *Tombo de dados*, a throw of dice. *Fazer o tombo de hum igreja*, &c. to register the lands belonging to a church, &c. *Tombo*, ou *lirio em que se tombo as terras*, a terrors, or terrier; a book wherein the several lands, either of a private person, or of a town, college, or church, &c. are described; containing the number of acres, the site, boundaries, &c. *Ir, ou vir aos tombos*, or *em tombos*, to tumble in the manner of a stone rolling down a hill. *Torre do tombo*, a place where records are kept, as the Tower of Lon-

don.

Tomestello. See

Tometo, s. m. tow, herds, hards, the most coarse part of hemp and flax.

Tomilho, s. m. the herb thyme.

Tommo, s. m. a volume of a book, also weight, substance, importance.—*Razoens que tem tommo*, weighty reasons.

Tona, s. f. a peel, a skin, a rind; also the surface of any liquor.

Tona, ou *cama de cal*: see *Cama de cal*.

Tonante, s. m. (in poetry) the Thunderer, Jupiter.—*Tonante*, ou *Tunante*, a truant, a vagabond.

Tone, s. m. a sort of Indian ship.

Tonel, s. m. a tun, a cask, or vessel for wine, &c.

Tonelada, s. f. a tun, or ton, a cubic space in a ship, supposed to contain a tun. *Nauio de quatrocentas toneladas*, a ship of four hundred tons burthen.

Tonclaria. See *Tancoeria*.

Tonclero. See *Tancoero*.

Toncete, s. m. a sort of defensive arm formerly used.

Tonilho, s. m. a tune, air, or song.

Toninha, s. f. fresh tunny.

Tonionelias, s. pl. birds in the West Indies, so small that Acosta says he often doubted whether they were birds, bees, or butterflies: but they are really birds, and most delicately coloured; the Indians call them *huitzilil*.

Tonitrúo, a, adj. thunderous, producing thunder, or wherein is thunder; it is also used as a substantive for the quality of being thunderous.

Tono, s. m. a tone in music.—*Tono*, a sort of title given to noblemen in the Japan islands.

Tonóa, s. f.—Ex. *Fazer a tonoa*, to mend or refit tubs, barrels, &c. as coopers do.

Tomura, s. f. the first tonsure on the head; a ceremony used in the church of Rome, before taking the inferior orders. *Dar a tomura*, see *Tonurar*.

Tonsurado, a, adj. See

Tonsurar, v. a. to give the first tonsure. See *Tonsura*.

Tontear, v. n. to dote, to rave, to talk or act idly, to dote, to grow stupid. (Lat. *delirare*.)

Tonteira, s. f. the same as

Tontice, s. f. dottage, the act of doting; also a doting, or fool-

ish idle story.

Tonto, a, adj. doting, silly. (Lat. *delirus*.) *Velho tonto*, a dotard, one whose age has impaired his intellects.

Topa, s. f. a sort of gig for boys to play with.

Topada, s. f. an accidental hitting or striking against with the feet; a stumbling, tumbling, trip, or tripping.—*Der huma tapada*, to stumble or trip, to strike any thing by chance with the feet.

Topado, p. of

Topar, v. to hit, to light upon, to find, to meet. *Topar-se*, *der huma topado*: see *Topada*.

Toparcha, s. m. a toparch or governor. [Greek.]

Toparchia, s. f. toparchy, a small state or signiory. [Greek.]

Topáz, (in India,) a Christian who has father and mother of different countries.

Topázio, s. m. a topaz, a sort of precious stone.

Tópe, s. m. a dashing or clashing of one bowl against another (in playing at bowls)—*Tope*, a sort of knot made of ribbons, and formerly worn upon the shoes. *Tope*, the top of a mast, or mast-head.

Topetar, v. n. to butt with the head, as rams do. *Topetar com as estrelas*, to touch or reach the stars, or to reach to the stars.

Topete, s. m. foretop, as that of a woman's head-dress that is forward.—*Que faz suar o topete*: see *Suar*.

Topiaria, s. f. the art of giving different forms to the trees in gardens, by paring them, &c.

Tópica, [in logic.] topica, the art of inventing and managing all kinds of probable arguments.

Tópico, a, adj. topical, relating to some general head or common place of argument.—*Topico*, (in medicine) topical, applied to some particular part of the body. *Lugares topicos*, topics, or common places.

Topográfico, adj. topographical, belonging to topography.

Tópo, s. m. the top, the uppermost end or height of a thing.

Topografia, s. f. topography.

Toque, s. f. touch, the art of touching. (Lat. *tactus*.)—*Pe-dra de toque*, ou *de tocar*: see *Tocar*.

Tocar. *Toque*, ou *som de tambor*, the beat of a drum: see

Recolher. *Toque de sinas*, ringing of bells. *Dar o navio a toque*, is for a ship to strike or run aground. *Toque*, touch or trial of gold and silver. *Toque de pinças* (with painters,) touch, stroke. *De mesmo toque*, never a barrel the better herring; *Lat. ejusdem farinae*. *Toque de Deus*, an inspiration that comes from God. *Dar hum toque na murmuracao*, to slander slightly, or a little. *Toque embogue*, or *toqueembogue*, a sort of play with bows and an iron ring.

Torãja, **Torax**, *See* **Tororaja**, **Thorax**.

Torçal, a. m. twisted silk; also a sort of braid, edging, or narrow lace.

Torçã, a. f. the twisting of the guts, properly, but used for the gripea. (From *torcer*, to twist.) *See also* **Torçol**.

Torcedor, s. m. a twister, or instrument with which one twists. — *Torcedor de seda*, a silk throwster. *Torcedor*, (metaph.) a sting, any thing that gives pain, torture.

Torcedura, a. f. twisting. [Lat.] — *Torcedura da barriga*: *see* **Torçã**. *Torcedura*, winding, flexure, meander, flexuous passage. *Justiça sem torcedura*, rigid or strict justice.

Torcellado, s. m. a sort of work made of twisted silk; formerly used.

Torcêr, v. a. to twist, to wrench, to wrest, to wring, writhe, wrench, or throw, to wind about. [Lat. *torquere*.] — *Torcer hum pe*, to put a foot out of joint. *Torcer a alguma o pescoço*, to wring one's neck. *Torcer a roupa branca*, ou *de linho*, to wring linen. *Torcer a boca*, to wrest one's mouth, to make a wry mouth, or wry faces. *Torcer*, to wrest, to pervert, to misconstrue, to misinterpret. *Torcer o sentido das palavras de hum author*, to pervert, or wrest the sense of a passage, or of an author; to force in an interpretation or a passage, to bring them in by head and shoulders. *Torcer algum*, to persuade one to prevail with him. *Torcer o caminho para alguma parte*, to bend, or turn one way or other, to steer, to go. *Torcer caminho*, to digress, to go out of the right way, or common track, to deviate. *Sem torcer caminho*, straight-way, straight on, straight forward. *Torcer o ros-*

to, ou *dar as costas*; *see* **Costas**. *Torcer seda*, to throw silk. *Torcer a orelha*: *see* **Orelha**.

Torcêr-se, v. r. to wrest, or with one's self.

Torcicólio, s. m. one that carrieth the head stiff on one side. a wry-necked man; also a hy-pocrite, a dissembler, a religious cheat. *Torcicólio*, a bird called a wryneck. *Torcicólio*, a going about the bush, a compass of words, a fetch about.

Torçida, s. f. a wick for a lamp.

Torcidamente, adv. in a twisted, tortuous manner.

Torcido, a, adj. twisted, wrested, &c. *See the verb* **Torcer**.

Torcido, tortuous, winding or turning many ways.

Torcimento, s. m. the same as **Torcedura**.

Torçulo, s. m. a sort of engine to polish crystal with.

Tordilho, s. m. a sea-bitten horse.

Tórdo, s. m. a thrush, a throatle, an ouzel, or blackbird. (Lat. *turdus*.)

Tórge, a. f. the sweet broom, beath, or ling. (Lat. *erica*.)

Torí, s. m. a sort of Indian pulse.

Toribios. *See* **Turibios**.

Tormenta, a. f. a storm, a tempest. (Lat. *procella*.) — *Tormenta* (metaph.) storm or tempest, a violent persecution; also storm, sedition, commotion, trouble. *Mar seguido a tormenta*, a tempestuous, boisterous, or stormy sea. *Correr tormenta*, to be tossed in storms.

Tormentilha, a. f. tormentil, septfoil; a plant.

Tormento, s. m. torment, great pain; also torture, rack. *After a tormento*, to put to the rack, to torture.

Tormentório, ou **Tormentoso Cabo**, the name formerly given to the Cape of Good Hope.

Tormentoso, a. adj. tempestuous, boisterous, stormy.

Tornabôda. *See* **Tornavoda**.

Tornada, s. f. a return or coming back. *See also* **Volta**.

Tornada, the spout or jet that comes out after taking off the spigot from the tap. — *Tornada*, the time in which the sun goes back from the tropic of Cancer; but properly meant the beginning of August.

Tornadigo, ou **Tornadino**, s. m. a turncoat, a runagate; also one that is newly converted to the Christian religion.

Tornado, a, adj. returned, come again, &c. *See the verb* **Tornar**. **Tornado**, s. m. the time in which, &c. *See* **Tornada**, a. f. in its last signification.

Tornar, v. n. to return or go back. [Lat. *redire*.] — *Tornar em si*, to come to one's self after being in a swoon, or the like. *Tornemos as nossas propositos*, ou *pontas*, let us return to or resume our former discourse. *Tornareis a fazer isso?* will you do so again? *Não o tornarei a fazer*, no, I will do so no more. *P. Tornar a vara fria*, to harp always on the same string.

N. B. Tornar, placed before another verb generally implies a repeated or backward action, as our particle *re* doth; — *Ex. Tornar a fazer alguma coisa*, to begin afresh, to do a thing again: *Tornar a admitir*, to re-admit. *Tornar a adornar*, &c. to re-adorn, to deck anew, &c. *Tornar a culpar*, to lay the fault on.

Tornar, v. a. to translate, &c. *See* **Traduzir**. — *Tornar ou responder*, to answer.

Tornar-se, v. r. to grow, to become, to be changed from one state to another. *See also* **Transformar-se**. — *Tornar-se a maralho*, ou *maralho*, &c. to grow yellow, red, &c. *Tornar-se menino*, to grow a child again. (Lat. *repueracere*.) *Tornar-se meninco*, to wax young and lusty again; *Lat. repueracere*. **Tornado**, s. m. *See* **Giracól**.

Tornaviagem, a. f. re-navigation, the act of sailing back.

Tornavuôda, a. f. a feast or banquet on the morrow after the wedding day. (Lat. *reposita*.)

Tornado, a, adj. turned by a turner. (Lat. *tormentus*.) — *Tornado*, long and round. (Lat. *teret*.) *Tornado*, compassed, environed (Lat. *lustratus*.)

Tornar, v. a. to turn, as turner's do (Lat. *torere*;) also to encompass, to go round any place. (Lat. *lustrare*.)

Tornador, s. m. a turner, one whose business is to turn.

Tornearia, s. f. the street where the turners live.

Tornêja, s. a ring on the end of the axle-tree, between the wheel and the pin that holds it on.

Tornêira, a. f. *See* **Torno de pipa**. **Tornêiro**, s. m. a turner. — *Banco ou assento em que está o torneiro quando trabalha*, a lathe,

a turner's bench or seat, at which he sits to turn things.

Tornôses. See **Torneses**.

Tornêyo, s. m. tournament, or tournament, a just, or running at tilt.

Turneyár, v. n. to turney, to tilt in the lists.

Tornêses, a sort of ancient coin formerly used in Portugal.

Tornilhêiro s. m. a soldier that leaves a company or regiment, to serve in another belonging to the same prince.

Tornilho, s. m. a kind of military punishment.

Tôrno, s. m. a turn, a turner's lathe, or turnbench. See also **Pino**.—**Torno de pipa**, &c. the tap at which the liquor runs out of a pipe, &c. **Torno de agoa**: see **Bica**. **Em torno**, round about, about.

Tornasêlo, s. m. the ankle next the foot.

Tôro, s. m. a stump, stock, or body of a tree without the boughs, the trunk of a tree. — **Toro do corpo**, trunk, the body of a man, the arms, head, and legs being cut off.

Torônja, s. f. a large kind of citron.

Tôrpe, adj. base, vile, dirty; also ugly, deformed; also shameful, base, dishonourable; also lewd, wanton. (Lat. *turpis*). — **Humana vida torpe**, a lewd life.

Torpecer, v. n. to grow torpid and benumbed.

Torpêdo, s. m. a fish which is said, when it has taken the bait, to communicate its natural quality along the line, and fishing-rod, till it comes to the fisher's hands, and so benumbs his arm that he cannot stir it; whence it has its name. (Lat. *torpedo*.)

Torpeçmente, adv. basely, vilely, &c. See **Torpe**.

Torpêza, s. f. baseness; also deformity, ugliness: also dishonesty, lewdness.

Torquêz, s. f. pincers, a tool used by divers artificers.

Torrada, s. f. a toast, bread toasted at the fire.

Torrado, a, adj. toasted. See **Torrar**.—**Zona torrada**, the Torrid Zone.

Torrão, s. m. a clod, clot, or lump of earth, or the like. **Torão**, a region, a country; also ground or soil.—**Torrão de açúcar**, a bit of sugar.

Torrar, v. a. to toast, to dry or heat at the fire. (Lat. *torrere*.) — **Tornar huma fatia de pão**, to

toast a slice of bread, to make a toast of bread. **Torrar café**, to torrify, to roast coffee.

Tôrre, s. f. a tower. (Lat. *turris*.) — **Torre das sinas**, a steeple, a belfry. **Torre do tombo**: see **Tombo**.

Torre de homenagem: see **Homenagem**. **A mais forte torre de hum castello que serve de ultimo refugio aos sitiados**, a keep, a strong tower in the middle of a castle, the last resort of the besieged.

Torreado, a, adj. towered, towery, surrounded, guarded, defended, or adorned with towers. (Lat. *turritus*.)

Torreão, s. m. a very high or strong tower, a large tower in a wall, or standing by itself.

Torreár, v. a. to surround, or adorn with towers.

Torrefacto, adj. (pharmac.) very well toasted.

Torrêira do sol, s. f. the reflection or violent heat of the sun, the heat of the day, from noon till two or three, when the heat of the sun seems to scorch.

Torrênte, s. m. a torrent, a violent stream. (Lat. *torrens*). — **Torrente**, (metaph.) a multitude, a great number or quantity.

Torrêsmos, s. m. pl. so they call the pieces of fat of hogs, round the kidney, after being fried or roasted brown.

Torrído, a, adj. torrid.—**A Zona Torrida**, the Torrid Zone.

Torrinha, s. f. a turret, or small tower. (Lat. *turricula*.)

Torrija, s. f. a slice of toasted bread, soaked in eggs, with sugar and cinnamon.

Torrão. See **Torção**.

Tôrta, s. f. a tart or pie.

Tortão, ou **Tortéau** (in heraldry.) See **Arucia**.

Tortêira, s. f. a patty-pan, a baking-pan.

Tortéllas. See **Torto dos olhos**.

Tortilha, s. f. a small tart or pie.

Tôrto, a, adj. crooked, awry; also one-eyed. — **Torto das pernas**, crook-legged. **Pernas tortas**, crooked legs. **Torto dos olhos**, goggle-eyed, that looketh askant.

Olhar de torto em trevas, to look askew upon, or cast a sheep's eye at. **Torto**, tortuous, winding, or turning many ways. **A torto e a direito**, at random, right or wrong, by hook and by crook. **P. Melhor ler ser torto, que cego de todo**; It is

better to be one-eyed than blind.

Tortálho. See **Cogumelo**.

Tortuosidade, s. f. tortuosity, wreath, flexure.

Tortuoso, a, adj. tortuous, winding, or turning many ways.

Tortura, s. f. winding, flexure, tortuosity. — **Tortura da boca**, the wresting of one's mouth.

Tortura dos olhos; see **Strabismo**. — **Tortura**, torture, rack, perplexity, disorder, intricacy, difficulty.

Torvação, s. f. disorder, confusion, perturbation, disturbance, commotion. (Lat. *turbatio*.) also perturbation, disquiet, trouble of mind. (Lat. *inquietudo*.) See also **Estorvo**.

Torvâr, v. a. to perturb, to disturb, to disquiet. (Lat. *turbare*.)

Torvâr-se, v. r. to be perturbed.

Torvelinho, ou **Torvelinho de vento**, s. m. a whirlwind. (Lat. *turbo*.)

Torvisco. See **Trovisco**.

Tôrvo, a, adj. grim, stern.—**Com olhos tôrvos**, with a grim or stern look.

Torzicôllo, s. m. the bird called a wryneck.

Tôsa, s. f. (vulgar) cudgeling, beating.

Tosado, s, adj. shorn. See the verb **Tosar**.

Tosadôr, s. m. a sheerman, or clothworker.

Tosadêra, s. f. the shearing of cloth.

Tosár pannos, v. a. to shear cloth. — **Tosar**, (speaking of cattle,) to browse on shrubs, herbage, &c.; to cudgel, to beat.

Tosão, s. f. fleece. **Tosão de ouro**, the golden fleece.

Tôscamente, adv. coarsely.

Toscãna, s. f. Tuscany, part of the ancient Etruria.

Toscanejâr, v. n. to dose, to be drowsy, to slumber, to sleep unsoundly, opening and shutting the eyes now and then.

Tôsoo, a, adj. rude, rough, unpolished, coarse. See **Grosseyro**.

Ao Tôco, adv. See **Toscamente**.

Tosquenejâr. See **Toscanejar**.

Tosquia, s. f. shearing.—**Tempo da tosquia das ovelhas**, &c. shearing-time.

Tosquiado, a, adj. shorn.

Tosquiadôr, s. m. a sheerman, one who shears.

Tosquiadella, s. f. } the act of
 Tosquidara, s. f. } shearing ;
 shearing.
 Tosquiár, v. a. to shear, to
 clip ; as, *Tosquiar as ovelhas*, to
 shear the sheep.—*Tosquiar, ou*
cartar os cabelos a alguém, to
 cut one's hair. *P. Ir por lá*.
 &c. *see* Laã.
 Tøsse, s. f. a cough. (Lat. *tus-*
sis.)
 Tossesinha, ou *Tossinha*, s. f. a
 little cough. (Lat. *tussicula*.)
 Tossido, p. of Tossir.
 Tossigoso, a, adj. troubled with
 a cough.
 Tossidella, s. f. the act of cough-
 ing.
 Tossinha. See Tossesinha.
 Tossir, v. n. to cough. (Lat.
tussire.)
 Tostado, a, adj. parched, toast-
 ed, roasted, &c. *See the verb*
 Tostar.—*Pique tostado*, a pike
 that has the point hardened
 at the fire, for want of iron.
Tostado do sol, sun-burnt, parch-
 ed, or tanned by the sun.
 Tostadara, s. f. the act of
 toasting ; or parching.
 Tostão, s. m. a sort of silver
 coin in Portugal, called a tes-
 toon, or a hundred rees, worth
 six-pence three-farthings ster-
 ling.
 Tostar, v. a. to toast, to parch,
 to roast too much ; also to fry,
 or to roast brown or crisp.
 (Lat. *torrere*.)
 Toste, [in ancient records,] im-
 mediately, presently. (From
 the French *tôt*.)
 Tostemente, adv. idem.
 Total, adj. total, entire. [Lat.
totus.]
 Totalidade, s. f. totality, the
 whole sum or quantity.
 Totalmente, adv. totally, en-
 tirely. (Lat. *penitus*.)
 Touca, s. f. a woman's coif.—
Touca de viuva, a widow's or a
 mourning coif. *Bico da coifa*
de viuva, the peak of a mourn-
 ing-coif. *Touca dos antigos*
sacerdotes, a mitre, a turban, an
 ornament which priests wore
 on their heads in old time.
 Lat. *infula*.
 Toucada, s. m. a woman's head-
 dress.
 Touchado, a, adj. dressed (speak-
 ing of the head.)
 Toucadôr, s. m. a toilet ; the
 table, glass, and other neces-
 saries, set before ladies when
 they dress.
 Toucan, ou *Toucano*, a bird in
 Brazil, about the bigness of a

magpie, with a yellow breast,
 and all the rest black ; a large
 beak almost a span long, yel-
 low without, and of a curious
 red within ; so tame, that it
 builds and hatches in houses.—
Toucan, (in astronomy,) Tou-
 can, a constellation in the
 southern hemisphere.
 Toucar, v. a. to dress the head.
 Toucinho, s. m. a beacon. (Ara-
 bic.) Item, bacon.—*Toucinhos*,
 (in military affairs,) sacks full
 of earth, to cover the batte-
 ries.
 Toupêira, s. f. a mole, a wart,
 a mould-warp, a small animal
 that throws up the earth. (Lat.
talpa.)
 Touquinha, s. f. a small coif or
 cap.
 Tôura, s. f. a barren cow ; Lat.
taura ; also the Pentateuch
 [among the ancient Jews in
 Portugal.]
 Toural, s. m. a sort of relief for
 rabbits, the place where they
 go to feed, &c.
 Tourão, s. m. See Sacarabo.
 Tourarias, s. f. pl. (a vulgar
 word) a great confusion or
 noise.
 Toureadôr, s. m. one that rides
 at balls, in the bull feasts.
 Tourear, v. n. & a. to ride at a
 bull in the bull feasts.
 Tourejar, idem.
 Tourêiro. See Toureador.
 Touril, s. m. an ox-stall ; also
 the place where they shut up
 the bulls for the bull feasts.
 Tourinha, s. f. a little barren
 cow. See Toura.
 Touro, s. m. a bull. (Lat. *tau-*
rus.)—*Festas dos tourros*, bull-
 feasts. *Correr tourros* : *ser*
Tourear. Festas de tourros nas
quas os caens os incestem, e pe-
gaõ nelles pela orelha, &c. bull-
 baiting. *Caõ que pega na ore-*
lha do touro, a bull-dog. *Carne*
de touro, bull-beef. *Touro*, the
 Bull, one of the signs in the
 Zodiac. *Que produz ou cria*
tourros, tauriferous. *Que tem*
cornos como touro, tauricornous.
Que tem figura de touro, tauri-
 form. *P. Deitar a capa ao*
touro, To throw one's cloak to
 the bull : to quit all a man has
 to save himself ; alluding to
 the custom of throwing the
 cloak over the bull's horns for
 him to toss whilst the man gets
 away. *P. Certos são os tourros*,
 The bulls are certain : an ex-
 pression used when any thing
 much wished for comes to be

certain ; taken from the joyful
 way of the people expressing
 themselves, when they see the
 bull brought for a bull-feast,
 for then they are sure they
 shall have sport.
P. Ter-se visto nos cornos do
touro : To have been on the
 bull's horns ; that is, to have
 been in imminent danger.
 Tôta, s. f. the same as Touço.
 Toticada, s. f. a blow in the
 hinder part of the head.
 Toutho, s. m. the occiput, or
 hinder part of the head.
 Touthegra, s. f. a sort of bird
 like a duck. (Lat. *glanum*.)
 Tôxico, s. m. poison. (Lat. *toxi-*
cum.)
 Tozado, &c. See Tosado, &c.
 Trabalhadamente, adv. elabo-
 rately, laboriously, with great
 study.
 Trabalhadêira, s. f. a laborious
 woman, a woman diligent in
 work, or that works hard.—
Mulher casada que hé trabalha-
deira, e cuidadosa, a good house-
 wife.
 Trabalhado, a, adj. wearied,
 tired ; also wrought. See Tra-
 balhar.—*Bem trabalhado*, well
 done, elaborate, done exactly.
 Trabalhadôr, s. m. a labourer, a
 workman ; also a laborious man,
 a man diligent in work.
 Trabalhar, v. a. to work, to be
 at work, to labour, to be busy,
 to be about a work. (Gothic ;
 Lat. *laborare*.) — *Trabalhar*, to
 endeavour earnestly, to strive,
 to labour. *Trabalhar por todas*
as vias, to toil and moil, to strive
 with might and main, to go to it
 tooth and nail. *Elle trabalha*
de noite e de dia, he works
 night and day. *Estou traba-*
lhando huma grande obra, I am
 about a great piece of work.
 Trabalhar, v. a. to trouble, to
 disorder, to harass, to tire, to
 weary out, to fatigue with la-
 bour and uneasiness. (Lat.
fatigare.) — *Trabalhar hum*
cavallo, to work or ride a horse,
 to manage him.
 Trabalho, s. m. work, labour,
 pain, toil, trouble, grief. See
 also Desgraça, and Infortúnio.
 — *Dado ao trabalho*, laborious,
 that works willingly. *Que cus-*
ta muito trabalho, very tollsome
 or laborious, painful, hard.
 Trabalhosamente, adv. difficult-
 ly, laboriously, troublesomely.
 Trabalhôro, a, adj. troublesome,
 difficult, laborious, tiresome,
 not easy ; also importunate,

- troublesome, teasing.
- Tráceo, s. m. a kind of gown worn by the ancient Romans.
- Trabucar, v. u. to work hard, to make a noise in working; also to merchandise, to traffick; also to overthrow, to overturn, to overset.—*Trabucar para ar rice*, to labour to make one's fortune. *Trabucar hum navio*, to overset a ship.
- Trabucador, a, s. m. and f. one who works very hard for his living.
- Trabúco, s. m. a kind of engine formerly used to cast great stones against the enemy.
- Trabuzana, s. f. (a vulgar word.) See Tormenta.
- Tráca *artério*, the artery called trachea, the windpipe, or wind-pipe.
- Tráca, s. f. a moth-worm which eats books, or clothes; Lat. *tinca*. *Tráca ou planta*, (in agriculture,) the plan or ground plot of any structure. *Tráca*, a device, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end.
- Trachado, a, adj. See the verb Trapar.
- Trachado, s. m. See Mercado, s. m.
- Trachador. See Tracista.
- Tracanas, ou Tracalbas, s. m. a large piece of bread.
- Trachô, s. f. shape, form.
- Trachar, v. a. to delineate, to draw the outlines.—*Trachar, ou fazer a capa*; see Capa. *Trachar a capa*; see Tergar a capa. *Trachar*, to go about, or endeavour to do a thing, to design, meditate, plot, or contrive.
- Trachoma, ou Tracoma, (among physicians,) trachoma, a scab or roughness on the inner part of the eye.
- Tracista, s. m. a plotter, designer, contriver; but properly a cunning devisor, a subtle contriver, a sharpen, a cheat.
- Trachista, s. f. a female contriver.
- Trachido das mãos, huddled.
- Trachivel. See Tratavel.
- Tracto, s. m. tract, extent.—*Tracto de terra*, a tract of land. *Tracto de tempo*, a tract or space of time. *Tracto da massa*, the tract in the mass.
- Tradigão, s. f. a tradition; also the act of being entirely devoted or addicted to one.
- Tradidor, v. a. to bare with an auger.
- Tradido, s. m. a large auger, a scribe, or piercer.
- Tradução, s. f. a translation.
- Traductor, s. m. a translator.
- Traduzido, a, adj. translated.
- Traduzir, v. a. to translate.
- Tráfegado, &c. See Trafegado, &c.
- Tráfego, s. m. traffic, bustling, motion.
- Tráfeguar, v. n. to traffic. It is not used.
- Tráfegancia, s. f. roguery, knavish tricks, waggery.
- Tráficante, part. of Traficar.—idem. adj. rogue, knave.
- Traficar, v. n. to traffick, to practise, commerce, to trade. idem. to play knavish tricks.
- Tragacantho, s. m. tragacanth, a sort of gum.
- Tragadêiro, s. m. See Izopbago.
- Tragador, s. m. a devourer, a glutton.
- Tragado, a, adj. swallowed up, absorbed, &c. See
- Tragar, v. a. to swallow, to absorb. (Gothic.)—*Tragar*, to suffer, to bear, to abide. *Tragar huma cousa com paciencia*, to bear a thing patiently.
- Tráge. See Trajo.
- Tragédia, s. f. a tragedy; also tragedy, or any mournful or dreadful event in general, [metaph.]
- Trágicamente, adv. tragically.
- Trágico, a, adj. tragical, tragic, pertaining to tragedy; also [metaph.] tragical, dreadful, disastrous, mournful, fatal.
- Tragicomédia, s. f. tragicomedy.
- Tragi-cômico, adj. tragicomical, relating to tragicomedy.
- Tráge, s. m. a draught of any liquor, a gulp, a swallow, a go-down. *Tráge*, a perplexing or grievous accident. *Tráge de morte*, the agony, or pangs of death. *Tomar hum tráge de vinho*, to drink a draught of wine. *De hum tráge*, at one draught, at one gulp. *Em dois tráges*, at two go-downs.
- Traguita, s. f. a little draught; gulp, or swallow.
- Trabido, attracted. See Traido.
- Trahir, v. a. See Atrahir.
- Trajado, a, adj. clad, clothed, dressed.
- Trajar, v. n. to dress one's self in a particular garb, to wear a garb.—*Trajar bem*, to dress to the best advantage. *Trajar sumptuosamente*, to be very sumptuous or gaudy in one's apparel or clothes.
- Traição, s. f. treason.
- A Traição, adv. treacherously, traitorously.
- traído, a, adj. betrayed. (Lat.
- proditus*.)
- Traidor, s. m. a traitor, a betrayer. (Lat. *proditor*.)
- Traider, a, adj. traiterous, treacherous, false, perfidious.
- Traidora, s. f. a traitress.
- Tráje, Tráge, ou Trájo, s. m. apparel, garb, a fashion of dress.
- Traimento, s. m. treachery, treason.
- Trair, v. a. to betray, to be false to. (Lat. *prodere*.)
- Trilha, s. f. the knot made in the threads of a fishing net, &c. Marit. the bolt-rope. *Trilha da linha*, the leech-rope. *Trilha de gorizal*, the head rope. *Trilha da esteira*, the foot-rope.
- Tralhár, v. a. Marit. to maul the sail to the bolt-rope.
- Tralho, s. m. a sort of small fishing net.
- Tralhoentes, a province of Portugal, bounded on the north by Galicia, on the east by the kingdom of Leon, and on the south by the Douro, which separates it from Beira.
- Trama, s. f. a plot, a cunning contrivance; also a pestilential swelling, or tumour.
- Tramado, a, adj. plotted, contrived.
- Tramagativa. See Tromagativa.
- Tramar, v. a. to plot, to contrive.
- Tramballo, s. m. a clog to which keys are hung.—*Tramballo*, a clog, a weight, any incumbrance hung upon an animal to hinder its motion; a piece of wood, &c. fastened on the legs of beasts to prevent them from running astray.
- Trambalhados; —Ex. *Cahir aos trambalhados*, to fall headlong, to tumble in the manner of a rolling stone.
- Trambôco. See Tremôco.
- Tramontana, s. f. the north wind (Italian.)
- Tramontar, v. n. to be placed behind the mountains, to disappear.
- Tramôya, s. f. a cheat, a fraud a deceitful contrivance; also a sort of lace formerly used.
- Trampa, s. f. liddid excrement, or ordure, thin excrement.—*Sejer com trampa*, to dandle with liquid excrement. *Trampa*, cheat, deceit, fraud.
- Trampaço, s. m. a cheat, an impostor, a deceitful man. (From the French *trampier*.)
- Tramposo, a, adj. duffed with liquid excrement; also tricking, deceitful, cheating.

Trampóeo, s. m. a nasty boy.

Tranár, v. a. to cross a river by swimming.

Trança, ou Trêça, f. a web.

Trança de cabelos, a braid of hair. *Trança*, a hair-lace, or hair-fillet, to weave hair with. *Fazer humu trança, ou entrançar o cabelo*, to weave hair, to braid hair.

Tranca, s. f. a door or window-bar.

Trançadeira, s. f. See Trançar.

Trancado, a, adj. barred, or made fast with a bar.

Trançado, a, adj. weaved, &c. See Trançar.

Trançado, s. m. See Trança.

Trançar, v. a. See Entrançar.

Trancár, v. a. to bar, to make fast with a bar.

Trancar:ças, s. m. a vagabond. See also Valenião.

Tranças, (the plural of *Trança*), webs, tresses, or locks of hair. — *Tranças*, (a ludicrous word) as, *Dar as tranças*, to fly, or run away. Marit. plate.

Trance, ou Transe, s. m. a dreadful circumstance. See also *Adversidade*. — *Transe da fortuna*, a misfortune.

Trancelim, s. m. a stay-band for a hat.

Trânco, s. m. a space or distance, containing a certain number of feet. See also *Ga-lão*.

A Trâncos, adv. interruptedly, not in contiguity, not without stoppages.

Tranqueira, s. f. a palisade; also a sort of fortification used in India.

Tranquêta, s. f. a pendant turn of a door.

Tranquia. See Tranqueira.

Tranquilha, s. f. *Ex. Pão de tranquilha*, any of the nine pins, except those that are on the four corners. *Por pão de tranquilha*, cunningly, craftily, by stratagem.

Tranquillamente, adv. peaceably, quietly. (Lat. *tranquillè*.)

Tranquilidade, s. f. tranquillity, quietness, calmness. (Lat. *tranquillitas*.)

Tranquillo, a, adj. tranquil, calm, still, quiet, undisturbed.

Transação, ou Transacção, s. f. transaction, agreement.

Transactor, s. m. a transactor.

Transalpino, s, adj. transalpine, that is beyond the Alps.

Transcendente, p. a. transcend-

ing, surpassing, transcendent, transcendental.

Transcendêr, v. a. to transcend, to surpass.

Transcendido, a, adj. transcended.

Transcolação, s. f. the act of transcolating.

Transcolado, a, adj. transcolated.

Transcolár, v. a. to transcolate, to strain through a sieve, &c.

Transcrevêr, v. a. See Tradislar.

Transcripto, part. irreg. of Transcrevêr.

Transcursado, a, adj. See Transcursár, v. a. to run over, to run cross the way, to transcur.

Transe. See Trance.

Transfusão. See Transfusão.

Transeim. See Trancelim.

Transêunte, adj. transient, not lasting.

Transferido, a, adj. transferred.

Transferir, v. a. to transfer. (Lat. *transferre*.)

Transfiguração, s. f. the feast of our Saviour's Transfiguration on Mount Tabor; also any changing of shape or figure.

Transfigurado, a, adj. transfigured.

Transfigurar, v. a. to transfigure.

Transfigurar-se, v. r. to be transfigured.

Transformação, s. f. transformation, or changing of form.

Transformado, a, adj. transformed.

Transformar, v. a. to transform, to turn or change from one form to another.

Transformar-se, v. r. to be transformed.

Transfuga, s. m. See Desertor.

Transfugueiro. See Transfugueiro.

Transfundido, a, adj. transfused.

Transfundir, v. a. to transfuse, to pour out of one vessel into another; also to transfer, to convey from one to another.

Transgredido, a, adj. transgressed.

Transfusão, s. f. transfusion, the act of pouring out of one vessel into another.

Transgredir, v. a. to pass over, to pass beyond, also to transgress, to violate, or break a law or order, to trespass against.

Transgressão, s. f. transgression, the act of going beyond the bounds of; also transgression, crime, fault.

Transgressor, s. m. a transgres-

sor. Transição, s. f. (with rhetoricians) the figure called transition.

Transido, a, adj. See Magro.

Transitivamente, adv. by transition.

Transitivo verbo, (with grammarians,) a transitive verb.

Trânsito, s. m. a transit. See Passagem. — *Trânsito*, death.

Transitórioamente, adv. transitively, transiently.

Transitório, a, adj. transitory.

Translação, s. f. metaphor. See also Tradução.

Transladado, ou Translaticio. See Tradladado.

Translácido, adj. transparent. See

Transluzênte, p. a. transparent, shining through, translucent.

Transluzimento, s. m. translucency.

Transluzir, ou Transluzir, v. n. to shine through.

Transmarino, a, adj. transmarine, from the parts beyond sea, lying on the other side of the sea.

Transmigração, s. f. transmigration, the passing from one country to another. — *Transmigração das almas*, the transmigration of souls, the metempsychosis.

Transmigrado, p. of Transmigrar, transmigrated.

Transmigrár, v. n. to transigrate, to remove, or pass from one country or body to another.

Transmissão, s. f. transmission.

Transmissível, adj. that can be transmitted.

Transmittido, a, adj. transmitted.

Transmittir, v. a. to transmit.

Transmontar-se, v. reflex. [speaking of the sun] to set, to fall below the horizon, as the sun at evening.

Transmutação, s. f. transmutation.

Transmutado, a, adj. transmuted.

Transmutár, v. a. to transmute.

Transmutativo, adj. having the quality of transmutating.

Transnominacão, s. f. the metaphorical meaning of words.

Transordinário, adj. beyond the ordinary.

Transparência, s. f. transparency.

Transparente, adj. transparent.

Transpiração, s. f. transpiration.

Transpirado, s. m. See Furo.

Transpirar, v. n. to transpire, to breathe out in vapour.

Transplantação, s. f. transplantation.

Transplantado, a, adj. transplanted.

Transplantador, a, s. m. and f. transplantor, one who transplants.

Transplantar, v. a. to transplant.

Transpor-se, v. r.—Ex. *Transpor-se, huma occasião a alguém*, is for one to slip or let slip an opportunity. See also *Traspor-se*.

Transpor, v. a. to transpose, to put out of place, to alter the established succession of any thing.

Transportação, s. f. transportation, removal, conveyance, ecstatic violence of passion.

Transportado, a, adj. transported, hurried by violence of passion; also half dead; also transported with pleasure, struck with admiration, &c.

Transportar, v. a. to transport, to hurry by violence or passion; also to strike with admiration, to transport with pleasure, &c.

Transportar-se, v. r. to fly or fall into a passion, to be angry or transported with anger; to be transported or hurried by violence of passion.

Transporte, s. m. transport, conveyance.—*Navio de transporte*, a transport, or transport-ship, a vessel fitted for the conveyance of soldiers, &c. idem. rap- ture, transport, pleasing violence of the mind.

Transposição, s. f. a transposing, displacing, or setting out of order, transposition.

Transsubstantiação, s. f. transubstantiation.

Transtagano, a, adj. beyond the river Tagus.—*Provincia trans-tagana*: see *Alentejo*.

Transtornado, &c. See *Trastor-nado*, &c.

Transubstanciação. See *Transubstantiação*.

Transudação, s. f. transudation.

Transudar, v. n. to transude, to sweat through.

Transversal, adj. overthwart, across, transversal.—*Vento transversal*, ou *travessão*, a wind that blows into an harbour, and hinders the coming out; a contrary wind.

Transversário da balestilha. See

Spaſha (among sailors.)

Transverso, a, adj. that lies across, or athwart another.

Transviar-se, v. reflex. to wander, to go astray, to lose one's way.

Transumpto, ou Transunto, s. m. a copy, transcript, extract, or duplicate of a writing.

Trapa, s. f. a trap, or device to take wild beasts. Maritime. *Trapas*, crow-foot-lines; snaking lines.

Trapaça, s. f. a cheat, a fraud.—*Trapaça em materia forense*, chicane, chicanery, a quirk, cavil, trick, shift, or fetch at law, the perplexing, or puzzling of a cause, pettifogging. *Fazer ou armar trapaças numa demanda*, to perplex or puzzle a cause.

Trapacear, v. n. to cheat, to defraud.—*Trapacear numa demanda*, to chicane, to perplex or puzzle a cause.

Trapaceira, s. f. a litigious or troublesome woman.

Trapaceiro, s. m. a cheating cozening fellow; also a chicaner, one that uses shifts, a splitter of causes, a barterer, a pettifogger, a litigious man, in law.

Trapalhada, s. f. a quantity of rags; also any intricate business.

Trapalhado, a, adj. that is not well curled.

Trapalhão, s. m. a ragged man, a man clothed in rags, one who does things in a disorderly manner.

Trapêira, s. f. a dormer or dorman window, a window made in the roof of a house.

Trapêiro, ou Mercador de retalho. See *Retalho*.

Trapezape, the clashing, or noise of two swords, &c. one hitting against another.

Trapézio, s. m. a quadrilateral figure called *trapezium*.

Trapiche, s. m. a sort of warehouse, particularly for sugar; also a sort of mill.

Trapinho, s. m. a little clout or rag.

Trápo, s. m. a clout, a rag. (Gothic).—*Fazer alguém whum trápo*, to abuse one, to use him ill. *Lingoa de trapos*, a slanderous fellow; also a child that stammers.

Trápola, ou Trapula. See *Trape*.

Trapáz, a word invented to imitate the sound of any thing that tumbles down.

Tráque, s. m. the act of breaking wind; also a sort of squib or fire-work; so called from making a similar noise.—*Dar hum tráque*, to break wind.

Traquejado, a, adj. See

Traquejar, v. n. to break wind. Traquejar, v. a. to scare, to frighten away.

Traqueta, s. m. the fore-sail; also a neck-cloth (in cant.)—*Mastro do traquete*, the fore-mast.

Traquinada, s. f. noise, stir, bustle, hurly-burly, tumult, uproar.

Traquinas, s. m. an impertinent, a meddler, a troublesome person. ¶ It is commonly used speaking of boys.

Trás. See *Traz*.

Trasantotem. See *Trazantotem*.

Trasbordar. See *Tresbordar*.

Trascolação, &c. See *Trascolação*, &c.

Trasleiro. See *Trazleiro*.

Trasfegado, a, adj. passed, poured, racked, or conveyed out of one vessel into another.

Trasfegar, v. a. to pour out of one vessel into another, to decant, to rack.—*Trasfegar vinho*, to rack wine.

Trasfagueiro, s. m. a great log of wood to lay behind the fire.

Trásgo, s. m. an hobgoblin, Robin-Goodfellow, an apparition, a ghost, a fairy.

Trasição, s. f. a metaphor, a figure of speech. See also *Tradução*.

Traslação, s. f. translation, the act of removing the relics of a saint from one place to another.

Trasladado, a, adj. copied, transcribed.—*Pintura trasladada*, a picture copied or drawn from an original.

Trasladador, s. m. one who copies, or transcribes.

Trasladado, Transladado, Translatício, ou Metaphorico, a, adj. translatitious, metaphorical.

Trasladar, v. a. to copy, or write out, to transcribe; also to translate or remove the relics of a saint from one place to another.

Traslado, s. m. a copy or pattern to write after; also a copy, any writing transcribed.

Traslosmôntes. See *Traslosmôntes*.

Trasluzir, v. n. See *Transluzir*.

- Trasluzir**, v. a. to disguise, to cloak by a false show.
- Trasmalhár**. See *Tresmalhar*.
- Trasmálho**, s. m. a sort of trammel or net used for fishing in rivers.
- Trasmontár**, v. n. to disappear, to vanish away, to go out of sight.
- Trasmudação**, &c. See *Transmutação*, &c.
- Trasnoytado**, a, adj. that has watched all night. (Lat. *qui pervigilavit*.)
- Trasnoytár**, v. n. to watch all night. (Lat. *pervigilare*.)
- Trasóla**, s. f. (in the province of Beira.) See *Cavalla*.
- Traspasado**, &c. See *Trespasado*, &c.
- Traspés**; ex. *Dar traspes*, to stagger; to reel to and fro; also to betake one's self to one's heels.
- Transposição**. See *Transposição*.
- Traspôr**, v. a. to transplant.
- Traspôr**, v. n. to be half asleep and half awake. (Lat. *semisomnus esse*.)
- Traspôr-se**, v. r. to disappear, to vanish away. See also *Recolher-se*.—*Traspôr-se o sol*, to go down, or set as the sun does beyond the mountains that lie to the westward of us.
- Traste**, s. m. a piece of furniture, or an utensil requisite in a house.—*Trastes velhos*, the lumber of a house, old household goods. *Traste*, a ridiculous or foppish fellow. *Trastes*, the divisions or strings put round the neck of a musical instrument, to divide the frets or stops which cause or regulate the vibrations of the strings; also a small bundle of chords to string a musical instrument.
- Trastejar**, v. n. to trade, to traffic.
- Trastornado**, a, adj. overthrown, turned topsy-turvy. (Lat. *inversus*.) See
- Trastornár**, v. a. to overthrow, to turn topsy-turvy. (Lat. *subvertere*.—*Trastornar alguém*, to make a man change his mind, or opinion.
- Trastórno**, s. m. disturbance, confusion, disorder.
- Trastravado**; ex. *Cavallo argei trastravado*, a horse that has the right hinder foot and the left fore-foot white.
- Trastrocar**, v. a. to change, to alter.
- Trasvaliár**. See *Tresvaliar*.
- Tratáda**, s. f. any intricate business; also a plot, a secret and ill design.
- Tratádo**, s. m. a treatise, a tract or discourse; also a treaty or agreement.
- Tratádo**, a, adj. treated, &c. See *Tratar*.
- Tratamento**, s. m. treatment, entertainment, usage.—*Mão tratamento*, ill treatment, or usage. *Bom tratamento*, a kind of entertainment or usage. *Tratamento*, the title given to a person. *Elle da-lhe o tratamento de príncipe*, he gives him the title of prince. *Tratamento*, conversation, company.
- Tratante**, s. m. a dealer; also a sharper, one that lives upon his wits.
- Tratár**, v. a. to treat or handle, to discourse of or upon, to be upon.—*Tratar bem negocio*, to handle a business. *Tratar*, to treat or use, to deal with. *Elle tratou-o muito bem*, he treated or used him very well. *Elle tratou-me como irmão*, he used me like a brother. *Tratad-me muito mal*, I am very ill used. *Tratar alguém de*, to give one the title of, to call him. *Tratad de rei*, take care of yourself. *Tratar*, ou *dar o tratamento de príncipe a alguém*, to give a person the title of prince, to call him prince. *Elle tratou-o de tolo*, he called him a fool. *Tratar verdade*, to deal honestly, to be a plain dealer.
- Tratár**, v. n. to mind, to look after, to take care.—*Tratad da coisa vossa*, mind your business. *Tratar da propria saúde*, to mind one's health. *Tratar de fazer pazes com o inimigo*, to treat about peace, or to treat of peace with the enemy. *Tratar*, to treat or discourse of, to handle.
- Tratár-se**, v. r. Ex. *Tratar-se bem*, to eat well, to fare well, to keep a good table; also to be sumptuous, or gaudy in one's apparel or clothes. See also *Visitar-se*.
- Trata-se**, v. imp. Ex. *Trata-se de o matarem*, they are conspiring against his life.—*Não se trata disso*, that is not the business hand.
- Tratável**, adj. tractable, that can be managed.
- Trateádo**, a, adj. racked, tortured.
- Trateár**, v. a. to rack, to torture, to put to the rack.
- Trato**, s. m. acquaintance, dealing, conversation, company; friendship; also trade, traffic.—*Trato particular ou familiar*, familiarity, familiar way. *Tratos*, rack, torture. *Dar tratos*, to rack, to torture. *Dar tratos ao juízo*, (metaph.) to put one's brains upon the rack. *Dar-se hum homem bom trato*; see *Tratar-se bem*. *Tratos de cordel*, a way of racking, by stretching the joints with ropes.
- Tráva**, s. f. a transom or beam going overthwart a house. (Lat. *transstrum*.)—*Trava da cruz*, the arm of a cross. *Trava de humda besta*, locks, shackles, or fetters for a beast.
- Travação**, s. f. connexion of things betwixt themselves.
- Travacôntas**, s. f. pl. differences, disputes, contests, debates.
- Travadeira**, s. f. (among carpenter,) a saw-set.
- Travádo**, a, adj. joined, linked together, &c. See the verb *Travar*.—*Travado*, joined together, engaged, begun. *Pelejavaão tão travados, q're*, &c. they did fight so close, that, &c. *Peleja travada*, a close fight.
- Travados**, s. m. travado, a kind of whirlwind, or a sudden and most tempestuous storm at sea, such as frequently happens on the coast of Guinea.
- Travadoiro**, s. m. that part of a horse's leg round which the locks or fetters are put.
- Travância**, s. f. (a ludicrous word.) See *Empecilho*.
- Travão**, s. m. iron rings at the end of chains, which are put to the feet of horses, to subject them in the stable.
- Travár**, v. a. to twine or twist one with another. (Lat. *implicare*.)—*Travar humda besta*, to fetter a beast. *Travar amizade*, to contract or join friendship. *Travar pratica com alguém*, to talk with one. *Travar batalha*, to engage, to join battle. *Travar parentesco*, to be allied or joined by kindred. *Travar pendência*, to pick a quarrel.
- Travár**, v. n. to taste roughly or austere, as unripe fruits, chokepears, &c.—*Que travo*, rough, austere to the taste. *Travar de palavras*, to have angry words with another. *Travar*, to take or lay hold of;

- generally with *de, da, de, &c.* after it.
- Travár-se**, v. r. to engage, to join battle.—*Travar-se*, to contract or shrink up, as the nerves sometimes do.
- Tráve**, s. f. a beam, a great piece of timber.—(Lat. *trabi*.) See also *Pea*.—*Trave*, a sort of comet in the form of a beam. *Trave atravessada no edifício, de parede a parede*, a transom or beam going overthwart a house. *O espaço entre duas traves*, a travee, a bay of joists.
- Travejado**, a, adj. timbered.
- Travejamento**, s. m. the timber-work which supports the tiles.
- Travejar**, v. a. to timber, to furnish with beams.
- Través**, ou *Travéz*, adj. overthwart, crosswise, traverse. (Lat. *transversus*.)—*Mão traves*, hand-breadth. *Por-se com alguém de mar em traves*, to depart from one by passing over the sea, and leaving him in another continent; also (metaph.) to fall out with one. *Dar com huma cousa a traves*, to spoil a thing entirely. *De traves*, athwart, across. *O bar de traves*, to look with an ill or envious eye; also to look a-skew, or a-squint, to squint. *Dar a embarcação a traves*, (a sea-brasse,) to hull, or to lie a-hull, as a ship does in a storm.
- Travéz**, s. m. (in fortification). traverse, a trench with a parapet, sometimes open over-head, and sometimes covered with planks loaded with earth.
- Travessa**, s. f. a lane, a narrow street, an alley (Lat. *angiportus*): also a cross piece of timber.—*Travessa*, a passage over the sea, a tract. *Fazer esta sorte de travessa*, to cross the sea. • *Travessa*, a cross path, a cross way. (Lat. *trames*). *Porta travessa*, a lateral or side door.
- Travessão vento**, a cross or contrary wind.—*Temporal travessão*, a storm raised by a contrary wind. *Travessão de balança*, a scale beam. *Travessão de escotilha*, the gutterledge. *Travessão de abita*, the cross piece of the bits. (Marit.)
- Travessão**, s. m. a bolster.
- Travessia**, s. f. a cross or contrary wind.
- Travesso**, a, adj. naughty, not good.—*Rapaz travesso*, a naughty boy.
- Travessura**, s. f. naughtiness, a naughty trick.
- Travéz**. See *Traves*.
- Travincavado**, a, adj. encumbered, lumbered.
- Travincavár**, v. a. to encumber, to lumber, to heap irregularly like useless and cumbersome goods, astrigency.
- Trávo**, s. m. a contraction or shrinking of the nerves, &c. also roughness or tartness in taste.
- Tráz**, adv. and prep. behind, back.—*Tráz*, peep-bo; a word used in playing with children. *Para trás*, backwards or backward. *Ir trás de hum ladrão*, to pursue a thief. *A porta de trás*, the back-door. *Andar para trás*, to turn back, to go backward; also (metaph.) to grow worse. ¶ *Trás* is also used as a substantive; as, *O de trás*, the back, or the hinder part of any thing. *Tráz, zas, nó cago*, words invented to express the clashing of swords in a fray, or a great quantity of blows. *Escameo, que se faz por de trás de alguém*, a flout behind one's back.
- Trazantôtem**, adv. four days ago. (Lat. *quadragesimus*.)
- Trazêiro**, a, adj. back, that is on the backside; also that goes behind. ¶ It is also used as a substantive; as, *Os trazeiros*, the last, those that go behind.
- Trazêiro**, s. m. the breech.
- Trazêr**, v. a. to fetch, to bring. (Pres. *trago*, *trazes*, *traz*; *trazemos*, &c.: imperf. *trazia*; perf. *trouve*, &c.: imperat. *trane*, *traga*; *tragamos*, *trazei*, *tragaõ*.)—*Trazer as costas*, to carry upon one's back. *Trazer nas palmas das mãos*, to esteem, to value, to make much of, to love dearly. *Trazer novas*, to bring news, to bring tidings. *Trazer*, to bring, to bring in, to cite, to allege, to quote, to produce. *Trazer*, to bring, to cause, to breed. *A guerra tras consigo grandes males*, war brings great mischief along with it. *Trazer guerra com hum príncipe*, to wage war with a prince. *Trazer a memoria*, to call to mind. *Trazer vontade*, to have a mind, or desire. *Trazer sempre huma cousa ante,*
- ou diante dos olhos* to have the eyes perpetually fixed on a thing. *Trazer origem, ou descendencia*, to descend, to come of a family, to be extracted from. *Que vento vos trouxe aqui?* what wind blew you hither? *Trazer nos olhos, ou trazer no coração*, to love dearly. *Ha muito tempo que trago no pensamento*, it has been a long time in my thought. *Trazer*, to carry; also to wear, to have on or about. *Trazer em carro*, to carry in a cart. *Trazer huma cousa de hum lugar para outro*, to carry a thing from one place to another. *Trazer no pensamento*, to bear in mind.
- Trazido**, a, adj. brought. &c.; according to the verb *Trazer*.
- Trazimento**, s. m. the action of bringing.
- Trazóla**, ou *Trasola*. See *Ca-valla*.
- Traz-os-môntes**. See *Trales-montes*.
- Trebelhár**, v. a. (an antiquated word.) See *Brincar*.
- Trebelho**, s. m. (an antiquated word.) See *Brinco*.
- Trebelho**, (at chess,) a chess-man, a draught-man.
- Trebucár**. See *Trabucar*.
- Trebição**, *Trepado*; see *Trabuco*.
- Trepado**, s. m.
- Trechêo**; ex. *Elle tem dinheiro a trechêo*, money is plenty with him; see *Abundantemente*.
- Trepô**, (in falconry), the male hawk of any kind. See *Prima*, in falconry.
- Trepól**. See *Terpol*.
- Treúdo**, ou *Tredor*. See *Traidor*.
- Tredôra**. See *Traidora*.
- Tredôramênte**, adv. treacherously. (Obsol.)
- Trefego** (a ludicrous word.) See *Esperto*, and *Orgulhoso*.
- Tréfo**, a, adj. deceitful, crafty, cheating, sly.
- Tregeitador**, s. m. a hocus-pocus, one who used legerdemain, a cheat that casteth a mist before people's eyes; a juggler. (Lat. *prestigiator*.)
- Tregeitador**, s. m. pl. tricks, wiles, fallacies, deceptions, delusions, cunning slights, under-hand conveyances. (Lat. *prestige*.)—*Mulher que faz tregeitos*, a she-juggler, a cunning gipsy. (Lat. *prestigiatris*.)
- Tregos**, s. f. a truce; also a rest.

Treição, Tréin. *See* Traição, Train.

Treinado, a, adj. trained up, &c. *See*

Treinar, v. a. (in falconry) to train up a hawk, &c. to prey on those fowls, which they would not molest without being taught.

Tréito, a, adj. liable, subject.

Trélla, s. f. the leash or slip for a dog.—*Dar trella a alguém*, to keep one off and on.

Trém, s. m. train or retinue.—*Trem de artilharia*, the train of artillery.

Tremálbo, s. m. *See* Trasmalbo.

Tremante, p. a trembling, quaking, shaking. (Lat. *tremens*.)

Tremar, v. a. to unweave, to undo what was woven.

Tremebúdo. *See* Tremendo.

Tremedal, s. m. a quaking bog, a quagmire: *a tremendo*, quaking.

Tremedôr, s. m. a sort of cramp-fish in the river Sofala, in Caf-fraria.

Tremeleár. *See* Tremolar.

Tremelga, s. f. the cramp-fish. *See* Torpedo.

Tremelhicár, v. n. (a ludicrous word) to quake or tremble of-ten.

Tremeligoso, adj. trembling, shaking.

Tremêmandamente, adv. dreadfully.

Tremêndo, a, adj. dreadful.

Trementina. *See* Trebentina.

Tremér, v. n. to tremble, to quake, to shake. (Lat. *tremere*.)

Treméz, ou *Tremezinho trigo*, corn that comes up and is ripe in three months.

Tremizes, a sort of ancient coin in Portugal.

Tremó, s. m. a large looking glass with a kind of trivet or tripod under it.

Tremôço, s. m. lupine; a sort of pulse. (Lat. *lupinus*.)—*Tremoços de cão*, apocynon, dog's bane.

Tremolár, v. n. to fly, to waver, or play in the air like the colours or flags of ships.

Tremolár as bandeiras, v. a. to shake the flags or colours.

Tremónha, s. f. a mill-hopper.

Tremonhado, s. m. the place into which the meal or flour falls from the mill-stone.

Tremôr, s. m. a trembling, shaking, or shivering. — (Lat.

Tremor de terra, an earth-quake. *Tremor do mar*: *see* Marimoto.

Trêmpe, s. f. a trivet.—*Trempe do madeiro*, the branches of a stag when they are perfectly grown. *Trempe do gupurés*, the step of the bowsprit.

Trémulo, a, adj. trembling, quaking, shaking.

Tremulôco, adj. the same as Trémulo.

Tremúras, s. f. pl. (a vulgar word) a great trouble or danger.

Trêna, s. f. tape, a sort of linen ribband to weave hair with, and for other uses.

Trênga. *See* Traça.

Trenó, s. m. a sledge, or sled, a dray, a sort of low carriage without or with broad low wheels used in Holland.

Trepadeira, s. f. any herb or shrub whose stalk twists about any prop without the help of tendrils; as the kidney-bean.—*Trepadeira*, the herb with-wind, or bind-weed. (Lat. *convolvulus*.)

Trepador, a, s. m. & f. climber, one that mounts or scales any place.

Trepadouro, s. m. a place where one climbs.

Trepanado, a, adj. trepanned.

Trepanár, v. a. to trepan, to open the skull with a trepan.

Trépano, s. m. (with surgeons), the instrument called a trepan.

Trepár, v. a. to climb, clamber, or get up with difficulty, as with both hands and feet.

Trepêça, s. f. a three-footed stool. (Lat. *tripus*.)

Trepidação, s. f. (in astronomy), trepidation. (Lat. *scintillatio*.)

Trepidante, adj. (it is said of the flight of birds) tremulous, shaking.

Tréplica, s. f. (a law term) an answer to a replication.

Trépido, a, adj. *See* Tremulo.

Trepolar. *See* Triplar.

Três, adj. three. (Lat. *tres*.)—*Tres vezes*, three times, thrice. [Lat. *ter*.] *De tres em tres*, every third day. *Que tem tres cornos*, three-horned. *Cousa repetida tres vezes*, ou *que consta de tres*, three-fold. *Tres vezes vinte*, three score, thrice twenty, sixty. *Tres modos*, three manner of ways. [Lat. *trifarium*.]

Três, s. m. a three.—*Hum tres de cartas*, three at cards. *Tres nos dados*, a trey, or trey-point at dice.

Tresandado, a, adj. transformed.

Tresandar, v. a. to transform.

Tresandar, v. n. to stink mightily.

Tresavô, s. m. great-great-grandfather.

Tresavô, s. f. great-great-grandmother.

Tresbordár, v. n. to overflow, to be fuller than the brim can hold.—*Tresborda nella a maldade*, [metaph.] he is excessively wicked.

Tresbordár-se, v. r.—*Ex. Tresbordar-se de desgosto, idô*, &c. to be very stingy, foolish, &c.

Tresdobrado, a, adj. treble, triple, three-fold. (Lat. *triplicatus*.)

Tresdobrar, v. a. to treble, to render three-fold. (Lat. *triplicare*.)

Tresdobro, s. m. thrice as much.

Tresfegado, &c. *See* Trasfegado, &c.

Tresladado, &c. *See* Traslada- do, &c.

Treslér, v. n. to know more than what is necessary or convenient; also to pretend to know better than others; also to dote, to grow senseless.

Tresmalhado, a, adj. *See* Tresmalhar, v. a. to take away privately, and by degrees.

Tresmalhar-se, v. r. to stink away. *See also* Misturar-se, and Confundir-se.

Tresmalho. *See* Trasmalho.

Tresneta, Tresneto. *See* Trisneta, Trisneto.

Trespáño, s. m. *See* Tréz.

Trespasagão, s. f. *See* Transmigração. — *Trespasagão*, ou *cessão do seu direito*, the act of making over one's right to another. *Trespasagão da dívida*, the assignment of a debt over to another.

Trespasagão, s. f. the act of transferring or passing away to another.

Trespasado, a, adj. run or pierced through with a weapon. (Lat. *transfixus*.)—*Trespasado*, (metaph.) pierced with cold, &c. *See also*

Trespasár, v. a. to run through with a weapon; also to transfer, to pass over to another — *Trespasar*, to trespass against, to transgress, to violate, to break a law or order; also to

exceed, to go beyond, to go to far. *Trespassar a divida*, to assign a debt over to another. *Trespassar o seu direito a outrem*, to make over one's right to another.

Trespáso, s. m. See *Trespasão*. — *Trespáso*, a trance, agony: see also *Dilação*. *Jejuar o trespáso*, to fast from Maundy Thursday till Holy Saturday at noon, in honour of our SAVIOUR's agony.

Tressuar, v. n. to sound very loud.

Trespôr. See *Traspor*.

Tresvariado, ou *Tresvaliado*, a, adj. doting, silly.

Tresvariár, ou *Tresvaliár*, v. n. to dote to rave, to talk idly, to be delirious.

Tresvario, s. m. do'age, or being out of one's wits, delirium.

Tresvertedura. See *Vertedura*. **Trêta**, s. f. a feint, a false attack, (in fencing). — *Trêta*, a stratagem, a device, a contrivance, a cunning trick.

Trêu, s. m. a sort of square sail, only used in foul weather.

Trévas, s. f. pl. darkness. (Lat. *tenebræ*.) They also give this name to the evening service on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday in the Holy Week, being the matins of the following days, and so called, because the candles are all put out, and the church remains dark. *Quarta-feira de trevas*, Wednesday before Easter.

Trevite, s. m. a sort of trefoil.

Trêvo, s. m. the herb trefoil, or three leaved grass. (Lat. *trifolium*.) — *Trevo real*, the large sweet trefoil. *Trevo*, (symbolically,) a great fear.

Trêz ou *Trespânno*, s. m. ticking or tick, a kind of striped stuff to make cases to hold the feathers of a bed.

Trêze, adj. thirteen. (Lat. *tredecim*.) — *Trêze vezes*, thirteen times. *Trêze em ordem*, thirteenth. *Estar nos seus treze*, to be in the flower or prime of one's age.

Trezêno, adj. thirteenth.

Trezêntos, as, adj. three hundred.

Triaga. See *Theriaga*.

Triangular, adj. triangular.

Triângulo, s. m. a triangle. — *Triângulo*, (in astronomy,) Delton, a constellation, or cluster of six stars, in form resembling

the letter A: called otherwise *triangulus septentrionalis*.

Trião. See *Trienio*.

Triários, s. m. pl. (among the Romans,) one of the four orders of soldiers, who were posted in the rear of the army.

Tribráco, *tribrachys*, a foot consisting of three short syllables; as the Latin word *Dominus*. (The word is derived from the Greek.)

Tribu, s. m. a tribe, a clan; Lat. *tribus*: also a ward. — *Por tribu*, from tribe to tribe, ward by ward. (Lat. *tributum*.)

Tribulação, s. f. tribulation, trouble, affliction, adversity.

Tribulado, a, adj. See *Attribulado*.

Tribulo, s. m. a thistle, bramble. (Lat. *tribulus*.)

Tribuna, s. f. a gallery in a church for a prince or person of quality.

Tribunal, s. m. a tribunal or judgment-seat. (Lat. *tribunal*.)

Tribunato or *Tribunado*, s. m. the tribune's office, tribuneship.

Tribuno, s. m. a tribune (among the Romans.)

Tributado, a, adj. paid in tribute, &c. See

Tributar, v. a. to pay tribute. — *Tributar adorações*, to adore, to worship. *Tributar obsequios*, to present one's respects or duty to one. *Tributar venerações*, to reverence, to honour or respect with veneration.

Tributário, s. m. tributary, one who pays tribute. — *Tributarios*, certain flats or sand-banks on the northern coast of the island of Cuba.

Tributêiro, s. m. a gatherer or collector of taxes, tributes or tolls. (Lat. Græc. *telonarius*.)

Tributo, s. m. a tribute. — *Pagar tributo a natureza*, to pay tribute to nature, to die. *Pagar tributo*, to pay tribute. *Que paga tributo*, tributary, paying tribute.

Tricana, s. f. (in Coimbra.) See *Manico*, a maid servant or a country girl.

Trichiasis, (with physicians,) *trichiasis*, or *trichosis*, a defect in the eye-lids. (Greek.)

Triclinio, s. m. a dining-room. (among the ancient Romans;) also the beds for the guests to sit or lean along upon, three on each. (Lat. *triclinium*.)

Tricolôres, adj. of three colours.

Tridente, s. m. trident; the three-pronged mace, borne (according to the poets,) by Neptune, the supreme god of the sea.

Triduo, s. m. the space of three days. (Lat. *triduum*.)

Trienal, adj. triennial, of three years.

Triennio, s. m. the space of three years. (Lat. *triennium*.)

Trifauce, adj. that has three jaws, as the poets feign Cerberus to have. (Lat. *trifaux*.)

Trífido, a, adj. trifid, divided into three parts, as a trident, &c.

Trifólio. See *Trevo*.

Trifôrme, adj. that hath three forms or shapes. (Lat. *triformis*.)

Trigaça, s. f. (in old records,) See *Pressa*.

Trigar, v. a. to stimulate.

Trigésimo, a, adj. the thirtieth. (Lat. *trigesimus*.)

Triglypho, s. m. (in architecture,) triglyph, a member of the frieze of the Doric order. (Greek.)

Trigo, s. m. corn, wheat. (Lat. *tritium*.) — *Trigo que se manda ao moinho para ser moído*, grist. *Trigo candial*, ou *candio*, fine white wheat. *Trigo mourisco*, red wheat; it is also called *trigo bretanha*. *Trigo cedocem*, the wheat that soonest ripens. *Trigo tremes*; see *Tremex*. *Mercador de trigo*, a corn-merchant, a badger. (Lat. *frumentarius*.) *Trigo mugil preto*, buck-wheat, or French wheat. *Trigo em erve*, green corn. *P. Muito trigo tem meu pay em hum cantaro*; My father has corn enough in a pitcher; applied to those who boast of very inconsiderable matters, as is the quantity of corn that a pitcher can hold. *P. De trigo, e de avoa minha casa chea*; My house full of wheat or oats; if we cannot have the best, we may be satisfied with plenty of the worst. *P. tudo he nada, senão trigo, e cevada*; All is nothing, except wheat and barley; that is, All stores without bread are little worth.

Trigo, a, adj. wheaten, of wheat. (Lat. *triticeus*.)

Trigono, s. m. (in astrology,) a trigon. — *Trigona igneo*, (with astrologers,) fiery trigon, the fiery triplicity, Aries, Leo, and

- Sagittarius.** *Trigono tarreo*, (in astrology,) the earthy trigon, the earthy triplicity, Taurus, Virgo, and Capricornus. *Trigono aereo*, (in astrology,) the airy trigon, the airy triplicity, Gemini, Libra, and Aquarius. *Trigono aquoso*, (in astrology,) the watery trigon, the watery triplicity, Cancer, Scorpio, and Pisces.
- Trigonometria**, s. f. trigonometry.
- Trigósamente**, adv. (in old records) in a hurry, hastily.
- Trigoso**, a, adj. (an obsolete word) hasty, hurrying.
- Trigueirão**, s. m. a sparrow that is always in the corn-fields.
- Trigueiro**, a, adj. swarthy, blackish, tawny, dark of complexion.
- Trilha**, s. f. a trace, or track. Lat. *vestigium*; also (metaph.) steps, example.—*Seguir a trilha*, to follow by the track, to trace. *Seguir a trilha dos nossos antepassados*, (metaph.) to follow the steps or footsteps of our ancestors. *Trilha*, the act of threshing or treading out corn. *Dar na trilha*, (a vulgar phrase,) to find out, to discover another's design, or intent.
- Trilhado**, a, adj. threshed, or trod out, as corn; also frequent.—*Caminho trilhado*, a beaten road. *Trilhado*, vulgar, common.
- Trilhadura**, s. f. threshing or treading out corn, as in the word *Trilha*; also a cut or galling got by interfering, as it happens in horses.
- Trilhar**, v. a. to thresh or tread out corn. See *Trilho*.—*Trilhar um caminho*, to frequent, to beat, to go often through a road.
- Trilho**, s. m. a flat made of three great planks, all stuck with small sharp flints, which is drawn and turned over the corn spread on the floor; this bruises the ear, and forces out the grain, and serves instead of threshing, or downright treading with oxen, idem. track.
- Trilhoado**, s. m. the trill or quavering of an instrument.
- Trilhar**, v. a. to trill, to quaver or shake with the voice or an instrument; also to tingle, to trill, to utter quavering.
- Trinca**, s. f. a sea-term; as, *Por se a trinca*, to hale a sail close to a wind. (Marit.)—*Trinca dos goropes*, the gammoning.
- Trincanizes**, s. m. (Marit.) the water-ways.
- Trincadêras**, s. f. pl. a sort of grapes so called.
- Trincado**, a, subtle, acute, sharp, cunning. See also the verb *Trincar*.
- Trincado**, s. m. a sort of thread used by shoemakers, to make a bar in a shoe.—*Trincado*, subtilty, sharpness of wit.
- Trincal**, *Trincaleira*. See *Tincal*, *Tincaleira*.
- Trincalhóz**, s. m. (in the islands of the Azores.) See *Sino*.
- Trincar**, v. a. to crack, to break asunder with the teeth, making a crack or quick sound at the same time, as when we crack a nut, &c.—*Trincar as amarras*, to cut the cables. *Trincar a sedala*, to cut the fishing-line; also (metaph.) to balk, to disappoint, to frustrate. (Marit.) *Trincar as peças*, to lash the guns.
- Trincar**, v. n. to crack, to make a noise, as a nut does when we crack it with the teeth.
- Trincha**. See *Trincheira*.
- Trinchante**, s. m. a carver of meat, a sewer.
- Trinchado**, a, adj. carved, as meat is.
- Trinchador**, s. m. a carver, one skillful in carving meat, &c.
- Trinchar**, v. a. to carve meat. (Gothic.)
- Trinchêira**, s. f. a trench, earth thrown up to defend soldiers in their approaches to a town, or to guard a camp.—*Abrir as trincheiras*, to break ground, or to open the trenches, idem. (Marit.) the nettings.
- Trincheirado**, a, adj. trenched about.
- Trincheirar**, v. a. to trench about, to fence with trenches.
- Trinchete**, s. m. a cutting-knife, a shoe-maker's cutting-knife.
- Trincho**, s. m. a cutting-board, a trencher, an utensil of wood for cutting and eating meat on at table.
- Trinco**, s. m. a snap with the fingers.—*Dar trinco*, to snap the fingers. *Trinco de huma porta*, a latch of a door.
- Trincólbos**, *brincólbos*, playthings, baubles, as bells, rattles, &c. for children. (Lat. *crepundia*.)
- Trindade**, s. f. *Tas TAMITY*, One God and Three Persons, *FATHER, SON, and HOLY GHOST*.—*Domingo da Trindade*, Trinity Sunday, the first Sunday after Whitsunday.
- Trindades**, s. f. pl. the tolling of a bell, &c. See *Ave Marias*.
- Trinitários**, s. pl. a religious order called the Trinitarians or Mathurins.
- Trino**, a, adj. trine, three-fold.—*Deus he hum na natureza, e trino nas pessoas*, God is one in nature and trine in persons. *Aspecto trino dos planetas*, (in astrology,) the trine aspect of the planets. *Olhar-se de trino*, (in astrology) to behold one another in a trine aspect. *Trinos*; see *Trinitarios*.
- Trinômio**, s. m. (in algebra) a quantity composed of three terms.
- Trinque**, s. m. a rack or wooden frame to hang clothes on.—*Novo do trinque*, spick and span new (words used by those who sell clothes ready made.)
- Trinta**, adj. thirty.—*Trinta em ordem*, thirtieth.
- Trintário**, s. m. a trental, or thirty masses, a Romish office for the dead.—*Hir para o trintario*, (an old saying,) to be very old, to be at the pit's brink, or death's door.
- Tripe**, s. f. a gut. (Gothic.) See also *Barriga*.—*Vomitir as tripas*, to vomit one's guts up, to vomit violently. *Tripas de boy*, ou *vaca lavadas e cozidas*, tripe, the guts or entrails of a cow or ox, cleansed and boiled fit for eating. *Lugar no qual se vendem tripas*, tripery. *P. Fazer das tripas coração*. To make the guts heart; that is, for a man to bully and show much boldness outwardly, when he is heartily afraid. *P. As tripas esticão cheas, que ellas levarão as pernas*; Let the guts be full, for it is they that carry the legs; Without eating and drinking, the legs will soon fail. *P. Tripa cheia, nem foge, nem pelega*; Full guts neither run away, nor fight well; When a man is too full, he is unfit for any thing. (Marit.) *Tripas da verga grande*, the main-gears. *Tripas da mezena*, the mizen baliards.
- Tripalhada**, s. f. garbage.
- Tripartito**, a, adj. tripartite, divided into three parts.

Tripe, s. m. worsted shag, a sort of stuff.

Tripe *Tripe*, (a vulgar expression,) step, by step, with slow steps.

Tripeça, s. f. See *Trepeça*.

Tripeira, s. f. a tripe-woman, a woman that sells tripe.

Tripeiro, s. m. a tripe-man, a man that sells tripe.

Triptôngo. See *Tritongo*.

Triplado, ou *Tripulado*, a, adj. mingled together, &c. See

Triplar, ou *Tripular*, v. a. (a military word); ex. *Tripular o fleiteiro*, to make one file out of three.—*Tripular*, to mingle together. *Tripular soldados pelos navios*, to man ships.

Triplcado, **Triplcar**. See *Tresdobrado*, *Tresdobrar*.

Triphce. See *Tresdobrado*.

Triplidade, s. f. (with astrologers), triplicity, the division of the signs according to the number of the elements. See *Trigono*, and *Trino*.

Tripi, s. m. a stool formed with three legs, and a triangular piece of leather.

Tripole, s. m. tripod, or tripous, a three-footed stool, on which a priestess of Apollo, at Delphos, used to sit, when she gave forth her oracles; also the tripod, presented to the Greek heroes as an emblem of steadiness and constancy.

Triposto, adj. of the shape of a tripod.

Tripoli, s. m. Tripoly, the name of several cities; also tripoly, a stone finely powdered, used in polishing.

Triplação, s. f. the crew of a ship.

Triplar, v. a. to man a ship.

Triplidar, v. n. to dance, to trip dancer-like. (Lat. *tripudare*).—*Tripudiar de alegria*, to rejoice greatly, to leap for joy. (Lat. *exultare*.)

Triplúdio, s. m. the act of leaping for joy.

Triquebál, s. m. a waggon belonging to the train of the artillery.

Trirégno, s. m. the pope's triple crown.

Tris. See *Triz*.

Triságio, s. m. trisagium, the name of a particular hymn used in the Greek church.

Trisavó, s. m. a great grandfather. (Lat. *proavus*.)

Trisca, s. f. enmity, ill will.

Triscar, v. a. to be in enmity

with some one.

Trissilabo. See *Trissyllabo*.

Trismegisto, s. m. **Trismegistus**, a ruler in Egypt in the time of Moses and Pharaoh.

Trisméta, s. f. a grand-child's grand-daughter.

Trismeto, s. m. a grand-child's grand-son.

Triste, adj. heavy, sad, sorrowful, afflicted, cast down; sad, melancholy, sullen; that deserves, or raises compassion; miserable, lamentable. (Lat. *tristes*).—*Triste de*, woe to. *Triste de ti*, woe to you. *Arvore triste*: see *Arvore*.

Tristemente, adv. sadly, sorrowfully, miserably.

Tristes, s. m. pl. a sort of curl in a woman's head, (in the university of Coimbra) the evening, the hours of going to study.

Tristêza, s. f. sadness, melancholy, sorrow. (Lat. *tristitia*.)

Tristôho, a, adj. somewhat sad, or melancholy. [Lat. *subtristia*.]

Trissyllabo, a, adj. trissyllabic.

Trissyllabo, s. m. a trissyllable.

Trisúco, a, adj. three-pointed, or three-forked. [Lat. *trifidus*.]

Tritaô, s. m. Triton, (according to the poets,) the son of Neptune and Amphitrite: *alutriton*, a sort of fish in the Brazil; the natives call it *yupiaia*.

Tritôngo, s. m. a triphibong,

Tritôno, s. m. [in music,] a false concord called tritone.

Tritúra s. f. (in pharmacy,) trituration.

Trituração, idem.

Triturado, a, adj. (in pharmacy,) triturated.

Triturar, v. n. [in anatomy,] to triturate.

Trivial, adj. trivial, common vulgar.—*Grammatica trivial*, [among the ancient Romans,] the grammar taught in the *trivium*, i. e. a place where three ways met.

Trivialmente, adv. trivially, commonly.

Trívio, s. m. a place where three ways met. [Lat. *trivium*.]

Triumphado, s. m. a governor. See also *Adiantado*, s. m. (Obsolete.)

Triumphado, p. of *Triumphar*, triumphed.

Triumphador, s. m. one that triumphs, a triumpher.

Triumphal, adj. triumphal.

Triumphante or **Triumfante**, adj. triumphant, victorious.

Triumphar, v. n. to triumph: also (metaph.) to excel, to be excellent in any thing.

Triumpho, s. m. a triumph, a solemn pomp, or public show at the return of a victorious general from the wars. (Lat. *triumphus*).—*Triumpho*, a sort of desert of sweetmeats piled up.

Triumvir. See *Triumviro*.

Triumvirato, s. m. the office of a triumvir, a triumvirate. (Lat. *triumviratus*.)

Triumviro, s. m. a triumvir, one of the three magistrates of the triumvirate, who governed the Roman empire.

Triunfador, &c. See *Triumphador*, &c.

Triz, s. m. a word invented to express the sound of a glass, &c. when it cracks.—*Fale oco num triz*, he came in a trice. *Escapar por hum triz*, to make a narrow escape.

Troár, v. n. to thunder. (Lat. *tonare*.)

Troca, s. f. truck, exchange, bartering of one thing for another, a swap.—*Trocas balabocas*, the bartering of things of small value.

Trocadilho, s. m. *de Palavras*, equivocation, double meaning.

Trocado, a, adj. trucked; also changed, altered; see the verb *Trocar*.

Trocado de palavras, s. m. an inversion or change in the order of words.—*Trocado galante*, a witty inversion or change in the order of words.

Trocár, v. a. to truck, to barter, to chop, to swap, or swop (Pret. pref. *troquei*, *trocaste*, *trocou*, *trocamos*, &c. subj. pres. *troque*, *troques*, *troque*, *troquemos*, *troqueis*, *troquem*.) (Gothic).—*Trocar*, to change, to alter. *Trocar a vontade*, to change or alter one's mind.

Trocar, to change, to convert or discount a piece of money into smaller pieces of equal value; as to change a guinea.

Trocar as palavras, to invert, or change the order of words.

Trocar os olhos, to look askew.

Trocar-me isto em miúdos, (a vulgar phrase,) explain yourself.

Trocar, to vomit: see *Vomit*.

Trocár-se, v. r. to change man-

ners, to alter.—*Ella nunca se trocara*, he will never alter. *Não quero trocar-me por vos*, I will not change fortune or condition with you.

Trocável, adj. that may be changed, or put in the place of another.

Trocáz. See Pombo trocáz.

Trocador, See Trocedor.

Trocha, s. f. [an antiquated word.] a compass, a going about. (Lat. *circulus*.)

Trochada, s. f. a blow with a rough-hewn stick.

Trochado, adj. *Cano de espingarda trochado*, twisted barrel of a gun.

Tróche macho, (a barbarous expression,) at random, disorderly, or without regarding, hand over head.

Trochéu, (pronounce *Troqueyo*.) trochee, a foot which consists of two syllables, the first long, and the other short; as in the Latin word *pānis*.

Trochiscos, or Trociscos, troches, a sort of tablet or lozange.

Trócho, s. m. (in the province of Entre Douro e Minho,) a rough-hewn stick.

Trociollo. See Torciollo.

Trociscos. See Trochiscos.

Tróco, s. m. the change of a piece of gold or silver.—*Fazer um troco*, to change a piece of gold or silver, to give small money or change for it. *A troco*, so that, provided that. *Casar a troco*: see *Casar*.

Trocedura, s. f. marit. hawser-laid-rope.

Tróco, s. m. a body of soldiers.—*Troço de cavallaria*, a troop of horse. *Troço de pau*, a piece of wood. marit. *Troços de Cabos*, the junks.

A Troços, adv. interruptedly.—*Fallar a troços*, to speak interruptedly. *Para troços*, by no means.

Trocuolo, s. m. a press for printing plates, cuts, &c.

Troféo, s. m. a trophy, a monument of victory.

Trogálho, s. m. [a vulgar word], a narrow piece of cloth, &c. to tie up any thing.

Troglody'tas, f. pl. Troglodites, a people of Ethiopia, who are said to have lived in caves under ground.

Tróia, s. f. the famous city of Troy. See Troys.

Troiano, a, adj. Trojan.—*Guerra Trojana*, the Trojan war.

Tróiba, a f. See Colher de pa-

dreiro.

Trom, s. m. the noise of a gun, bomb, &c.—*Troms de ferro*, ou de fogo, pieces of ordnance, artillery.

Tromba, s. f. an elephant's trunk or proboscis. See also Carranca.—*Fazer tromba*. See Trombejar.

Trombado, s. m. a grave or low sound.

Trombejar, v. n. to pout, or pout to look sullen by thrusting out the lips.

Trombêta, s. f. a trumpet.—*Tocar trombêta*, to trumpet, to sound a trumpet. *Trombêta marinha*, a marine trumpet. *Trombêta*, one who sounds a trumpet, a trumpeter.

Trombetêro, s. m. a trumpeter, one who sounds a trumpet.

Tromboá abuberá, a sort of large poinpion.

Trombado, a, adj. sullen, &c. See Carracado.

Trompa. See Trombêta.

Trompêta, s. m. See Trombetêro. (Obsolete.)

Tronante, adj. thundering. Troncado, a, adj. maimed, mutilated, truncated; also cut short, See

Troncár, v. a. to maim, to mutilate, to truncate, to cut off, to curtail. (Lat. *truncare*.)—*Truncar a cabeça*, to cut off the head. *Truncar o discurso*, to cut short, to be short, to make but few words. *Truncar a vida*, to kill.

Tronchado, a, adj. See Troncho adj.

Troncho, s. m. a piece cut or broken. See also Talo.

Troncho, adj. mutilated, curtailed. *Troncho da cauda*, docked. *Caô troncho do rabo*, a curtail-dog.

Tronchúdo, a, adj. that has a great stalk.—*Couve tronchuda*, a sort of cabbage with a great stalk.

Trôco, s. m. the trunk, stump, stem or body of a tree. (Lat. *truncus*.)—*Tronco que esta totalmente podre*, daddock. *Troco*, a stock, race, or lineage. (Lat. *propago*.) *Troco*, trunk, the body of a man, the head, arms, and legs being cut off. *Tronco*, (metaph.) a blockhead, a stupid fellow. *Troco*, a prison or gaol so called in Lisbon.

Tronêra, s. f. a loop-hole, or embrasure in a wall, parapet, &c. to fire through.

Trôco. See Trono.

Trounéiro. See Carcereiro.

Trope, s. f. a troop of horse, a small body of cavalry.—*Trope*, troops, soldiers in general. (Lat. *exercitus*.) *Em trope*, by troops, or bands.

Tropeçado, p. of Tropeçar.

Tropeção, s. m. a stumble, the act of stumbling. (Gothic.)

Tropeçar, v. u. to stumble, to be like to fall; also [metaph.] to stumble, to slip, to err, to blunder. *O que tropeça*, a stumbler.

Tropêço, s. m. a stumble; also a block, rub, disappointment, misfortune, [metaph.] also a stumbling-block. See Obstáculo.—*Tropêço*, a mistake, blunder, oversight.

Trôpeço, a, adj. See Hydropico.

Tropêço, ou Tropigo, s. m. See Hydropisiatropel, s. m. the noise made by many horses ambling or running together; also multitude or crowd.

De Tropel, adv. in a huddle or confusion.

Tropelia, s. f. is only used metaphorically; as, *Tropelias da fortuna*, the vicissitudes of fortune.

l'ropezia. See Hydropisia.

Trophêo. See Troféo.

Tropicar, v. a. See Tropeçar.

Trópico, s. m. a tropic, a circle supposed to be drawn parallel to the equinoctial, 23° 30' from it.—*O tropico de Cancer*, the tropic of Cancer: *O tropico de Capricornio*, the tropic of Capricorn.

Trópigo. See Hydropico.

Trôpo, s. m. (in rhetoric,) a trope, a change of a word from its original signification.

Tropologia, s. f. a tropological discourse for correcting the manners of others.

Tropológico, a, adj. tropological.

Troquáz Pombo. See Pombo.

Troquêz. See Torquez.

Troscos. See Trochiscos.

Troscado, &c. See Tosquialho, &c.

Tróssus; as *Para troços*, by no means.

Trôdô cavallo, a trotting horse.

Trôtár, v. u. to trot, as a horse does: (Gothic.)

Trôtár hum cavallo, v. a. to make a horse trot.

Trôte, s. m. a horse's trot.

Trôva, s. f. a rhyme, or rhythm.

Trovador, s. m. a rhymist or rhymster.

Trovaô, s. m. thunder. [Lat. tonitrus.] — Faser trovoadas, to thunder.

Trovar, ou Trovejar, v. n. to make rhymes.

Trovejar, v. n. to thunder. (Lat. tonare.)

Trovinha, s. f. a short rhyme.

Trovisco, s. m. ou Trovisqueira, s. f. spurge flax, or spurge laurel, a kind of wild olive whereon groweth granum gnidium. (Lat. thymelæa.)

Trovisqueira, s. f. See Trovisco.

Trovoada, s. f. a clap of thunder; also (metaph.) a great noise. — Fazer trovoadas, (metaph.) to make a great and terrible noise, to roar. Trovoadas de ameaças, (metaph.) great threatnings.

Trovoár, v. n. See Trovejar.

Trôuxa, s. f. a truss, a pack, a fardel, a bundle. (Lat. sarcina.) Carregado com trôuxas, ou que leva trôuxas, laden with packs, burdened. (Lat. sarcinatus.) Trôuxas, so they call different sorts of dishes made of sugar, eggs, fish

Trouxinha, s. f. a little pack or fardel. (Lat. sarcinula.)

Trôya, &c. See Troia, &c.

Aqui foy Trôya, Here Troy stood; to express any place or thing that was famous, and nothing of it left but the ruins.

Trôya, s. m. a sport or exercise used by gentlemen on horseback, representing a fight, with rêdas instead of lances. They call it also jogo das canas.

Truão, s. m. See Truhão.

Trucidar, v. a. to kill, to murder [Lat. trucidare.]

Trúco, s. m. a sort of game at cards.

Truculência, s. f. cruelty, turbulence, or turbulentness.

Truculento, a, adj. truculent, cruel, barbarous. (Lat. truculentus.)

Trufar, (an obsolete word); see Gracejar.

Trugimão, s. m. an interpreter, a translator.

Truhão, s. m. a buffoon, a jester.

Tróita. See Truta.

Trúns, s. f. a sort of turban

or turbant, an ornament that Turks wear on their heads made of fine linen wreathed into a rundle.

Trunfar, v. n. to play a trump.

Trunfo, s. m. a trump card, a sort of card that is turned up at certain games; also a game called trump. — Correr com num trunfo, to trump, to take with a trump. Carla, de trunfo com que se trunfa, ou corta outra carla, a trump.

Trupezupe. See Trapezape.

Trupitár, v. n. (a vulgar word) to make a noise with the hands or feet.

Trúque, de laco, the play of billiards.

Trús, a word invented to express the sound or report of a gun, &c.

Trúta, s. f. the fish called a trout. P. Não se tomaõ trutas a bragas enredas: There is no taking of trouts with dry breeches; Nothing is to be done without trouble and labour.

Truz, a word invented to express the sound of a blow, fall, &c. as among us some say slap, and swoop, or the like.

Tú, a pronoun, thou. (Lat. tu.) [Nom. tu, gen. de ti, dat. a ti, ou te, acc. a ti, ou te, abl. de ti, ou por ti, pl. nom. vos, gen. de vos, &c.] — Tu is only used to servants, or very mean persons. Tu portu, signifies coarse or ill language. Dar tu, ou tralar por tu, to throut. Os Quaqueros trutaõ a todos por tu, the Quakers thou every body.

Túa. See Ten.

Tuáca, a sort of wine in the islands called Moluccas in the Indian ocean.

Túba. See Trombeta. — Tuba the poetical style.

Túbara, s. f. — E. Tubaras de carneiros, the testicles or stones of sheep. Tubaras de porcos, the testicles of hogs. Tubara de terra, a sort of root growing in the ground without any fibres, of a brownish colour; from the Italian name called in England tartuffles; and sold very dear, to put in rich soups; they are really no other than what in England are commonly called pig-nuts, because the swine dig them up, and show where they are. Tubaras tupi-nambôres, jerusalem artichokes. Tubaráõ, s. m. a shark, the

most ravenous of fishes, a kind of sea-wolf, as it is reported; if it catch a man in the water will chop him in two at one bite.

Tubarôsa, s. f. tuberosa, a kind of white sweet-smelling flower. They call it also angelica.

Túbera, Tuberáõ. See Tubara, Tubaráõ.

Tuberôsa. See Tubarosa.

Tubérculo, s. m. a tubercle or pimple, a small swelling on the body, particularly in the lungs.

Tuberculôso, adj. afflicted with tubercles.

Túbo, s. m. a tube or pipe. — Tubo optico: see Oculo.

Tucano. See Toucan.

Túcaro, adj. horrid, cruel.

Tudêco, s. m. a German.

Túdo, s. m. the whole, all, all things, any thing. — Elle he capaz para tudo, he is fit for any thing. Ella pode tudo para com elle, she is all in all with him, she is very great with him. Tudo consiste em ser homem de bem, it is all in all to be an honest man. Tudo, the tout, or the toot, a term used among gamblers. Jogar tudo, to play for the tout, or for all, to play double or quits. Sobre tudo, above all. Isto não he tudo, this is not all, moreover. Tudo junto, all together, the whole.

Tufão, s. m. a violent whirlwind, hurricane.

Tufar, v. n. [with surgeons,] to swell.

Túfo, s. m. a sand or gravel-stone that may easily be rubbed to crumbs. (Lat. tophus.) : also manderil, or mandrel, a sort of instrument used by blacksmiths. — De túfo, ou pertencente ao túfo, tophaceous. Túfo de lã, a lock of wool. Túfo, ou rolha: see Rolha. Túfo de turbante, the linen of a turban which is wreathed into a rundle.

Tufôso, a, adj. (with surgeons,) See Inchado.

Tagir, v. n. — Ex. Elle não tuge, nem muge, he holds his tongue, he does not dare to matter.

Tuitivo, adj. that defends and protects.

Tuins, a sort of little parrots in the Brazils.

Túlha, s. f. a receptacle made of wicker, &c. to keep olives, chest-nuts, &c. in. — Túlha de trigo, a

cave in the ground to keep corn in. (Lat. *sirus*, or *sirhus*); see also *Celleiro*.
Tulipa, s. f. tulip, a sort of flower.
Úmba, s. f. a bier, a wooden frame to carry a dead body upon to burial. (Lat. *feretrum*.)
Tumescência, s. f. [with surgeons] a swelling.
Tumênte, adj. swelling. (Lat. *tumens*.)
Túmido, a, adj. tumid, swollen; also proud, haughty.
Tumilho, s. m. See *Tomilho*.
Tumôr, s. m. a swelling, a tumour.
Tumoroso, a, adj. tumid, swollen.
Túmulo, s. m. a sort of cenotaph or empty tomb, a tomb.
Tumulto, s. m. a tumult, a mutiny, a sedition, a fray, an insurrection, a broil, an uproar. *Fazer tumultos*: see.
Tumultuar, v. n. to tumultuate, to make a tumult. (Lat. *tumultuari*.)
Tumultuariamente, adv. tumultuously, tumultuarily.
Tumultuário, a, adj. tumultuous, tumultuary, disorderly, promiscuous, confused.
Tumultuôsamente, adv. See *Tumultuariamente*.
Tumultuoso, a, adj. tumultuous, full of tumults. See also *Sedicioso*, and *Turbulento*.
Tuna, s. f.—Ex. *Andar a tuna*, to mump, to beg. See also *Maganciar*, and
Tunál, s. m. a sort of tree which may rather be called a heap of leaves upon one another; in which it differs from all other trees; for there first grows a leaf and from that another, and so on from one another to the end; but as other leaves sprout out above, or on the sides those below grow thick and almost lose the shape of a leaf, twigs and branches, but all prickly, rough, and ugly. The wild species of this tree produce no fruit, or if they do, it is good for nothing; those reared in gardens bear the fruit called *tunas*, which is much esteemed, and bigger than large plums.—There is another sort of *tunas* which is said to breed the insect called cochineal.
Tunante, s. a vagabond, a vagrant, a lazy-fellow.
Tunda, s. f. a beating.
Tunica, s. f. a tunic, part of the Roman dress.—*Tunica*, the un-

der garment worn by religious men, who wear no linen; see also *Dalmatica*. *Tunica*, (in anatomy) a tunic, a little coat, membrane, or skin covering any part of the body.
Tunica, a peel or skin, the thin film that is over a nut, or the like.
Tunicella, s. f. a vestment worn by bishops in *pontificalibus*.
Túrba, s. f. a rabble, a multitude; also two choruses singing together.
Turbacão, s. f. disorder, confusion, trouble, being out of countenance.
Turbadamente, adv. disorderly, surprisedly.
Turbado, a, adj. disordered, out of countenance; also rough, tempestuous; also cloudy, overcast. See the verb *Turbar*.—*Vista turbado*, dim sight.
Ter a vista turbada, ou *turva*, to be dim-sighted.
Turbador. See *Perturbador*.
Túrba-multa, s. f. a great multitude.
Turbante, s. m. a turban, the covering for the head worn by Mahometans.
Turbar, v. a. to trouble, to vex, to disturb; also to overcast, to cloud, to darken; to toss, to agitate, to put in violent motion, as the sea is in a storm; also to trouble, to make thick or muddy, to muddle; also to dim, to make dim.—*Turbar a agoa*, to trouble the water, to make it thick. *Turbar a vista*, to dim the sight.
Turbár-se, v. r. to grow thick, or muddy, to turn, speaking of the weather; to be overcast.—*Turbar-se*, to be troubled or disturbed, to be out of countenance.
Turbido, a, adj. troublesome, troubling, afflictive.
Turbilhão, s. m. (among the Cartesians,) a vortex, whirl, or whirling.
Turbit, ou *Turbith*, an herb of a violent purging quality. (Lat. *turbitha*.)
Turbith mineral, the yellow precipitate of mercury, turbith mineral.
Túrbo, a, adj. thick, muddy.
Turbulência, s. f. turbulent, unquietness.
Turbulento, a, adj. turbulent, troublesome, seditious, factious, mutinous.
Turchimão, s. m. an interpreter to a traveller, a linguist, a dra-

goman.
Túrco, s. m. a Turk, a native of Turkey.—*De Túrco*, ou *perlencente aos Túrcos*, Turkish, or belonging to the Turks. *O grão Túrco*, the emperor of the Turks, the grand seignior.
Turco, (in a ship,) the davit, used in heaving the anchor.
Turcól, s. m. (in India,) a sort of building a house for prayers.
Turgência, s. f. [among physicians,] a swelling.
Turgêto, that swells, swelling, (with physicians.)
Túrgido. See *Inchado*.
Turgimão. See *Turchimão*.
Túrias, a sort of cloth made of cotton: it comes from Cambaya.
Turibios, beads, &c. made of crystal (to say prayers with.)
Turibulo. See *Thuribulo*.
Turifero, *Turificação*, &c. See *Thurifero*, *Thurificação*, &c.
Turim, Turin, the capital city of Piedmont.
Túrma, s. f. (in the royal monastery of Alcobaça, in Portugal,) a certain number of monks to officiate by turns: also a sort of coin in India, an assembly of several persons.
Túrno, s. m. turns; as, *Por turno*, by turns one after another. [Lat. *in vicem*.]
Turquesco, a, adj. Turkish.
Turquêti. See *Turbit*.
Turquêza, s. f. turkois-stone, or turcois, a precious stone of an azure, or blueish colour; so called, because frequently brought to us from the Turks.
Turquesado, a, adj. blueish, of the colour of the turcois-stone.
Turqui; ex. *And turqui*, sky colour.
Turquia, s. f. Turkey.
Turquimão, s. m. See *Turchimão*.
Turão, s. m. a rich sweetmeat, made of almonds, small nuts &c. all toasted with honey; a *torrendo*, because it is toasted. idem. adj. stubborn.
Turrar, v. n. to contend, to dispute, to debate, to be obstinate and stubborn.
Turrrifrago, adj. that destroys and overturns towers, steeples, &c.
Turrigero, a, adj. that carrieth turrets on his back, turriterous.
Turturino, a, adj. of, or belonging to the bird called a turtle.
Turvár. See *Turbar*.
Túrvo, a, adj. muddy. See *Turbado*.

Tosão. See Tusaõ.

Tossilagem (ou unha de cavallo), s. f. the herb foal's-foot, or colt's-foot. [Lat. *tussilago*.]

Tutanaga, or Tutinágria, s. f. tutania metal.

Tutano, s. m. marrow.

Tutão, s. m. (in India,) one that has been governor of a province.

Túte (a ludicrous word;) as *Dinheiro a tute*, plenty of money.

Tutela, s. f. guardianship. [Lat. *tutela*.] also protection.

Tutelar, adj. tutelar, tutelary, defensive.

Tutia, s. f. tutty, the heavier foil of brass, that cleaves and sticks to the higher places of furnaces or melting-houses, a sublimate of zinc and calamine collected in the furnaces.

Tutulina, s. f. Tutelina, a goddess invoked by the Romans to watch their grain, when it was gathered into the barns.

Tutinégria. See Routinegria.

Tutor, s. m. a guardian, one that has the care of an orphan, supplying the place of parents.

Tutora, s. f. a woman that has the care of an orphan.

Tutoria, s. f. tutelage, guardianship, the office of a guardian. See Tutor.

Tutanaga, s. f. See Tutanaga.

Tusaõ, ou Tusaõ; Ex. a *ordem do Tusaõ*, the order of the Golden Fleece. (From the French *toison*, a fleece.) It was instituted A. C. 1409.

Tyberino, s, adv. of, or belonging to the river Tyber.

Ty'bre. s. m. the famous river Tyber, in Italy.

Tympanitico, a, adj. of, or belonging to tympanias, or tympany.

Tympanitis, (among physicians) tympanias, or tympany, a kind of dropsy.

Ty'mpano, s. m. (in anatomy,) the tympan, drum, or the string of the drum of the ear.—*Tympano*, a tympan, a frame of wood covered with parchment, being part of the apparatus of a printing press.

Typhomania, s. f. (in medicine,) a great fright which deprives people of their reason.

ty'pico, a, adj. typic, or typical, pertaining to a type or figure.

Ty'po, s. m. a type, a symbol, a figure, an example; also a printer's type, or figure of a

letter.

Typographia, s. f. typography, the art of printing, idem. a printing office.

Typographico, adj. typographical, belonging to the printer's art.

Typographo, s. m. a printer.

Tyranna, s. f. a woman that is a tyrant.

Tyrannamente, adv. tyrannically.

Tyrannia, s. f. tyranny.

Tyrannicamente, adv. tyrannically, in manner of a tyrant.

Tyrannicido, s. m. a murderer of a tyrant.

Tyranicidio, s. m. tyrannicide, the act of killing a tyrant.

Tyrannico, a, adj. tyrannic, tyrannical.

Tyrannizar, v. a. to tyrannize over one.

Tyranno, s. m. a tyrant. (Lat. *tyrannus*.)—*O que mata tyrannos*, a tyrannicide, a killer of tyrants. *A morte de hum tyranno*, tyrannicide, the act of killing a tyrant.

Tyranno, a, adj. cruel, barbarous.

Ty'ria cor, purple colour; also scarlet. ¶ It is only used in poetry.

Ty'ro, s. m. (in poetry,) purple colour; also scarlet; also purple blood, or blood.

Tyrocinio. See Tirocinio.

Tyrso. See Thyrsos.

V.

V s. m. the fourteenth consonant of the Portuguese alphabet. There are two sorts, one a consonant the other a vowel. The consonant v is pronounced by bringing the under lip to the teeth, and differs in the pronunciation from the b, which requires the lips to be closed; The vowel u is pronounced like oo in English.

V, in Latin numbers, stands for five; according to the poet:

V verú quinque dabit tibi, si rectè numerabis.

V, with a dash at the top, stands for 5,000.

V is, by the inhabitants of Minho, always confounded with b.

Vmce, an abbreviation for *Vosso merece*: which see.

V. R. (with the Romans,) were

frequently used for the phrase *ut vagas*: i. e. as thou askest or desirest.

V, ut, a musical note.

Vão. See Vao.

Vaiglória, &c. See Vangloria, &c.

Vaamente, adv. vainly.

Vaca, s. f. a cow, (Lat. *vacca*;) also all beef, though it be ox beef.—*Vaca novilha*, a heifer, a young cow, (Lat. *juvencia*.) *Vaca prenha*, a cow with calf, (Lat. *horda*.) *Vaca esteril*, a barren cow, (Lat. *leura*.) *Vaca para fazer leite*, a cow kept for breed. *Leite de vaca*, cow's milk. *Curral de vacas*, a cow-house, a vaccary.

Vacação, s. f. vacation, leisure, spare time; the vacation or time that the schools are shut at the universities, or that courts do not sit.

Vacada, s. f. a herd of cows.

Vacância, s. f. a vacancy, state of a post, or employment, when it is unfilled.

Vacante, p. a vacant void.

Vacar, v. n. to mind a thing, to apply, to addit one's self to a thing. [Lat. *vacare*.]

Vacaria, s. f. a herd of cows.

Vacatura, s. f. See Vacancia.

Vaccina, s. f. vaccine or the cow-pox.

Vaccinar, v. a. to inoculate with the cow-pox.

Vaccinação, s. f. inoculation of the cow-pox.

Vacillação, s. f. vacillation, a reeling, a tottering, staggering, joggling, or waggling.—*Vacillação*, [metaph.] vacillation, a wavering, quandary, irresolution.

Vacillante, p. a reeling, tottering; also [metaph.] wavering, irresolute, uncertain.

Vacillante, ou Tremulo. See Tremulo.

Vacillár, v. n. to reel, stagger, totter, wobble, joggle. [Lat. *vacillare*.]—*Vacillar*, [metaph.] to be wavering, irresolute, or uncertain what to do, to be in a quandary.

Vacuação, s. f. See Evacuação.

Vacuidade, s. f. vacuity, emptiness. See also Vácuo.

Vacúm gado, herds of cows.

Vácuo, s. m. a vacuum; it is supposed to be a space devoid of all matter or body.

Vadeação, s. f. the act of fording a river or the like.

Vadeado, a adj. forded.

Vadeár, v. a. to wade. *See also* Sodar, and Examinar.—*Que se pode vadear*, fordable.

Vadiamente, adv. idly, in a wandering manner.

Vadiacho, s. m. the same as Vadiice.

Vadiár, v. n. to lead the life of a vagabond or vagrant; to truant, to idle at a distance from duty, to loiter, to be lazy.

Vadiice, s. f. vagrancy, or vagrantness, the state of rambling to and fro.

Vadio, s. m. a vagrant, a vagabond, a sturdy beggar, a rover, a rambler.

Vadio, a, adj. vagabond, vagrant, strolling, wandering, roaming about, roving up and down.—*Andar vadio*, to ramble, to rove irregularly, to go up and down, to and fro, or astray.

Vága, s. f. a huge wave, or billow, a surge, a great rolling wave. (Lat. *fluctus decumanus*.) From the French *vague*, a wave.

Vagabúndo, s. m. a vagabond, a vagrant.

Vagabúndo, a, adj. vagabond, vagrant, &c. *See* Vadio.—*Andar vagabundo*, to play the vagabond, to stroll about.

Vagáda, s. f. the sound or roar of a tumbling or rolling billow. From Vaga; which see.

Vágado, s. m. giddiness in the head, a fainting fit, a swimming in the head. (Lat. *vertigo*.)

Vagamúndo. *See* Vagabundo.
Vaganão (an antiquated word.) *See* Vagabundo.—*Pagano*, restless, that is in continual motion, not still.

Vagante. *See* Vacante.

Vagar, v. n. to be vacant, or void (speaking of a post, dignity or benefice).—*Vagar*, to play the vagabond, to wander, to stroll about, to stray, to idle about, to ramble, to rove. *See also* Vacar.

Vagar, s. m. leisure, spare time.—*Estar com vagar*, ou *ter vagar*, to be at leisure. *Não tenho vagar* ou *não estou com vagar*, I am not at leisure. *Vagar*, slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering, loitering. *Devagar*; *see* Devagar.

Vagorósamente, adv. slowly, slackly, without haste.

Vagaroso, a, adj. slow, lingering (Lat. *lentus*).—*Vagaroso no andar*, slow-paced. [Lat. *tardus gradus*.] *Vagaroso no falar*,

slow spoken, drawling. (Lat. *tardiloguus*.) *Que tem engenho vagaroso*, dull or apprehension. **Vágem**, s. f. the husk, cod, or shell of a bean, pea, or any such thing. (Lat. *aliqua*.) It is derived from *vagine*, the case, or cod of corn.

Vagido, s. m. the crying of young children. (Lat. *gemitus*.)

Vagina, s. f. vagina, the womb-pipe.

Vago. *See* Vacante.

Vago, a, adj. vagabond, wandering; also inconstant, fickle, changeable, unsteady; excursive, rambling, going from the matter in hand; also vague, unfixed, indefinite, loose, without due order or fixed intent; also dispersed, scattered, not gathered or drawn together (speaking of troops, or forces).—*Pensamentos vago*, rambling, or extravagant thoughts. *Corre huma nova vago*, it is whispered about. *Invidus vago*, *invidium vagum*, that, which though it signifies but one thing, yet may be any of that kind. *Discurso vago*, a loose discourse, a discourse that does not hang together.

De Vago, adv. at leisure, not busy. *Horas ou tempo de vago*, spare time. *Esta casa está de vago*, this house is not let.

Vagueação, s. f. reverie, the rambling or roving from one thought to another.

Vaguear como o pensamento, v. n. to ramble or rove, from one thought to another.

Váí, (imperative of *hir*.) go; also it little concerneth; as, *Vai pouco*, it little concerneth. *See the verb Hir*.

Vaia. *See* Vaya.

Vaidade, s. f. vanity, pride, presumption. [Lat. *vanitas*.]—*Fazer vaidade de huma coisa*, to pride one's self in a thing, to take pride in it, to make in one's pride.

Váigets, s. m. Waigat's Straights, a channel between Nova Zembla and Russia, through which the Dutch sailed in the year 1504, for the discovery of a passage to the East Indies and China.

Váina, s. f. marit. the tabling of a sail.

Vainilha. *See* Bainica.

Vaivém, s. m. a ram, an instrument with an iron head, antiently used for battering walls. [Lat. *aries*.]—*Vaivem*, turn,

change, variety, vicissitudes. [Lat. *vicissitudo*.] *Vaivens da fortuna*, the vicissitudes of fortune the changes and tosses of fortune, maritime. *Vaivem*, the hamberlime; idem. s beetle.

Vaivoda, s. vaivode, a title of honour given to the Sovereign princes of Moldavia, Wallachia, and Transylvania; also a title given to some Turkish governors of towns.

Vála. *See* Valla.

Valáda. *See* Vallada.

Valledia dobra, a sort of Spanish money, so called because it was current and passable in Portugal.

Valeridor, s. m. an intercessor, a mediator, a favourer, a supporter.

Valentão, s. m. a valiant, stout, courageous, or brave man; also a bully, a man that has only the appearance of courage; *see* Fanfarrão.—*Valentão*, a bully, or bully-rock, a man that attends strumpets and revenges the affronts they receive.

Valente, adj. brave, valiant; also in good health. [Lat. *valens*.]—*Rasgo valente*, [among painters.] a bold stroke, or touch. *Que se fez valente a força de beber*, pot valiant, filled with courage by strong drink.

Valentemente, adv. bravely, valiantly.

Valentia, s. f. valour, prowess, achievement, feat, noble deed.—*Valentia*, perfection, niceness, skillfulness, accuracy, [speaking of a work nicely performed.]

Valentona;—Ex. *A' valentona*, roughly, by foul means, not by fair means.

Valêr, v. n. & a. to be worth, to be of some value.—*Não valer nada*, to be worth nothing, to be good for nothing, to be nought. *Mais val*, it is better. *Valer*, to stand for, to be worth, to be good for. *Mina conta Romana val mil*, M, in the Roman way of reckoning, is worth a thousand, or stands for a thousand. *O az val onze no jogo dos centos*, the ace at picquet is worth eleven, or is good for eleven. *Valer a alguém*, to protect, to assist, to help, to succour, to favour, to relieve, to support one. *Valha-me Deus*! God help me! *Este panno val tanto*, this cloth is worth so much. *Quanto val isto?* what is the price of this? *Valer*, to help, to be serviceable, useful, or of use, to do service,

to stand, or avail, to be of
stead. Aquillo não me valeo nada, that availed me nothing.
Valer, to hold, to stand, to hold
 or stand good, to be weighty or
 valid. *He cousa ardua o dizer*
que o argumento tirado da au-
toridade humana não val para
formar nenhuma sorte de prova,
nem affirmativa, nem negativa,
 to say that an argument, taken
 from men's authority, doth hold
 no way, neither affirmatively,
 nor negatively, is hard. *Este*
argumento não val, this argu-
 ment does not hold good, or is
 not valid. *Valer, ou ter vali-*
mento com alguém, to be in fa-
 vour with one. *Ella vale pesado*
a ouro, he is worth his weight in
 gold. *P. Mais val hum toma,*
que dous te darei: Once taken,
 is better than twice I will give
 you; that is, One gift is better
 than two promises, or, A gift
 in the hand is worth two in the
 bush. *P. Mais val o feitio, que*
o panno; It will not quit cost,
 it is not worth one's while: The
 French say, *Le jeu ne vaut pas*
la chandelle. *P. Mais val hum*
passarinho na mão, que dous que
voando vão; A bird in the hand
 is worth two in the bush. *P.*
Mais val tarde, que nunca; Bet-
 ter late than never. *P. Mais*
val so, que mal acompanhado;
 It is better to be alone than in
 bad company.

Valer-se de huma cousa, v. r. to
 make use of a thing, to have re-
 course to it.—*Valer-se de alguem*
 to make use of one, to have re-
 course to, to rely on one for help,
 or relief, to make address to one
Valer-se de estratagemas, to have
 recourse to stratagemas.

Valeriãna, s. f. the herb valeri-
 an; we call it also set-wall, or
 capon's tail.

Valerosamente, adv. bravely,
 valorously.

Valeroso, a, adj. brave, valorous
 valiant, courageous.—*Vinho va-*
leroso, generous, vigorous, or
 strong wine.

Valerosidade, s. f. See *Valôr*.

Valhaçouto, s. m. an asylum,
 or place of refuge, a sanctuary.

Valhame Deos. See *Valer*.

Valia, s. f. value, worth, price.
 —*Valia ou pedreira*, an interces-
 sor, a mediator. *Meter valias*:
 see *Empenhar*, ou *Meter empen-*
hos.

Valipão, s. f. the act of making
 valid.

Validamente, adv. in a valid
 manner, with validity, legally,
 lawfully.

Validade, s. f. validity, the be-
 ing good in law.

Validado, a, adj. validated, ra-
 tified, authorized.

Validar, v. a. to validate, ratify,
 confirm, or authorize.

Valido, a, adj. valid, legal, good
 in law, done in due form; also
 valid, efficacious, weighty.

Valido, s. m. a favourite, a mi-
 nion.

Valimento, s. m. favour, pro-
 tection.—*Entrar no valimento*,
 to get into favour.

Valiosamente, adv. See *Valida-*
mento.

Valido, a, adj. See *Valido*.

Valla, s. f. a ditch; a trench cut
 in the ground; *Lat. fossa*.—*Val-*
las para escorrer a agua dos cem-
pos, gutters or drains in the
 fields. (*Lat. collicie*.)

Vallada, s. f. ou *Vallado*, s. m.
 an hedge, fence, or inclosure.
 It is properly a mud-wall with
 a fence of wood upon it, either
 dry or quicksets. *Vallado plan-*
tado de espinheiros, a mud-wall
 with a quickset hedge. *Cercar*
com hum vallado, to hedge, to
 encompass with an hedge, or
 mud-wall.

Vallado, a, adj. fenced, walled,
 intrenched, encompassed (*Lat.*
vallatus); also mud-walled. See
 also *Cercado*.

Vallador, s. m. one who opens
 or makes trenches in the
 ground; one whose business is
 to open gutters or drains in the
 fields.

Vallár, v. a. to intrench, to for-
 tify with a trench; also to en-
 compass with a mud wall, idem.
 to open gutters or drains in
 the ground. See *Vallada*.

Valle, s. m. a valley, a dingle,
 or dale. (*Lat. vallis*).—*Valle*
pequena, a little valley.

Vállo, s. m. See *Trincheira*.

Valôr, s. m. value, worth, price;
 also courage. (*Lat.*)

Valva, s. f. a shell of some shell-
 fish.

Valverde, s. m. See *Belvedere*.

Válvula, s. f. (in anatomy) a
 valve or fold in the vessels.

Vanda;—*Ex. Ordem da Vanda*,
 an order of knighthood insti-
 tuted by Alphonso XI. in Spain.
 but of no continuance, and long
 since extinct; so called, be-
 cause the knights wore a scarf,
 or shoulder-belt.

Vanglória, s. f. vanity, vain
 glory.

Vangloriar-se, v. r. to be in vain,
 or vain-glorious, to boast.

Vanglorioso, a, adj. vain-glori-
 ous.

Vanglorioso, s. m. a vain glori-
 ous man.

Vanguarda, s. f. the van, or
 van-guard of an army.—*Van-*
guardia, (metaph.) see *Prece-*
dencia.

Vanguajar, v. n. to vacillate, to
 hesitate.

Vanguarau, (in India.) See
Piora.

Vaniilicamênte, adv. vainly, in
 vain.

Vaniiloquio, s. m. vain talking,
 prittle prattle. (*Lat. vanilo-*
quentia.)

Vaniisimo, a, adj. very vain.

Vantaje. See *Vantajem*.

Vão, s. m. a ford, or shallow
 place, in a river, where one may
 go over on foot. (*Lat. vadum*).
 —*Passar a vão*: See *Vadear*.
maritime. *Vãos*, beams. *Vãos*
dos baúes do porão, orlop-beams.
Vãos das cubertas, deck-beams.
Vãos dos mastros e mastelêcos,
 cross-trees. *Vãos réas*, trestle-
 trees. *Vão grande ou mestre*, the
 midship beam. *Vão do paga-*
ço, the sweep of the tiller.

Vão, vãa, adj. vain, fruitless;
 also vain, proud; also done or
 performed out of vanity, or
 vain-glory.

Em Vão, adv. in vain, vainly.—
Ficar em vão, to be disappoint-
 ed, or frustrated. *Nada he*
sukio em vão, he never was dis-
 appointed.

Vão, s. m. void, an empty space,
 a void space; (*Lat. vacuum*).—
O vão entre dous barrotes, the
 space between two rafters, or
 beams. (*Lat. interlignum*.)

Vapôr, s. m. vapour, fume,
 steam. (*Lat. vapor*.)

Vaporação, s. f. vaporization.

Vaporado, a, adj. See

Vaporar, v. a. to evaporate, to
 drive away in fumes.

Vaporar, v. n. to evaporate, to
 fly away in fumes.

Vaporoso, a, adj. vaporiferous,
 vaporous.

Vapulado, a, adj. See

Vapulár, v. a. (it is only used
 in poetry.) See *Açoutar*.

Vaqueiro, s. m. a herdsman that
 tends on oxen, or cows; also a
 long coat with long skirts; also
 a dress for women so called.

Vaqueta, s. f. drum-stick, the

- stick with which a drum is beaten.
- Vaquinha, s. f. a young cow or heifer. (Lat. *bacula*.)
- Vara, s. f. a rod; Lat. *virga*: also a switch, flexible twig, or sprig of a tree.—*Vara*, a small branch or twig of a tree; the young shoot of a vine. *Vara*, a long staff or pole for various uses. *Vara com que se picão os boys*: see Aguilhada. *Vuro de varejar*, a pole to beat down fruit with, or thrash trees with, *Vara de lagor. com que se espremem as uvas*, the great beam over the wine-press, wherewith grapes are pressed. *Vara de barco*, a long pole or staff to shove forth a vessel into the deep, a sprit; Lat. *contus* *Vara*, ou *Varinha de condão*; see *Varinha de condão*. *Tremmer, como varas verdes*, to tremble all over, to shiver. *Vara para sustentar a rede de caçar aves*, a small stake or fork, to stay up nets, or to stretch, or pitch them up in fowling; Lat. *ames*. *Vara de justiça*, a rod of justice. *Corrida a vara*, persecuted, or sued. *Vara de agoureiro*, the augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter out the heaven; Lat. *lituus*. *Vara do embaixador da paz*, a staff or white wand, which heralds, or ambassadors carried, when they went to treat of peace; Lat. *caduceus*: see also *Caduceo*. *Vara de porcos*, a herd of swine. *Varg de castello*, the top, or highest part of a castle. *Vara de Coromandel*, a gust, a violent and dangerous blast of wind upon the coast of Coromandel. *Vara de medir*, a yard, a kind of measure.
- Varação, s. f. the act of bringing a ship ashore.
- Varado, a, adj. brought ashore. See the verb *Varar*.
- Varadouro, s. m. a convenient place to lay ships on ground, to careen them, or the like.
- Varal, s. m. a shaft of a post-chaise, or of a litter.
- Varascada. See *Vardascada*.
- Varanda, s. f. a balcony, a frame of iron, wood, or stone, before the window of a room, to take the air in, and to see at a distance. — *Varanda na popa do navio*, a gallery, a kind of balcony made upon the stern of a ship.
- Varão, s. m. a man; Lat. *vir*, also male, not female; Lat. *virilis*: also an herb.—*Varão de ferro*, a bar, or, long piece of iron for several uses.
- Varapão, s. m. a pole to strike with; also a stroke with such a pole.
- Varar, v. a. to lay a ship aground; also to run or pierce through.
- Varar, ou dar a costa, v. n. See *Costa*.
- Varásca, s. f. a switch, a small flexible twig.
- Vardascada, s. f. a stroke with a switch, a jerk.—*Dar humo vardascada*, to switch, to strike with a switch, to lash, to jerk.
- Vareação, Vareador. See *Vereação*, Vereador.
- Vareda. See *Vereda*.
- Varêja, ou Carêja, s. f. the egg, spawn, or sperm of a flesh-fly, or blowing-fly, that infects meat.—*Deu a varêja na carne*, the flesh-fly has blown the meat.
- Varejão, a, adj. beaten, or threshed with a pole. See *Varejar*.
- Varejamento, s. m. a search or searching.—*Dar Varejamento*, to search. See *Varejar*.
- Varejão, s. m. a great pole to beat down fruit with, or to thresh trees with.
- Varejar, v. a. to cudgel or beat down fruit with a pole, to thresh trees with a pole; also to search commodities.—*Pessoa varejada*, the person whose commodities have been searched out. *Varejar*, (in military affairs,) to play upon; as, *A nossa artilharia varejava o inimigo*, our cannon played upon the enemy.
- Varejeira mosca, a flesh-fly, or a blowing-fly, which blows and infects meat.
- Varejo, s. m. the act of beating down fruit with a pole.—*Varejo da artilheira*, the playing of cannon. *Vareja de lanças*, many strokes with lances or spears. *Vareja*, a search; also a lecture, a sharp reprimand: see *Varejamento*. *Dar varejo*, to sequester, to deprive of possession, to ruin one; also to strike, to beat; also to check or reprimand.
- Varêlla, ou Varela, s. f. so the Indian heathens call temple-built to their gods, and als their monasteries.
- Varêta, s. f. a ramrod of a fire-lock.—*Vareta de tembor*, a drum-stick. *Varêtas de lareira*, the stick of the fans used by ladies.
- Vargem. See *Varzea*.
- Variação, de agulha, (in navigation,) the variation of the needle, or mariner's compass. idem. *Variação*, variation, change, mutation, successive change.
- Variado, a, adj. varied, altered, &c. See the verb *Variar*.
- Variamente, adv. variously, differently, diversely.
- Variante, p. a. inconstant, fickle, changeable, variable; also raving, doating, delirious; also unsteady, or that varies or falters in his answers, (among the inquisitors.)—*Que tem o juizo variante*, delirious, light-headed.
- Variantes, s. f. various readings of a book, &c.
- Variar, v. n. to vary, to change, to alter, to become unlike itself, to be inconstant; also to differ, vary, or disagree, to speak or write differently: also to rave, to be delirious, or light-headed.
- Variar alternadamente, y. a. to change by turns or alternately.—*Variar o de hum bando para que siga outro*, to make one change sides, or fall off from one part to another. *O variar da agulha*: see *Variação da agulha*. *Variar de cores*, to variegate, or make of different colours.
- Variável, adj. variable, changeable.
- Varices. See *Varizes*.
- Varicóso, a, adj. varicose, or varicous, that hath the veins puffed up and swollen more than ordinary with corrupt blood.
- Variedade, s. f. variety, diversity; also vicissitude, change, inconstancy.
- Variegado, a, adj. variegated, of many colours.
- Varina, s. f. Varinel, s. m. a sort of vessel with oars.
- Varinha, a little wand, switch, or twig.—*Varinha untada de visco, para caçar passaro*, a lime-twig. *Varinha de condão, ou de acollêira de que usão os metallicos para achar em minas de ouro, e alguns, curiosos para descobrirer thesouros*, &c. virgula divina, a forked branch in the form of a Y, cut off a hazel tree, by means whereof some pretend to discover mines, springs, &c. under ground.
- Ter varinha de condão, to be

lucky or successful in all undertakings.

Vário, a, adj. various, different; also variegated, of different colours; also inconstant, changeable, variable, apt to change.—*Fullar vario*, to speak incoherently, or inconclusively.

Varizes, s. f. pl. veins that are puffed up or swollen more than ordinary with corrupt blood.

Varonil, s. f. the male-line.

Varonil, adj. manly; of, or belonging to a man, stout, courageous, virile.—*Idade varonil*. See

Varonilidade, s. f. virility, manhood, not childhood, not puerility.

Varouimente, adv. manly, with courage, like a man. [Lat. *viriliter*.]

Varrião, s. m. a boar-pig. (Lat. *verres*.)

Varredor, s. m. a sweeper, one who sweeps.

Varredoura rede, a drag net, a sweep-net. [Lat. *everriculum*.]—*Varredoura*, ou *Barredoura vela*: See Barredoura.

Varredouro, s. m. an oven-broom, a malkin, or coal-rake, to make clean an oven. (Lat. *rutabulum*.)

Varredura, s. f. the act of sweeping with a broom, a sweep.—*Varreduras*, sweepings, the filth, dirt, or dust swept with a broom.

Varrer, v. a. to sweep with a broom. [Lat. *verrere*.]—*Varrer-se alguma coisa da memoria a alguém*, is for a thing to slip out of one's memory.

Varrido, a, adj. swept.—*Doudo corrido*, a great madman, one that is quite mad, and has no lucid intervals.

Varzea, Várzea, Várzia, ou Vargem, s. f. a plain field, or a piece of level ground, that is sowed and cultivated.—*Varzea de pão*, a plain field sowed with corn.

Várzea, ou Varzia: see Varzea. Váso, ou Vaza, s. f. sea-ooze, or sea-weed; also the moving sands near the edge of the sea.—*Vasa*, a trick at cards.

Vasador, s. m. a bit, an instrument to make holes in leather.

Vasadura, s. f. the water poured from some vessel.

Vasado, a, adj. emptied, &c. according to the verb *Vasar*.

Vasante, ou Mare vasante, re-

flux, the ebbing of the tide.

Vasão, ou Vazão, s. f. utterance, sale.—*Dar vasão* as mercancia, to sell commodities. *Que tem, boa vasão*, ou *saída*, that sells well, that goes off very well.

Dar vasão a hum negocio, to dispatch a business.

Vasár, v. a. to empty a vessel, to pour out a liquor, to drain; also to cut, hollow, or deepen.—*Vasar água com hum bartidouro*, &c. to scoop out water. *Vasar trigo*, &c. que *esta dentro de hum socro*, to shoot corn, &c. out of a sack. *Vasar os olhos*, to pull out the eyes.

Vasár, v. n. to ebb, to flow back towards the sea.—*Vasar ou dar na vasa*, to run against the sea-ooze, or weed that has been thrown out by storms upon the sea-shore. *Vasar*, to pour or rush tumultuously, to run forth in companies.

Vasár-se, v. r. to blab out, to tell or discover any thing that ought to be concealed.—*Vasar-se de hum vicio*, to forsake a vice.

Vásca, s. f. a convulsive movement, idem. a lugger, a small ship.

Vascolejão, a, adj. shaken, &c. See Vascolejar, v. a. to shake, as we do a glass phial, in order to stir the liquor that is in it.—*Vascolejar*, (metaph.) to shake, to deprive of firmness.

Vasconço, Vascuêço, s. m. the language spoken in Biscay, the most northerly province in Spain.

Vasculhar, v. a. to sweep the dust, cobwebs, &c. from walls, &c.

Vascúlho, s. m. a broom fixed at the end of a pole to sweep the dust from walls, to pull down the cobwebs, &c.—*Vasculho do forno*, &c. see Varredouro.

Vasêiro, vendo, a stag that is naturally of a small size.

Vasilha, s. f. a vessel to put any liquor in; also a vessel, a ship.—*Ser ma vasilha*, (a ludicrous expression) to be of a bad temper. *Este vinho cheira a vasilha*, this wine smells of the vessel or cask.

Vasio, a, adj. empty, void of, not full.—(Lat. *vacuus*.) *Vasio*, vain, frivolous, empty, without solidity.

Vasio, s. m. See Hypochondrios.—*Pagar os allos de vasio*. See Pagar.

Váso, s. m. a vessel, any sort of utensil to contain liquids, or any thing else within it. (Lat. *vas*.)—*Vaso de eleição*, (a Scripture term,) a vessel of election, an elect person. *Vasso*, Marit. shores. *Vaso*, a vessel, a ship. *Vaso ou copo*, (a constellation:) see Copo. *Vaso de barro*, an earthen vessel. *Vaso pequeno*, a little vessel. *Vasque tem duas azas*, a vessel with two handles or ears.

Vaso, (in anatomy,) a vessel, a vein, or artery. *P. vaso não nunca quebra*. A bad vessel never breaks: things good for nothing last long.

Vasqueiro, adj. causing convulsive movements.

Vasculha, s. f. a woman's upper petticoat, formerly used (Gothic.)

Vassalagem, s. f. vassalage, duty of a subject to his prince or lord.

Vassallo, s. m. a subject, a vassal.

Vassoura, s. f. a besom or broom to sweep with. (Lat. *scopæ*.)

Vassourada, s. f. a sweep with a broom.

Vassourinha, s. f. a little besom or broom.—*Vassourinha que está dependurada na chaminé, e se usa para varrer o lar*, a fire-brush, the brush which hangs by the fire to sweep the hearth.

Vastação, s. f. vastation, devastation, depopulation.

Vastador, a, s. m. & f. one who lays waste, one who devastates.

Vastamente, adv. magnificently, pompously.

Vastidão, s. f. vastness, wideness, hugeness.

Vásto, a, adj. vast, huge, enormously extensive, or capacious. [Lat. *vastus*.]

Váte, s. m. a poet, a prophet. [From the Latin word *vates*, a soothsayer.]

Vaticano monte, Vatican, the name of a hill in Rome, so called from the *vaticinis*, or responses of oracles, anciently there received from the deity called Vatinicus; and on it stands a famous palace of the same name: at the foot of the hill is the magnificent church of St. Peter.—*Livraria do Vaticano*, ou *Vaticana*, the Vatican library, one of the most celebrated libraries in the world;

it was founded by Pope Sixtus IV; who stored it with the choicest books that could be picked up in Europe, with ancient manuscripts, &c.

Vaticinadôr, a. s. m. & f. one who vaticinates, or prophesies.

Vaticinár, v. a. to vaticinate, to prophesy. [Lat. *vaticinari*.]

Vaticínio, s. m. a prophesy, a prediction.

Váya, s. f. a rude way among young people, of putting upon strangers or bantering them, shouting at them when they are angry, or out of countenance; *dar váya*, is to us this rude custom.

Vayvôda. See Váivôda.

Váza, Vazádo, Vazão, Vazár.

Vazêiro, Vazío, Vázo. See Vasa, Vasado, Vasão, Vasar, Vaseiro, Vasio, Vaso.

Uberdade, s. f. uberty, abundance, fruitfulness.

Ubi, [a school word,] ubi, or place.

Ubicação, s. f. [a school word] ubication, the where, local relation of a thing.

Ubiquidade, s. f. [in divinity,] ubiquity, omnipresence, the being every where or in all places at the same time.

Ubiquitário, s. m. an ubiquitous, one whose opinion is, that the body of Christ is every where present, as well as his divinity.

Ubre, ou Uvra, s. m. an udder, the milk-bag of a cow, or of a sow. [Lat. *uber*.]

U'cha, s. f. [an antiquated word,] a hutch, or chest to keep bread in.

U'cháô, s. m. [an antiquated word.] See Despenseiro.

Ucharis, s. f. a pantry, a room where provisions are kept; at present it means the royal-pantries exclusively.

Udô, adj. Ex. *Udo*, *nem mudo*, neither great nor small.

Vêa, s. f. a vein. [Lat. *vena*.] — *Abrir a vea*, to open or breathe a vein, to let blood. *Vea de agoa*, a vein of water, a spring under ground. idem. Mart. a leak. *Vea de terra*, a vein of the earth. *Vea de pedras ou minas*, a vein in stones or mines. *Vea*, vein, the turn or tendency of the mind; as, *Vêa porticia*, a poetical vein or genius. *Quetem veas*, veined, or veiny: *Ter vea*

de doudo, to be distracted or mad now and then. *Vea*, [in poetry] blood. *Estar de vea para fazer alguma cousa*, to be ready or willing to do any thing, to be disposed or minded to do a thing.

Veação, s. f. venery or hunting of deer, bucks, &c. also venison, the flesh of bucks, deers, &c. [Lat. *venatio*.]

Veadô, s. m. a hart, a stag, a male deer. [Lat. *ceruus*.] — *Veadô novo, que tem as pontas sem esgalhos*, a spitter, a pricket, a male deer near two years old, whose horns begin to grow up sharp and spit-wise. [Lat. *rubulo*.] *Veadô de havi anno*, a fawn. *Eroas ou arbusos que o veadô derriba passando por elles*, abatures, foiling, the springs or grass the stag thrusts down as he passes by. *Levantar hum veadô, ou faze-lo levantar do lugar no qual elle esta deitado, ou amalhado*, to rouse a hart, to drive a hart from his resting place. *Veadô de quatro annos*, a staggard, a male deer of four years old. *Veadô, que escapou com vida da caça del rey, ou da rainha*, hart-royal. *Veadô de cinco annos*, a stag, a male deer of five years of age.

Veadôr, Veadoria. See Vedo, Vedoria.

Veasinha, s. f. a small vein. [Lat. *venula*.]

Vecejar, ou Vicejar, v. n. to grow rank, to shoot forth into too many branches and leaves, as plants do; to grow luxuriant. [Lat. *luxuriari*.]

Vectação, s. f. a being borne, or carried; a riding or going in a coach. [Lat. *vectatio*.]

Vedádo, a, adj. forbidden; [Lat. *vetitus*.] also stopped, stanch.

Vedálhas, s. f. pl. [in the province of Beira,] the present made to the bride.

Vedár, v. a. to forbid. [Lat. *vetare*.] — *Vedar*, to stop, to stanch. *Vedar o sangue*, to stanch, to stop the blood.

Vedôr, Veedôr, ou Veadôr, s. m. an overseer, an inspector, a comptroller, or controller. — *Vedor da casa real*, the king's sewer. [Lat. *dapifer*.] *Vedor geral da artilheria*, controller general, an officer of the artillery. *Vedor de agoa*, he that finds springs. [Lat. *aquilex*.]

Vedoria, s. f. the office of an inspector, or controller, controllership; also a meeting of inspectors, or controllers.

Vegáda, s. f. [an antiquated word. See Vez.

Vegetação, s. f. vegetation.

Vegetádo, a. p. p. made vegetable.

Vegetál, adj. vegetable, belonging to plants; having the nature of plants.

Vegetál, a. m. vegetable, any thing that has growth without sensation, as plants, herbs, greens, &c.

Vegetante, p. a. See Vegetativo.

Vegetár, v. n. to vegetate, to grow as plants.

Vegetár, v. a. to make vegetable, to give vegetable life, to make grow. [Lat. *vegetare*.]

Vegetativo, a, adj. vegetable, vegetative. — *Alma vegetativa*, the vegetative soul.

Vegeto, a, adj. vegete, vigorous, strong, lively.

Vehemência, s. f. vehemence, or vehemency, heat, passion, eagerness, violence.

Vehemênte, adj. vehement, hot, eager, sharp, violent, passionate, boisterous, fierce. [Lat. *vehemens*.]

Vehemêntemente, adv. vehemently, forcibly, pathetically, urgently.

Veículo, s. m. [among physicians,] vehicle, that part of a medicine which serves to make the principal ingredient potable. idem. vehicle, that in which any thing is carried, that by means of which any thing is conveyed.

Vêiga, s. f. a plain pasture ground by a river-side. [Arabic.

Veirado, a, adj. (in heraldry,)airy.

Vêla, s. f. a sail [Lat. *velum*;] also a candle: also a watch or watchman. — *Dar a vela*, to set sail. *Navegar á vela cheia*, to sail with full sails. *Vêla*, a sail, a ship. *Fazer força de vela*, to crowd the sail. *Caçar a vela*, to turn the sail to the wind side. *Recolher as velas*, to furl the sails. *Vêla mestra ou do masto grande*, the main sheet. *Vêla de gaven*, a top-sail. *Vêla do joanete*, the top-gallant sail. *Vêla do estaes*, the stay sail. *Vêla latina*, a

triangular sail, vulgarly called a shoulder-of-mutton sail.

Vela redonda, (though in express terms it seems to be a round sail, yet it signifies) a square sail. *Vela de cera*, a wax-candle. *Vela que tem o pouco de junco*, a rush-candle, a rush-light. *Vela de encerrar*, a searing-candle. *Estar em vela*: see *Vigiar*. *Marit. Vela de Espicha*, a boom-sail, a sprit-sail. *Vela da gávea grande*, the main top-sail. *Vela do joanete grande*, the main-top-gallant-royal. *Vela do traquete*, the fore-sail. *Vela do velácho*, the fore-top-sail. *Vela do joanete de prôa*, the fore-top-gallant-sail. *Vela do sobre joanete de prôa*, the fore-top-gallant-royal. *Vela da mezena ou gata real*, the mizen. *Vela da gata*, the mizen top-sail. *Vela do sobre gávea*, the mizen-top-gallant-sail. *Vela da cevadeira*, the sprit-sail. *Vela da sobre cevadeira*, a sprit-top-sail. *Vela da estáy grande ou vela do cones*, the main-stay-sail. *Vela do estáy do mastarô grande*, the main-top stay-sail. *Vela do estáy do joanete grande*, the main-top-gallant-stay-sail. *Vela do estáy da mezena*, the mizen-stay-sail. *Vela do estáy da gata*, the mizen-top-stay-sail. *Vela do estáy da sobregata*, the mizen-top-gallant-stay-sail. *Vela do estáy do traquete*, the fore-stay-sail. *Vela do estáy de velácho*, the fore-top-stay-sail. *Vela do estáy do joanete da prôa*, the fore-top-gallant-stay-sail. *Vela do terço*, a lug-sail. *Vela da bojarrôna*, the jib. *Vela grande de hum paquebote*, a try-sail, a snow-sail. *Vela volante*, a middle-stay-sail. *Vela debaixo da Barredoura*, a water-sail. *Velas de respeito*, spare-sails. *Velas de prôa*, head-sails. *Velas de pôpa*, after-sails. *Velas cheias*, taught-sails. *Fazer-se á vela*, to set sail.

Velácho, s. m. the fore-top-stay-sail.

Veladôr, s. m. a wooden candlestick as tall as a man, with holes in it, to fix lamps in, and to work by at night; one who watches.

Velâme, the whole set of sails belonging to a ship.

Velâr, v. n. to watch. See *Vigiar*.

Velâr-se de, v. r. to beware, to

take care, to be upon one's guard.

Velêâr, v. a. to furnish with sails.

Velejár, v. n. to set forth. (Lat. *velificari*.)

Velêiro, a, adj.—Ex. *Navio veleiro*, a ship that is a good sailer.

Soldado valeiro, a soldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher. (Lat. *velas*.)

Velêta, s. f. a weather-cock to show which way the wind blows.

Vêlha, s. f. an old woman. (Lat. *anus*.)—*Serrar a velha*, a vulgar phrase to express the middle of leut. *Velha*, the feminine of *Velho*; which see.

Velbacáda, s. f. knavery, villainy, craftiness.

Velhacamente, adv. villainously, infamously, knavishly, scandalously; also lustfully, wilfully.

Velhacão, s. m. a great knave.

Velhacaria, s. f. knavery, villainy, craftiness. See also *Luxura*.

Velhacáz, s. m. the same as *Velhacão*.

Velháco, s. m. a knave, a villain; also a lewd man.

Velháda, s. f. an assemblage of old people, old people's actions and things.

Velhão, s. m. *Velhona*, s. f. very old.

Velhaquéar, v. n. to play the knave, to be arch, to play the wanton.

Velhaquésco, a, adj. waggish, knavishly wanton, merrily mischievous, frolicsome.

Velhaquête. See

Velhaquinho, s. m. a little knave, a little wag.

Velhice, s. f. old age. (Lat. *senectus*.)—*Grande velhice*, a great age. *Elle morreo de velhice*, he died with age, or being very old.

Velhinha, s. f. a little old woman, a sorry old woman.

Velhinho, s. m. a little old man, a sorry old man.

Vêlho, s. m. an old man, an ancient man. (Lat. *senex*.)—*Velho tanto*, an old dotard, an old fool.

Vêlho, velha, adj. old, ancient in years, or stricken in years.

Lua velha: see *Mingoante da lua*. *Homem velho*, *cavalleo velho*, an old man, an old horse.

Soldado velho, an old soldier, a veteran. *Mais velho*, older, or elder. *O mais velho*, the eldest. *O irmão mais velho*, the eldest brother. *Algun*

tanto velho, oldish. *O homem velho*, (a Scripture phrase,) the old man. *Fazer-se velho*, to grow old. *Estar no calcão velho*, to be old. *P. as guerras viver saô*, *faça-se velha ante tempo*: If you would be wealthy, be old betimes; that is, take care of yourself as old men do; we say, He that would be young when he is old, must be old when he is young.

Velhóri cavallo, a horse of a colour betwixt black and sorrel.

Velhosinho. See *Velhinho*.

Vellicação. See *Vellicação*.

Velifero, adj. that carries sails.

Velinha, s. f. a small candle, a small sail.

Vélites, s. m. pl. *velites*, light armed soldiers amongst the ancient Romans.

Velivolo, a, adj. that flies with sails. (Lat. *velivolus*.)

Velleão. See *Senatusconsulta*.

Velleidade, s. f. *velicity*, a remiss will.

Vellicação, s. f. (in surgery,) vellication.

Vellicar, v. a. (in surgery,) to vellicate, to pluck, to act by stimulation.

Vêllo, s. m. a fleece of wool; also the nap on cloth.—*Vêllo fatal*, *ou vello d'ouro*, *ou vellicino de ouro*, *ou de Colchus*, the golden fleece carried away by Jason and the Argonauts.

Vellocino. See *Vello fatal*.

Vellôso, a, adj. fleecy. See *do Felpudo*.

Velocidade, s. f. velocity, swiftness. (Lat. *velocitas*.)

Velorios, s. m. pl. an indifferent sort of grapes.

Veloso. See *Velloso*.

Veloz, adj. swift. (Lat. *celer*.)

Velozmente, adv. swiftly.

Veludilho, s. f. cotton-velvet of the finest sort.

Velúdo, s. m. velvet.—*Marca de veludo*, a sort of bird about the Cape of Good Hope.—*Do veludo*, *ou semelhante a veludo*, velvet. *Flor de veludo*: see *Amaranto*.

Venábulo, s. m. a javelin, a huntsman's spear.—*Venabulo*, (in military affairs:) see *Espoto*.

Venal, adj. venal, mercenary, prostitute, base, mean, doing any thing for gain.—*Venal*, pertaining to a vein, contained in the veins, venal.

Venalidade, s. f. venality, mercenariness, prostitution.

Venatória, s. f. the art or sport

- of hunting.
- Venatório**, adj. belonging to the art of hunting.
- Vencedôr**, s. m. a conqueror, or vanquisher. (Lat. *victor*.)
- Vencedora**, s. f. a female conqueror. (Lat. *victrix*.)
- Vencelho**, s. m. a twig, or a tie made of straw, rush, &c. to tie up the sheaves of corn with. (From the Latin verb *vincere*, to tie up.)—*Vencelho*, the bird called a martlet. *P. Dar o conselho, e o vencelho*; To give the advice and the twig; that is, not only to advise a man to do his business, but to furnish him with the means.
- Vencer**, v. a. to vanquish, subdue, overcome, to conquer, to worst, to get the better of. (Lat. *vincere*.)—*Vencer em diu ou annos a alguém*, to survive, to live after the death of another.
- Vencer**, to surmount, to surpass, to outdo, to exceed. (Lat. *superare*.) *Vencer a causa ou pleito*, to carry the cause, to cast one's adversary at the bar, to overthrow one at law. *Vencer*, to carry the day, to carry the bell. *Vencer em votos*, to have the majority of votes.
- Vencer soldo*, to take pay for service in war.
- Vencer-se**, *asi*, v. r. to conquer one's self, to subdue, overcome, conquer, or master one's passions.
- Vencida**; ex. *ir ou levar devencida*, to vanquish. &c. See **Vencer**.
- Vencido**, a, adj. vanquished, &c. according to **Vencer**.—*Dar-se por vencido*, to submit, to yield up the conquest. (Lat. *porrigere herbas*.)
- Vencilho**. See **Vencelho**.
- Vencimento**, s. m. conquest, overcoming.
- Vencilvel**, adj. conquerable, that may be overcome, vincerable, superable.
- Vênda**, s. f. sale, selling, or vendition.—*Conta de venda*, account of sales. *Venda em leilão*, public sale or auction.—*Venda*, a fillet or band of cloth to bind the eyes with. *Venda*, an inn; *à vendendo*, from selling.
- Vendado**, a, adj. bound with fillets.
- Vendar**, v. a. to bind with fillets.—*Vendar os olhos*, to blindfold, to hoodwink one, to blind the eyes.
- Vendavál**, s. m. the wind that brings home ships from the West Indies, which is not fixed as the trade-wind, yet generally keeps between the south and the north-west, running through all the points between them. Voyagers meet these winds, when they have passed the channel of Bahama to the northward, which brings them clear off the trade-winds, which carry them to the West Indies. See Acosta, in his Nat. Hist. of the West Indies, lib. iii. cap. 4.
- Vendável**, adj. saleable, that may be sold, that will sell, vendible.
- Vendedeira**, s. f. a female seller.
- Vendedor**, s. m. a seller, a man that sells.
- Vendêira**, s. f. a hostess, a vintress. (Lat. *copa*.)
- Vendêiro**, s. m. an inn-keeper, a vintner.
- Vendêr**, v. a. to sell, to part with, or make over for a certain price. (Lat. *vendere*.)—*Vender ou entregar alguém*, to sell or betray one. *Vender barato ou caro*, to sell cheap or dear.
- Vender fiado a alguém*, to trust one, to give him credit. *Vender a dinheiro de contado*, to sell for ready money. *Vender em partidas, ou por juncto*, to sell by the whole, to sell by wholesale. *Vender por miúdo*, to retail, to sell in small quantities, to sell by retail. *Vender em leilão*, to auction, to sell by public sale or auction.
- Vendêr-se**, v. r. to sell or go off; also to brag, to boast, to vaunt. See **Jactar-se**.
- Vendicativo**. See **Vindicativo**.
- Vendicár**, v. a. See **Rasgatar**, and **Livrar**.
- Vendido**, a, adj. sold, &c. according to the verb **Vender**.—*Estar vendido em huma conversação*, to be in company where all play upon a man.
- Vendima**, &c. See **Viadima**, &c.
- Vendível**, adj. saleable, vendible, marketable, fit for sale.
- Venefício**, s. m. witchcraft, sorcery; also venefice, empoisoning. [Lat. *veneficium*.]
- Venefício**, a, adj. veneficial, or venefic.
- Venedado**, **Venemar**. See **Avenado**, **Avenenar**.
- Venêno**, s. m. poison.
- Venenosidade**, s. f. venenosity having a venomous or poisonous quality.
- Venênozo**, a, adj. venomous, poisonous.
- Vênêra**, s. f. a scallop-shell, the token of a military order.
- Venerabundo**, a, adj. in a reverend posture of worship, that shows reverence. [Lat. *venerabundas*.]
- Veneração**, s. f. veneration, worship, respect. (Lat. *veneratio*.)
- Venerado**, a, adj. venerated, respected, worshipped.
- Venerador**, s. m. a worshipper, a reverencer, one who reverences, or respects, a respector.
- Veneradora**, s. f. reverencer, a female respector.
- Venerando**. See **Veneravel**.
- Venerár**, v. a. to venerate, to respect, to honour. (Lat. *venerari*.)
- Venerável**, adj. venerable, worshipful, worthy of deference, claiming respect by any character or dignity. [Lat. *venerabilis*.]
- Venéreo**, a, adj. venereal, lustful.
- Venêta**, s. f. one's will, humour, or fancy, a whim.—*Deo-lhe na veneta de ir a Roma*, the fancy or humour took him to go to Rome.
- Venêza**, s. f. Venice, a republic in Italy; also the city of Venice, the capital of the state of Venice. *Dar, ou oferecer veneta*, to offer vast treasures, to promise great matters.
- Vênia**, s. f. permission, grant, a bow, a courtesy; forgiveness.
- Veníaga**, s. f. (an Indian word.) See **Mercadoria**.
- Veniál**, adj. venial, that may be forgiven; ex. *peccado venial*, a venial sin or fault.
- Venialidade**, s. f. venialness, the lightness or smallness of a sin, or any other fault; also any slight or small sin or fault.
- Veniálmênte**, adv.—Ex. *Peccar venialmente*, to commit a venial sin.
- Vênida**, s. f. an unexpected attack of the enemy.
- Venôso**, a, adj. veinly, full of veins.
- Vênsi**, likewise, also. (Obsol.)
- Vêntra**, s. f. nostrils. (Lat. *nares*)—*As ventras*, the nostrils.

Ventajado, *s.*, adj. See *Avenajado*.

Ventaje, ou Ventajem, *s.* *f.* advantage, conveniency: *as, a ventajem do lugar*, the conveniency of the place. (Gothic.) — *Ventaje*, an extraordinary pay allowed to some particular soldiers. *Levar, ou fazer ventaje*, to surpass, to surmount, to exceed.

Ventajoso, *s.*, adj. advantageous, convenient. [Lat. *commodus*.] — *Posto ventajoso*, an advantageous or convenient post.

Ventaneira, *s.* *f.* a great or high wind.

Ventanas. See *Ventanihas*.

Ventania, *s.* *f.* wind that blows hard, a great or high wind.

Ventanihas, *s.* *f.* hazards, the holes in the sides of a billiard table, into which the gamblers endeavour to strike their adversaries ball.

Ventapóppa. See *Vento*:

Ventár, *v.* *n.* *impress.* — *Ex. Venta*, the wind blows, it is windy weather. See also *Sospeita*.

Ventilação, *s.* *f.* ventilation, cooling, fanning, airiness, exposure to the open air. *Ventilação*, a canvassing, or sifting of a business, or question, a debate.

Ventilado, adj. ventilated, &c. according to the verb

Ventilar, *v.* *a.* to ventilate, to winnow; also to ventilate, to examine, to discuss; also to air, to expose to the air.

Ventilar, *v.* *a.* to ventilate, to fan with wind, to winnow, to fan, to examine, to discuss.

Ventilador, *s.* *m.* ventilador, an instrument contrived by Dr. Hale to supply close places with fresh air.

Ventinho, *s.* *m.* a little wind, (Lat. *ventulus*.)

Ventissimo, or, more correctly, Vehementissimo, *s.*, adj. most vehement.

Vento, *s.* *m.* the wind. (Lat. *ventus*.) — *Vento em popa*, a forewind. *Navegar com vento em popa*, to sail before the wind. *Faz vento*, the wind blows. *Vento geral, ou monção*, the trade-wind. *Tér o vento contrario ou de proa*, to have the wind in one's teeth. *Navegar com o vento e com a maré*, to sail with wind and tide. *Vento traçoado*; see *Travessaô*. *Rosa da agulha ou dos ventos*, the key of the mariner's compass.

Fruta derrubada pelo vento, wind-fall, fruit pulled or blown down by the wind. *Que esta detido, ou impedido de navegar por causa do vento contrario*, wind-bound, hindered, stopped, or kept back from sailing by a contrary wind. *Vento de baixo*, a wind that blows from the sea. *Vento de cima*, a wind that blows from the land.

Está o vento escasso, ou salta o vento de hum rumo para outro, the wind veers or chops about.

Vento largo, a quarter wind. *Vento feito*, a wind that lasts, or is supposed to last for a good while; as the trade-winds.

Animal achado do vento, a stray, a strayed beast, a beast that is found wandering from its pasture, &c. *Cão que tem bom vento*, a dog that is quick of scent, a dog that hunts well upon scent. *Vento favoravel*, a favourable wind. *Ir, ou sair qualquer coisa ventapoppa a algum*, is for one to succeed, to prosper, or to have good success in any thing. *Vento*, wind, vanity, emptiness: see *Vaidade*. *Elle he tão leve, ou inconstante como o vento*, he is a man that turns with every wind, he is fickle or inconstant.

Vento ou flato, wind, windiness, flatulence. *Vento coado*, wind that comes through a cranny, chink, or hole. *Moinho de vento*, a wind-mill. *Levar o mesmo vento*, (metaph.) to tend to the same end. *Ir hum navio, &c. a discreção dos ventos ou das ondas*, is for a ship, &c. to go adrift, or to be committed to the winds or waves. *P. Com vento almpão o trigo, e os viciados com castigo*; Wind cleanses corn, and punishment corrects vice. *Marit. Bom vento*, fair wind. *Vento grande*, a hard gale. *Vento teso*, a hard gale. *Vento fresco*, a fresh breeze. *Vento rijo*, a strong gale. *Vento ponteiro ou vento pello olho*, right in the wind's eye. *Vento à bolina*, a large wind. *Vento de Joazeiro*, a loom gale. *Vento escasso*, a scant wind. *Vento de cima*, a land breeze. *Vento geral*, a trade wind. *Vento largo*, a quartering wind. *O vento salta ou vira*, the wind chops about.

Nomes dos ventos.
The names of the winds.

Norte, North. — *Norte quarta a*

nordeste, north-by-east: *No nordeste, north-north-east*: *Nordeste quarta a norte, north-east-by-north*: *Nordeste, north-east*: *Nordeste quarta a leste, north-east-by-east*; *Leste nordeste, east-north-east*; *Leste quarta a nordeste, east-by-north*.

Leste, East. — *Leste quarta a sueste, east-by-south*: *Le sueste, east-south-east*: *Sueste quarta a leste, south-east-by-east*: *Sueste, south-east*: *Sueste quarta a sul, south-east-by-south*: *Sudeste, south-west*: *Sudeste quarta a oeste, south-west-by-west*: *Oeste sudoeste, west-south-west*: *Oeste quarta a sudoeste, west-by-south*.

Oeste, West. — *Oeste quarta a noroeste, west-by-north*: *Oeste noroeste, west-north-west*: *Noroeste quarta a oeste, north-west-by-west*: *Noroeste, north-west*: *Noroeste quarta a norte, north-west-by-north*: *Nor nor oeste, north-north-west*: *Norte quarta a noroeste, north-by-west*.

Vento, s. m. a kind of Indian writing-desk.

Ventofinha, s. f. a sort of small bird so called.

Ventôr, s. m. See *Sabejo*.

Ventôsa, s. f. a cupping-glass — *Lançar deitar, ou applicar ventosas*, to cup.

Ventosidade, s. f. wind, windiness, flatulence.

Ventoso, s. m. See *Ventoso*.

Ventoso, a. adj. windy, exposed to the wind. — *Lugar ventoso, a bleak windy place*.

Ventre, s. m. the belly, womb, paunch, or guts. [Lat. *venter*.] — *Aquella mulher tem três filhos de hum ventre*, that woman has had three children at a birth. *Bemdito seja o fruto do teu ventre*, blessed be the fruit of thy womb. *Ventre*, (in anatomy,) *venter*. *Fluxo do ventre*, looseness.

Ventriculo, s. m. the ventricle, or stomach. — *Ventriculo do coração, ou do cerebro*, the ventricle of the heart or brain.

Ventrinho, s. m. a small belly.
 Ventrisca, s. f. a piece of the flank of beef, &c.; also the belly, (in a jocose sense.)

Ventura, s. f. luck; but, when taken absolutely, it always signifies good luck.—*Boa ou má ventura*, good or bad luck. *Por em ventura*, to venture, to hazard. *A deus, e a ventura*, at a venture, at hazard, without much consideration, without any thing more than the hope of a lucky chance. *Por ventura*, what, why; as, *Por ventura, não he elle formoso?* why, is he not handsome? *Ir, ou andar a ventura*, to wander at a venture. *P. Vem ventura, vem e dura*; Come, good luck; come, and be lasting. *P. Ventura is de Deos filho, que saber pouco te basta*; God gave you good luck, child; for a little knowledge, or learning, will serve your turn; because it is fortune that rises men more than merit.

Ventureiro, s. m. See Aventureiro.

Venturina, s. f. the venturine stone.

Venturosamente, adv. luckily, fortunately.

Venturoso, a, adj. lucky, fortunate.

Vênus, s. f. (mythol.) Venus, the goddess of beauty; also (in astronomy, the planet Venus; also, (with chemists,) venus or copper.

Venustade, s. f. very great beauty.

Venusto, a, adj. beautiful, graceful. [Lat. *venustus*.]

Véu, s. m. a veil, any fine covering. [Lat. *velum*.]—*Veio de freira*, a nun's veil. *Cobrir com hum veu*, to veil, to cover with a veil.

Vêr, v. a. (pres. *vejo*, *ves*, *ve*, *ve-mos*, *vedes*, *vem*; preterimp. *viar*, *via*, *viar*, &c.) to see. (Lat. *videre*.)—*A meu ver*, in my opinion. *Se o visseis, parecer-hia hum homem de bem*, by his looks you would take him for an honest man. *Ir ver a alguém*, to go to see one, to make, give, or pay him a visit, to wait on or upon him, to call upon him.

Vêr-se, v. r. to look at one's self, to look upon one's self.—*Vêr-se, e desejar-se*, to be in a great trouble, to be put to one's last shift. *Vêr-se ao espelho*; see

Espehar-se. *Vêr-se em estado de*, &c. to be or find one's self in a condition to, &c.

Veracidade, s. f. veracity, observance of truth.

Veranico de São Martinho, the latter part of autumn, from All-Saints day to Martinmas.

Verão, s. m. the summer. *Passar o verão*, to pass the summer. *Dia de verão*, a summer-day. *P. No inverno, forneira, e no verão, lavenreira*, In the winter a baker, and in summer a vintress; trades chosen for the convenience of the season.

Vêras, s. f. pl. earnest, a serious event, not a jest.—*De vêras*, in good earnest. *Mais de vêras, ou com grandes vêras*, very earnestly.

Óe Veras! interj. oh dear!

Veráto, s. m. (with botanists) veratrum or hellebore.

Veráz, adj. veracious, observant of truth. (Lat. *verax*.)

Vêrba, s. f. an article or passage of a law, will, &c.

Verbal, adj. verbal, that comes from a verb; ex. *Adjectivo verbal*, a verbal adjective.—*Verbal*, verbal, by word of mouth.

Verbalmente, adv. verbally, by word of mouth.

Verbáscio, s. m. the herb petty-mullen, wool-blade, big-taper, or long-wort. (Lat. *verbascum*.)

Verbena, s. f. the herb vervain. (Lat.)

Verberação, s. f. a beating or striking, verberation. (Lat. *verberatio*.)

Verberão, s. m. See Verbena.

Verbi-grátia, as for example. (Lat. *verbi-gratia*.)

Vêrbo, s. m. THE WORD, the Second Person of the BLESSED TRINITY.

Vêrbo, s. m. (in grammar,) a verb, a part of speech.

Verbosidade, s. f. verbosity.

Verboso, a, adj. verbose, loquacious. (Lat. *loquax*.)

Vêrça. See Versa.

Verpádo, &c. See Versado, &c.

Verdacho, s. m. a kind of green used by painters; green chalk.

Verdade, s. f. truth. [Lat. *veritas*.]—*De verdade, ou de vêras*, in good earnest. (Lat. *reverd*.) *Na verdade*, indeed, truly, verily, in truth. *P. Não*

todas as verdades se dizem; All

truths are not to be spoken at all times.

Verdadeiramente, adv. truly, verily.

Verdadeiro, a, adj. true, real, sincere, not fraudulent, veracious, honest; also true, genuine, not counterfeit.—*Amigo verdadeiro*, a true friend.

Vêrde, s. m. green, or green colour; also grass.—*Verde-mar*, a sea-green. *Verde claro*, a light green. *Verde terra*, verdure, a green colour used in painting. *Verde montanha*, a mountain-green. *Dar o verde a hum cavallo*, to put or turn a horse to grass. *Cavalle que esta te mando verde*, a grass-horse.

Verde negro, a deep-green, a green colour, partaking of the dark. *Verde*, the blood of a goat, hog, &c. made into meat. (Lat. *sanguiculus*.) *Verde beriga*, sap-green.

Vêrde, adj. green, of a green colour. (Lat. *viridis*.)—*Verde*, fresh, lusty, vigorous, undecayed; also youthful, flourishing; also green, fresh, new. *Verdes annos*, green years, tender, years, youthful days. *Que tem os olhos verdes*, green-eyed. *Fruta verde*, green, or unripe fruit. *Lenha verde*, green wood, wood that is not dry. *Vinho verde*, tart wine. *Algum tanto verde*, greenish. *Verde*, boisterous, stormy, tempestuous. *P. Dar huma verde a outra madeira*, to cajole and chide or rebuke by turns. *P. Não deixar verde, nem seca*, to have neither green nor dry; to sweep all away, to sweep stake.

Verdea, s. f. verdee, a pleasant sort of Italian white wine made at Florence.

Verdeal, s. m. a sort of apple.

Ser Pero,

Verdear, ou Verdejar, v. n. to grow green, to be verdant.

Verdecêr, v. n. the same as Verdear.

Vêrde Gáyo, s. m. a light green.

Verdelhão, s. m. a green-finch. (Lat. *chloris*.)

Verdemar, a sea-green.

Verdemontanha, a mountain-green, a kind of green paint.

Verdeselha. See Trepadeira.

Verdête, s. m. (according to Bluteau) a kind of green marcasite.—*Verdête artificial*,

Verdigris,

Verdenegro, a, adj. of a deep green colour, that has a cast of black; or green and black.
Verdoaga. See Beldroega.
Verdoengo, a, adj. greenish.
Verdopêzo s. a. the custom house of provisions at Lisbon.
Verdôr, s. m. greenness, or verdure.—*Verdôr*, rashness, indiscretion, want of consideration, particularly in young people.
Verdores de moço, green years, tender years, youthful days.
Verdores do século, vanity, pride, vain glory.
Verdoso, adj. green.
Verduçada, s. f. a petticoat, not like a fardingal, sticking out above, but close to the body at the waist; having hoops placed below one another, wider and wider, down to the feet; so that it looks exactly like a funnel.
Verdugo, s. m. an executioner or hangman.—*Verdugo*, a tuck square like a spit, called *verdugo*, because looked upon as a mortal weapon: also a small knife. *Verdugo, ou dobra*, a plait or fold.
Verdura, s. f. the greenness, or verdure of plants. (Lat. *viriditas*.)—*Verdura*, ou *demasiada abundancia de palavras*, luxuriance of words. *Verduras da mocidade*, rashness, indiscretion, or any other fault in young people. *Verduras*, greens; see *Hortalica*.
Verençaô, s. f. a meeting of aldermen: also the office or dignity of an alderman.
Vereadôr, s. m. an alderman.
Verecúndia, s. f. bashfulness, modesty. (Lat.)
Verecúndo, adj. bashful.
Vermelhidão que sobe a cara, *procedida da vericúndia*, s. blush blushing, a redness in the face proceeding from modesty.
Verecúndo, a, adj. verecund, modest, bashful. (Lat. *vercundus*.)
Verêda, s. f. a foot-path, a by-way, a by-path, a narrow path only for travellers, not for horses or carriages. (Lat. *semita*.)—*Seguir a verêda doutrem*, (metaph.) to follow the example of another. *P. quem deixa o caminho real pela verêda, cuida atalhar, e rodea*; He that leads the highway for a path, thinks he goes the shortest way, and goes farthest about; because they often mis-

take and lose their way: The farthest about is the nearest way home.
Verêdo, a, adj. See *Veneravel*.
Vêrga, s. f. a rod, a switch, a wand; also the yard of a ship.—*Vêrga seca*, the cross-jack-yard slung at the end of the mizen-mast, under the top, and having no halliards. *Vêrga da porta*, the lintel, the head-piece over a door (Lat. *limen superum*.) *marit. Vêrga grande*, the main-yard. *Vêrga da gázea*, the main-top-yard. *Vêrga da Joazeite grande*, the main-top-gallant-yard. *Vêrga do sobre Joazeite grande*, the main-top-gallant-royal-yard. *Vêrga do traquete*, the fore-yard. *Vêrga do velacho*, the fore-top-yard. *Vêrga da Joazeite de proa*, the fore-top-gallant-yard. *Vêrga do sobre Joazeite de proa*, the fore-top-gallant-royal-yard.—*Vêrga da mexena*, the mizen-yard. *Vêrga da gala*, the mizen-top-yard. *Vêrga da sobre-gala*, the mizen-top-gallant-yard. *Vêrga da cevadeira*, the sprit-sail-yard. *Vêrga da sobre-cevadeira*, the sprit-top-sail-yard. *Vêrgas redondas*, square-yards. *Vêrga da bomba*, ou *Vêrga do Iunco*, the pump-spear.
Vergadálto; ex. *Estar de vergadálto*, (a sea phrase,) to be ready to sail.
Vergalhada, s. f. flogging or lashing with a *vergalho*, idem. flogging, lashing, whipping.
Vergalho, s. m. a pizzle, the grisly part of the penis of an animal.
Vergão, s. m. a mark or print of a stripe or blow; black and blue, a weal on the flesh after whipping. (Lat. *vibex*.)
Vergar, v. n. to blend, bow, or sink, to suffer flexure. (Lat. *vergere*.)
Vergêdo. See *Verbena*.
Vergêl, s. m. an orchard, a place set with fruit trees. (Lat. *pomarium*.) ¶ It is a Gothic word.
Vergília, (in astronomy,) the constellation of seven stars, called the *Pleiades*. (Lat. *Vergille*.)
Vergonha, s. f. shame.—*Ter vergonha*, to blush, to be ashamed. *Sem vergonha*, ou *que não tem vergonha*, shameless. *Perder toda a vergonha*, to lose all shame, to be past shame. *Ver-*

gonhas, the privities. *P. Melhor he vergonha no rosto, que magoa no coração*; It is better to be ashamed or blush, than to grieve, or be troubled; that is, a man had better make his case known, and be relieved, though it put him to the blush, than to be silent and want, or miss of his business.
P. Quem não tem vergonha, todo o mundo he seu; He who has no shame, has all the world for his own; that is, Impudence carries all before it.
P. A mulher que perde a vergonha, torna a cobra; The woman that loses her modesty, or her honour, never recovers it; Once a whore and always a whore.
Vergonhosa. See *Sensitiva*.
Vergonhosamente, adv. shamefully.
Vergonhoso, a, adj. bashful, shamefaced, ashamed; also shameful, to be ashamed of, disgraceful, infamous.
Vergôntea, ou **Vergônta**, s. f. See *Renovo*.
Vergôntea, s. f. Marit. the spars.
Vergueiro, s. m. Marit. *Vergueiro da talha do late*, the yard-tackle-pendant. *Vergueiro do leme*, the rudder-pendant.
Verguinha, s. f. a small switch or wand; idem. rod iron, very much used in the manufactories of nails.
Verídico, a, adj. veracious, observant of truth, honest in report.
Verificação, s. f. verifying, verification.
Verificado, a, adj. verified.
Verificar, v. a. to verify, to prove, to make good.—*Verificar huma escritura*, to examine a writing.
Verificár-se, v. r. to be fulfilled.—*Verificou-se a profecia*, the prophecy was fulfilled. *Verificou-se aquillo*, that was found true, that proved true, or that proved to be true.
Verilha. See *Virilha*.
Verisimil, or **Verosimil**, adj. likely, probable, verisimilar; also that speaks or writes with verisimilitude, or resemblance to truth.
Verisimilhança, s. f. Verisimilitude, s. f. verisimilitude, verisimilitude, likelihood, probability, resemblance to truth. (Lat. *verisimilitudo*.)
Verisimilhante, adj. likely, pro-

bable.
Verisimilitude, s. f. the same as **Verisimilhança**.
Verisimilmente, adv. likely, with likelihood. (Lat. *verisimiliter*.)
Veríssimo, adj. very true, very veracious, very honest.
Vérme, s. m. a grub, a worm. (Lat. *Vermis*.)—*Verme da madeira*, a worm that breeds in wood. *Tirar a alguém o verme dos dentes*, to pump one, to pump a thing out of one.
Vermelhão, s. m. vermil, or vermilion, factitious or native cinnabar, sulphur mixed with mercury. — *Vermelhão com que as mulheres pintão a cara*, red, or red paint. *Ella porem vermelhão, ou côr na cara*, she paints herself.
Vermelhidão, s. f. redness, the being red. See also **Verecundia**.
Vermelho, s, adj. red. (Lat. *rubens*.)—*Beijos vermelhos*, red lips or cherry lips. *Olhos vermelhos*, red-flecked eyes. *Alguem tanto vermelho*, reddish. (Lat. *rubidus*.) *Fazer-se vermelho*, to redden, to become red. *Fazer vermelho*, to redden, to make red. *Vermelho como huma brasa*, red-hot. *Fazer-se vermelho com vergonha*, to blush, or colour, to be ashamed. *Fazer a alguém vermelho de envergonhado*, to make one blush, to shame one, to make ashamed. *Cor vermelho desmayada*, a faint red. *Cor vermelha muito viva*, a bright red colour.
Vermelho, s. m. red, or red colour.
Vermicular herba, the herb called worm-grass, or stone-crop. (Lat. *crasula minor*.)
Vernáculo, a, adj. vernacular, native; as *Lingoa vernacula*, the vernacular tongue of a country.
Vernal, adj. vernal.—*Equinoccio vernal*, vernal equinox.
Verniz, s. m. varnish.
Vérno, adj. belonging to the winter.
Véro, adj. true, veracious.
Verônica, s. f. (an abbreviation of *veronica* q. *vera* icon, a true image,) Veronica, the picture of Christ's face as it is said to have remained imprinted on a cloth, with which a woman wiped his face, as he was carrying the cross; a ver-

nicle. — *Veronica* is also the proper name of a woman.
Veronica, a medal with the picture of one or more saints (in the Romish country.) *Veronica*, the face, countenance, or visage. *Veronica*, the herb fluellin. (Lat. *veronica*.)
Verosmil, &c. See **Verisimil**, &c.
Verrucá, *herca*, the herb wart-wort, or turn-sole.
Verruga, s. f. a wart. (Lat. *verruca*.)
Verruguento, a, adj. full of warts, warty.
Verruguinha, s. f. a little wart.
Verruma, s. f. a gimlet, a nail-piercer, a borer. (Lat. *terrebellum*) a whimble.
Verrumão, s. m, a great borer, or gimlet, a whimble, an auger. (Lat. *terebrium* :) also a kind of wood-worm that bores the wood with its tail.
Verrumár, v. a. to bore or pierce with a gimlet.
Vêrsa, s. f. a sort of cabbage.
Vêrsas, s. f. pl. a jocose word for bad verses. — *Vêrsas*, trifles, silly things.
Versado, a, adj. versed, skilled, experienced, used. — *Muito versado na historia*, well versed, skilled, or well read in history.
Versão, s. f. version, translation. *Versão de hum planeta*, &c. the revolution or course of a planet, &c.
Versátil, adj. versatile, that turneth easily; or may be turned. (Lat. *versatilis* :) also versatile, changeable, variable.
Ver-te. See under **Ver**.
Versatilidade, s. f. versatility, versatileness.
Versejador, s. m. See **Versificadôr**.
Versejar, v. a. See **Versificar**.
Verseto, s. m. a little verse or place of the Scripture read in the divine service.
Versículo, s. m. a verse, or paragraph of a book.
Versifero, ou **Versificadôr**, a, adj. that makes verses.—*Versifero alento*, a poetical rapture, a verses, the heat of a poet's fancy.
Versificação, s. f. versification.
Versificadôr, a, adj. See **Versifero**.
Versificadôr, s. m. a versicator, or versifier, a maker of verses, a verse-man.

Versificar, v. n. to versify, to make verses.
Versinho, s. m. a versicle, a little verse.
Vêrso, s. m. a verse.—*Vêrso Latino*, Latin verses. *Vêrso solto*, ou *sem rima*, blank verses. *Jugar versos*, to cap verses; an exercise of the memory for school-boys: a number of them standing in a row or ring, one repeats a Latin verse, and the next to him is obliged immediately to repeat another, beginning as the former ended; and so on.
Versúcia, s. f. craftiness, cunningness.
Versuto, a, adj. crafty, cunning.
Vértebra, s. f. the joint of the back-bone, vertebrae.
Vertebrôso, adj. having vertebres.
Vertedôr, s. m. See **Traductor**.
Vertedura, s. f. (among vintners, &c.), vantage, overmeasure, the overplus.
Vertente, s. f. the running down of any water.—*Vertente do monte*, the steep of a hill.
Vertente, p. a.—Ex. *Agoas vertentes*: see **Agoa**.
Vertêr, v. a. to spill, to shed.—*Vertêr a vida*, to die, or expire. *Vertêr as agoas*: see **Ouirinar**.
Vertêr de huma lingua noutra, to translate, to turn, or do a work out of one language into another.
Vertical, adj. (in astronomy,) vertical, right over one's head, perpendicular.
Vértice, s. m. vertex; zenith, the point over-head, the top.
Vértido, a, adj. shed, &c. See *the verb* **Vertêr**.
Vertigem, s. f. giddiness. See **Vagado**.
Vertiginoso, a, adj. vertiginous, giddy.
Vesão, a, adj. See **Cruel**, and **Locuo**.
Vêsgo, a, adj. goggle-eyed, that looketh askint. (Lat. *strabo*.)
Vesicatorio, s. m. vesicatory.
Vesiga. See **Bexiga**.
Vesinhança; &c. See **Visinhança**.
Vêspa, **Vespaõ**. See **Bespa**, **Bespaõ**.
Vêspêr. See **Boões**.
Vêspêra, ou **Vespora**, s. f. the afternoon, or rather the time of taking a nap after dinner.—*Vespera*, eve, or vigil, the day before, *Vespera*, *vespera*

evening prayers. the evening service of the Romish church. *Vesperas Sicilianas*, Sicilian vespers, vespers so called on account of a general massacre of the French, by the inhabitants of the island of Sicily. *Em vespéras*, very near.

Vespéria, vespers, the last act or exercise for taking the degree of doctor.

Vesperizar, v. n. (in the university,) to hold the disputation called *Vesperias*; which see.

Vespertino, a, adj. vespertine, of the evening.

Vespícia, s. f. a sort of Indian ship.

Véspora. See *Vespera*.

Vêsta, s. f. the Roman goddess *Vesta*.

Vestál, adj. vestal.—*Virgem vestal*, a vestal, a virgin consecrated to *Vesta*.

Vestílias, s. f. pl. the feast called *Vestalia*.

Vêste. See *Vestido*, s. m.

Vestia, s. f. a waistcoat.

Vestiário, s. f. vestiary, a place in a monastery where the monk's clothes are laid up.

Vestido, s. m. a suit of clothes, apparel, a garment, a dress. [*Lat. vestitus*.]—*Vestido de di*, mourning, a mourning suit of clothes, black, or black clothes. *Vestido de senhora*, a lady's gown, frock, dress, or robe. *Vestidos em geral*, wearing apparel.

Vestido, a, adj. clothed, clad. See the verb *Vestir*.

Vestidura, s. f. See *Vestido*, s. m.

Vestígio, s. m. a footstep, a trace, or vestige, the print of a man's foot; also sign, mark, signature.

Vestimenta, s. f. the priest's vestments.

Vestimentêiro, a. m. he who makes the priest's vestments.

Vestir, v. a. (pres. eu visto, vestes, veste, &c.; imperat. veste tu, vista elle, vistamos nos, veste vós, vistaão elles; sub. perf. vista vistas, &c.) to clothe, to apparel. (*Lat. vestire*) See also *Enfeitar*, and *Disfargar*.—*Vestir de circumstancias*. See *Circumstanciar*. *Vestir o rosto de riso*, to put on a smiling countenance. *Vestir o traço*: see *Trajar*. *Vestir*, to clothe, to adorn, to invest as with clothes. *Vestir as paredes de huma casa*

de conversação, to hang a cloth-room. *Vestir*, to clothe, to provide, or furnish with clothes.

Vestir, v. n. to be dressed, to wear.

Vestir-se, v. r. to dress one's self, to put on one's clothes.—*Vestir-se de*: see *Trajar*.

Vestuario, s. m. dress, wearing apparel.

Vesúgo, s. m. the fish called sea-bream; some say it is the fish called a rocket. (*Lat. rubellio*;) according to Bluteau, it is the fish called hake. [*Lat. pagrus*.]

Vesúvio, s. m. Vesuvius, a famous volcano, about seven or eight miles from the city of Naples in Italy.

Vêta, s. f. according to Bluteau, is a vein of metal spreading through a rocky hill: but in the Spanish mines, *veta* is a great vein or body of silver, or other metal, running in the earth: and each of these *vetas* is divided into many, belonging to as many owners; so that the mine is but a small part of the *veta*.—*Veta*, [in the Brazils.] a vein of gold &c. that is extended through the middle of a rock or stony hill.

Veterance, s. f. the quality of being a veteran.

Veterão, a, adj. old, skilful; that hath served long in a place or office. [*Lat. veteranus*.]—*Soldado veterano*, an old soldier, a veteran.

Vetusto, adj. antient. [*Lat. vetustus*.]

Vexação, s. f. vexation, trouble.—*Fazer vexação*, to vex, to trouble.

Vexado, a, adj. vexed, troubled.

Vexame, s. m. vexation, trouble; also a critic, or critical remark.—*Dar hum vexame*, to critic, or criticise.

Vexar, v. a. to vex, to trouble. [*Lat. vexare*.]

Vexiga, &c. See *Bexiga*, &c.

Vêz, s. f. a time. [*Lat. vicis*.]—*Huma vez*, once. [*Lat. semel*.] duas vezes, twice. [*Lat. bis*.] tres vezes, thrice. [*Lat. ter*.]

cem vezes, an hundred times. [*Lat. centies*.] &c. *A's vezes*, sometimes, or by turns. *De vez em quando*, sometimes, now and then, from time to time. *Por esta vez*, for this time. *Em vez de*, in the name, instead, in the room of. *Em vez de*

honrar-me, *deshonra me*, instead of honouring, he disgraces me. *Huma vez de vinho*, a glass, or a draught of wine. *Por vezes*, now and then, ever and anon; [*Lat. identidem*.]

Tudo de huma vez, all together, all at once, at one time. *A primeira vez*, the first time. *Outra vez*, another time, again. *Nem sequer huma unica vez*, no, not so much as once. *Muytas vezes*, often, oftentimes. *Poucas vezes*, seldom. *Cada vez mais*, more and more. *Vez*, turn, order. *Cada qual quando lhe couber vez*, every one in his turn or order. *Cabem-vos ha vez*, your turn will come. *Fazer ou tomar as vezes de algum*, to come in, or take one's room or place, to command, or to be substituted instead of another, to supply the place of another. *Com vezes*, with power, or right of governing, or commanding, with a commission to act or command.

Vezár-se. See *Acostumar-se*.

Vezêira, ou *Vara de porcos*. See *Vara*.

Vezêiro, a, adj. accustomed, used.

Vêzes. See *Vez*.

Vezinhança, &c. See *Vizinhança*, &c.

Vezirio. See *Vizir*.

Vêzo, s. m. use, custom. [*Lat. consuetudo*.]

Vezúgo. See *Vesúgo*.

Uff, interj. hey-day!

Ufalalá. See *Estribillo*.

Ufanía, s. f. a boasting, glorying, bragging.

Ufano, a, adj. vain-glorious, vain, proud.

U'ga, s. f. the fork-fish, or puffin, a sort of fish with a poisonous string in the tail. [*Lat. partinora*.]

Ugalha, s. f. See *Igualdade*.

U'ge. See *Hoje*.

Uge, *Ugem*, *Hugia*, ou *Uja*. See *Uga*.

Via, s. f. a way, or passage [*Lat.*] also ways or means, method, course. See *Caminho*.

—*Via Lactea*, the Milky Way. the Galaxy. *Vias militares* nos Romanos, the military ways or roads of the Romans. *Via ordinaria*, the common or ordinary way. *Via*, [among physicians,] a passage, vein, or pore; also the stomach, the guts. *O correio he a melhor via para levar as cartas*, the post is the

best way to convey letters. *Não ha via para remetter a carta*, there is no bearer, or there is no means to send the letter. *Por via do correio*, by the post. *Por via do mar, ou da terra*, by sea, or by land. *Correr a via sacra, ou correr as estações*: see after *Estação*. *P. Fazer de huma via dous mandados*; To do two errands under one. To kill two birds with one stone. *P. Longas vias, longas mentiras*, From long ways, long lies; that is, Travellers have a privilege of lying.

Viagem, s. f. a sea-voyage, passage, travel. — *Boa viagem*, a good voyage. The Portuguese sailors use it as ours do an *huzza*.

Viadador, s. m. a traveller.

Viajante, s. m. the same as *Viajador*, and still more used.

Viajar, v. a. to travel, to make journeys.

Vianda, s. f. meat, viands, victuals, food; also pot-herbs, as cabbages, &c.

Viandante, s. m. a traveller, a wayfaring man, a passenger. [Lat. *viator*.]

Viandêiro, s. m. a great eater, a glutton.

Viata. See *Vitinga*.

Viático, s. m. the holy sacrament given to dying persons by popish priests, being the last rites used to prepare the passing soul for its departure; *vaticum*: also the money given to some friars for travelling; also provision for a journey.

Vibora, s. f. a viper, a serpent of that species which brings forth its young alive. (Lat. *vipera*.)

Vibração, s. f. vibration. (Lat. *vibratio*.)

Vibrado, a, adj. vibrated, brandished.

Vibrante, p. a. vibrating, that vibrates or brandishes.

Vibrar, v. a. to vibrate, to brandish, to shake, to cast violently. (Lat. *vibro*.) See also *Lançar*.

Vibratório, adj. vibratory, vibrating continually.

Vicária, *Vicário*. See *Vigaira*, *Vigário*.

Vicariato, s. m. vicarship, the office of a vicar.

Vicário, adj. vicarious, deputed, delegated.

Vice, (in composition as a prefixum,) implies a subordina-

tion; as,

Vice-Chancellor, s. m. a vice-chancellor.

Vice-Dêus, s. m. a title of honour given to a great monarch, or to a great saint; q. d. vice-god.

Vice-governadôr, s. m. a deputy-governor, an under-governor.

Vice-governadôra, s. f. the wife of a deputy governor.

Vicejôr. See *Vecjar*.

Vice-legado, s. m. a vice-legate.

Vice-Mordomo, s. m. the deputy major-domo, or the deputy-steward, or master of the household.

Vice-môrte, s. f. an epithet for absence, or being away.

Vicente, s. m. Vincent, a Christian name: also an ancient coin worth a thousand rees. — *Cabo de são vincente*: see *Cabb*.

Vice-rêy, ou *Visorêy*, s. m. a vice-roy, a deputy-king.

Vice-reinado, s. m. viceroyalty, dignity of a viceroy, the time a viceroy is in office.

Vice-versa, adv. on the contrary. (Lat. *vice-versâ*.)

Viciado, a, adj. vitiated, adulterated, corrupted. See the verb *Viciar*.

Viciadôr, s. m. a falsifier, a forger of things.

Viciâr, v. a. to vitiate, to infect, to adulterate, to corrupt; also to falsify, to forge, to change or alter a passage of an author, or any writing.

Vicillno. See *Pegafior*.

Vício, s. m. vice. (Lat. *vitium*): also a fault, or imperfection. — *Vício da carne*, luxury, lust, lewdness. (Lat. *libido*.)

Viciôsamente, adv. viciously.

Viciôso, a, adj. vicious, not virtuous; also vicious, corrupt; as having physical ill qualities. See also *Depravado*.

Vicissitûde, s. f. vicissitude, a regular changing.

Viço, s. m. (speaking of plants), rankness, superfluity, luxury. — *Criado a grão viço*, brought up in a licentious, dissolute, or unruly manner, ill bred.

Viçoso, a, adj. rank, luxuriant. (Lat. *luxuriosus*.)

Victima, s. f. a victim, a sacrifice. (Lat.)

Victôr, ou *Vitor*; this word is used by way of applause, when any person does a thing well, as we clap our hands. — *Dar victôres*: see *Victoriar*.

Victoreado, a, adj. applauded,

&c. See *Victoriar*.

Victoreâr. See *Victoriar*.

Victôres, the plural of *Victor*.

Victória, s. f. victory, conquest, triumph; also the goddess called *Victoria*, among the ancient Romans. — *Meda em que estava gravada a imagem da deusa victoria*, *victriacus*, a Roman coin, so named on account of its being stamped with the image of *Victory*; in value threepence three farthings English money. *Alcançar a victoria*, to get the victory, to carry the day, to be the conqueror.

Victoriâr, v. a. to applaud, to clap the hands for applause, to cry *victor*. See *Victor*.

Victoriôso, a, adj. victorious, conquering.

Victualhas, s. f. pl. victuals, provisions.

Vida, s. f. life, the union of the soul with the body. (Lat. *vita*). — *Homem de boa, ou ma vida*, a good, or an ill liver. *Tirar a vida a alguém*, to take away one's life. *Ter vida*, to have life, to be alive, or living. *Sob pena da vida*, on pain of death. *Vida*, life, the history of a man's life. *As vidas dos santos*, the lives of the saints. *As vidas dos homens illustres escritas por Plutarcho*, the lives of illustrious men, written by Plutarch. *Vida*, life, days, the time during which the soul is united to the body. *Dilatada, ou breve vida*, long, or short life. *Vida*, livelihood, food. *Tratar da vida*, to work for one's livelihood. *A elle custa-lhe muito o ganhar a vida*, he has much ado to get a livelihood, or to keep life and soul together. *Vida*, life, way of living, course of life, manners. *Levar ou passar huma vida descansada, levar boa vida*, to lead an easy life. *Vida triste*, a sad life. *Os gostos da vida*, the pleasures of life. *Mudar de vida*, to change manners, to alter one's course of life. *Minha vida*, my life. *Vida eterna*, eternal life. *Para toda a vida*, for life, during life. *Vida religiosa*, a religious life. *Vida activa, ou contemplativa*, an active, or contemplative life. *Vida trabalhosa*, a laborious life. *Tempo da vida*, life-time. *Que não tem vida*, lifeless, dead. *Que pode dar a vida, ou que tem virtude*

de dar a vida, life-giving. *Que esta cansado, ou enfiado desta vida*, life-weary, wretched, tired of living. *Renda para toda a vida*, life-rent. *Fazer bon vida* to lead a regular and blamed s. life. *Vida*, matrimony, conjugal life. *Trata-se da vida, ou trata-se de morrer*, our life lies at stake, it is as much as our life is worth, it is death. *P Vida sem amigo, morte sem amigo*: A life without a friend ends in death without a witness; He that has no friend in his life-time, has nobody to attend him at his death. *P. Meia vida he a (and ya pão, o vinho a outra meia)*; Fire and candle are one half of man's support, and wine and bread the other half; these articles are the most necessary for a man in this world. *¶ Em quanto ha vida, ha esperanças*: Where there is life, there is hope: the Latins say, *Egrotodum anima est, spes est. Veda de meia vida*, A sail half spent.

Vidâma, s. m. (in France,) vidame, the judge of a bishop's temporal jurisdiction.

Vide, s. f. a vine branch, a sprig, or a twig of a vine, after being cut off. (Lat. *flagellum*.)

Vidreira, s. f. a vine. (Lat. *vitis*.)—*Vadeiras de enforcados*, vines that run up trees.

Vidôinho, s. m. a vine-branch, a sprig, or twig of a vine before being cut off.—*Conhecer o vidôinho*, to know what sort of wine it is by its branches and sprigs. *Vidôinho labruco*, the branches or sprigs of the wild vine. *Vidôinho*, temper, humour, genius, the natural disposition or humour of man.

Vidraça, s. f. a glass, or pane of glass.—*Janella com vidraças*, a glass window. *Por vidraças*, to glaze, to furnish with windows of glass. *Fazer vidraças*, to glaze, to make glass lights for windows. *Deixar-se ver, ou mostrar-se por vidraças*, it is said of one that does not like to be seen but very seldom.

Vidracêiro, s. m. a glazier, one whose trade is to make glass windows.

Vidrado, a, adj. glazed, &c. *See Vidrada*.—*Agoa vidrada*, a sort of sickness in hawks.

Vidrar, v. a. to glaze earthen ware.

Vidreiro, s. m. he who makes

glass by fusing mixed salt and flint or sand together with a very vehement fire.—*Vidroiro*, a glass-man, one who sells glass.

Vidrento, a, adj. glassy, vitreous. *¶ Homem vidrento*, a man that is like glass; that is, who is touchy or ticklish, and therefore must be gently handled.

Vidríno, adj. vitreous, glassy, consisting of glass, resembling glass.

Vidro, s. m. glass, an artificial transparent substance, made by fusing mixed salts and flint or sand together, with a very vehement fire. (Lat. *vitrum*.) *Copo de vidro para beber por elle*, a glass or cup used to drink in. *De vidro, ou feito de vidro*, glassy, vitreous. *Homem feito de vidro, ou vidrento*: see Vidrento. *Officina, em que se faz o vidro*, a glass-house. *Vaso de vidro em forma de sino para cubrir os melões*, &c. por causa dos rigores do tempo, a bell-glass used to cover melons, &c. *Vidro de relógio*, a watch glass. *Vidro de humo janella*, a pane of glass. *Vidro lapidado*, cut glass. *Vidro pintado de cores*, stained glass.

Vidual, adj. of, or belonging to a widow.

Viêla, s. f. (in the province of Beira,) a narrow street.

Viêira, s. f. a shell of any shell-fish. (Lat. *concha*): also a sort of shell-fish so called.

Viêiro, s. m. *See Veta*.

Viéz; ex. *Ao viés*, slopingly, aslope, across, slanting.

Viga, s. f. a beam.

Vigado, a, adj. timbered, or furnished with beams.

Vigaira, **Vigária**, ou **Vicaria**, that is substituted instead of another thing (among physicians.)

Vigarraria, s. f. vicarship, the office of a vicar; also a vicarage, the spiritual cure, or benefice of a vicar.

Vigairo, s. m. a vicar.—*Vigairo do imperio*, a vicar of the empire. *Vigairo*, a curate.

Vigamento, s. m. the beams of a house or building.

Vigar, v. a. to timber, to furnish with beams.

Vigário. *See Vigairo*.—*Vigario*, the title formerly used instead of that of guardian (among the Franciscans.) *See Guardião*.

Vigéimo, a, adj. the twentieth. (Lat.)

Vigia, s. f. a watching, or being awake; also watching, watchfulness, lying awake, inability to sleep. (Lat. *vigília*.) *See also Espia, Sentinella. Estar em vigia*: see Vigiar.

Vigiado, a, adj. watched.

Vigador, s. m. a watcher, one who watches. (Lat. *vigil*.)

Vigiar, v. n. to watch, to keep awake, not to sleep, to set upon the night. (Lat. *vigilare*.)—*Vigiar em si*, to be vigilant, to stand upon one's guard.

Vigiar-se, v. r. to stand upon one's guard.—*Vigiar-se de alguém*, to beware of one.

Vigiar, v. a. to watch, to observe in order to descry, spy out, or discern a far off by the eye.

Vigilância, s. f. vigilancy.

Vigilante, adj. watchful, vigilant, diligent. (Lat. *vigilar*.)

Vigilantemente, adv. vigilantly, watchfully.

Vigília, s. f. a watching, or being awake. (Lat.) *See also Insomnolencia*.—*Estar em vigília*: see Vigiar. *Vigília*, lucubration, labour, night-study. *Obras que custarão muitas vigílias*, learned labours. *Este he o fruto das minhas vigílias*, this is the fruit of my labours, or night studies. *Vigília*, the ere of a holiday. *Vigília*, (with the ancient Romans,) a watch or a fourth part of the night.

Vigor, s. m. vigour, strength. (Lat.)—*Ley que está em vigor*, a law still in force. *Vigor do engenho*, mental vigour.

Vigorar, v. a. (among physicians,) to strengthen, or make strong, to give vigour.

Vigorosamente, adv. vigorously.

Vigoroso, a, adj. vigorous, stout, brisk, mettlesome.

Vigóta, s. f. a small beam, or piece of timber.

Vil, adj. vile, mean, base. (Lat. *vilis*.)—*A preço vil*, dog-cheap.

Vilêza, s. f. baseness, vileness. (Lat. *vilitas*.)

Vilificádo, adj. vilified.

Vilificar, v. a. to vilify, to run down, to despise, to set light by.

Vilipendiádo, **Vilipendiár**. *See Vilificado, Vilificar*.

Vilipêndio, s. m. *See Desprezo*.

Villa, s. f. a town. (Lat.)

Villã, s. f. a country-woman.

Villaamente, adv. basely, vilely,

meanly, villainously.

Villágem, s. f. a village.

Villanáz, s. m. a great villain, or wicked wretch

Villania, s. f. meanness, baseness, villainy.

Villão, s. m. a clown, a countryman, a peasant. (Lat. *villanus*.) — *Cavalleiro villão*, (in ancient records,) a rustic knight, a new upstart knight, a wealthy rustic that could keep a horse in readiness at his own expence and charges. *Villão ruim*, a villain, a rogue, a sordid fellow. *Villão, ruim*, so persons of high rank call those who are of inferior quality or degree. *P. astender se como villão em casa de seu sogro*, to take upon one like a mean fellow in his father-in-law's house, applied to those who make too bold with what is other men's, as sons-in-law of base temper will do in their father-in-laws' houses. *P. Se queres saber quem he o villão, mete-lhe a vara na mão*; we say, Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil.

Villêta, s. m. a small village.

Vilãoa, s. f. a country-woman; also a base or sordid woman.

Vilmente, adv. vilely, basely.

Vime, s. m. an osier; the red water-willow. (Lat. *vimen*.) — *Teer vimes huns com os outros*, to wattle. *Feito de vimes*, wicker made of osier twigs, wattle. *Paredes feytas de vimes tecidos huns com os outros*, wattled walls.

Vingár, v. n. to sour, or grow sour or sharp in taste.

Vinagre, s. m. vinegar. (Lat. *acellum*.)

Vinagrêira, s. f. a vinegar-bottle or cruet.

Vinagrêiro, s. m. a vinegar-man, one that sells vinegar.

Vincente. See Vicente.

Vincetoxico, s. m. the herb swallow-wort, or silken cicely. (Lat. *asclepias*.)

Vinco, s. m. the track or rut of a chariot wheel. (Lat. *orbita*.) See also Dobra.

Vinculádo, a, adj. entailed, or otherwise tied, as estates are.

Vinculár, ou Avinculár, v. a. to entail an estate, to bind sure, make fast.

Vinculo, s. m. a tie, or bond; also an entail.

Vinda, s. m. a coming, or arrival. (Lat. *adventus*.) — *Idas, e vindas*; see Ida. *Dar as boas vin-*

das a alguém, to welcome, to salute a new comer.

Vindicação, s. f. vengeance or punishment. (Lat. *vindicatio*.)

Vindicado, a, adj. revenged.

Vindicár, v. a. to revenge, to take revenge of.

Vindicativo, a, adj. vindictive.

Vindigo, adj. that is a stranger, newly arrived.

Vindima, s. f. vintage, vine-harvest, a grape-gathering. (Lat. *vindemia*.) *A vino demendo*, from taking the wine from the grapes. — *P. Depois de vindimas cavanejos*; After the vintage is over, to bring baskets to gather the grapes in; as we say, After meat, mustard.

Vindimádo, a, adj. that has had the grapes gathered.

Vindimador, s. m. a vintage-man, that gathers the grapes, a vintager.

Vindimadora, s. f. a she vintager, or grape-gatherer.

Vindimar, v. vindemiate, to gather grapes. — *Vindimar*; (a vulgar word,) to kill. *P. Vindima enxada, colherás ainho puro*; Make your vintage in dry weather, and you will make pure wine.

Vindimo, a, adj. of, or pertaining to vintage or grape gathering. — *Vindimo, ou figo vindimo*, a sort of figs that are ripe in the vintage. *Cesto vindimo*: see Caranejo.

Vindo, a, adj. come, arrived. — *Bem vindo*, welcome. *Seja omce, muyto bem vindo*, welcome, sir, you are welcome. *O que tem vindo, ou chegada, ha pouco*, a new-comer.

Vindouro, a, adj. future, that is to come hereafter, [Lat. *venturus*.]

Vindouros, s. m. pl. they that shall come after. [Lat. *posterii*.]

Vingado, a, adj. revenged, that hath revenged. [Lat. *ulius*.] See the verb Vingar.

Vingador, s. m. an avenger, or revenger. [Lat. *ultor*.]

Vingadora, s. f. she that revengeth, a revengeful woman.

Vingança, s. f. revenge, a vengeance, vengeance. [Lat. *ulio*.]

Vingár, v. a. to avenge, to revenge, to retaliate, to take vengeance on an offender. (Lat. *ulisci*) — *Vingar seu pay*, to revenge, avenge, or vindicate one's father. — *Vingar huma injuria*, to revenge an affront, to take vengeance for an affront.

Fidalgo de vingar quinhento soldos: this is understood three several ways; first, that if a gentleman had wrong done him by another, he might have a fine of five hundred *soldos* laid upon his adversary, to make him satisfaction; whereas he who was not a *fidalgo* could have but three hundred allowed him: secondly, some will have it to be a title given those gentlemen, who were at the famous battle of Clavijo, when the Spaniards routed a vast army of Moors, and delivered themselves from the tribute they before paid them, of five hundred *soldos* a year; and, thirdly, they say these were gentlemen who had five hundred *soldos* a year pay from the king.

Vingár, v. n. is for the seed or fruit to remain sound and un hurt after the shedding of the blossoms.

Vingár de alguém, v. r. to be revenged of one, to revenge one's self upon him.

Vingativo, a, adj. revengeful.

Vinha, s. f. a vineyard. (Lat. *vinca*. — *Cavar a vinha*, to dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines. (Lat. *pastinare*.) *Tornar a cavar a vinha*, to dig again about vines, to bring the ground to better temper with often digging and labouring. (Lat. *repastinare*.) *Escavar as vinhas*, to lay open or bare the roots of vines. (Lat. *ablaqueare*.) *P. Quem com o demo cava a vinha, com o demo a vindima*; What is got over the devil's back, is spent under his belly; Ill gotten goods never thrive.

Vinháa, s. f. bad wine, decayed wine, a great deal of wine.

Vinhágo, s. m. Vinhataria, s. f. a country that is all vineyards.

Vinhateiro, s. m. a vine-dresser, one that farms a vineyard.

Vinhêiro, s. m. one that looks to a vineyard to keep out thieves, dogs, &c.

Vinhático, s. m. a kind of yellow wood from the Brazils.

Vinhataria, s. f. the culture of wine.

Vinhêto, s. m. small wine, not strong. (Lat. *villum*.)

Vinho, s. m. wine. (Lat. *vinum*.) — *Vinho tinto*, red wine. *Vinho palhete*: see Palhete. — *Vinho donzel*, small wine, not generous. *Vinho fresco*, wine that is somewhat sour. *Vinho*

de pes, que se faz com mosto e
 pes, wine preserved or cured
 with pitch. [Lat. *vinum pecca-*
tum.] *Vinho de França*, French
 wine, *Vinho de Espanha*, Spa-
 nish wine. *Vinho azedo*, sour
 wine, pricked wine. *Vinho*
novo, new wine. *Vinho velho*,
 old wine. *Vinho mudo*, sort
 of strong-bodied white wine
Kinho verde, tart, or sourish
 wine. *Vinho de repiza*; see
 Repiza. *Vinho moscatel*, mus-
 cadel, or muscadine, a sort
 of rich sweet wine. *Vinho vo-*
leroso, generous, strong, or vi-
 gorous wine. *Vinho aspero*,
 rough wine. *Vinho muito doce*,
 luscious wine. *Vinho macio*,
 soft, or mild wine. *Vinho ma-*
cho, puro, ou estremo, pure wine,
 as pressed out of the grapes,
 without mixture or allay; racy,
 neat wine. [Lat. *merum.*] *Vin-*
ho cascarrão; see *Cascarrão*.
Vinho muito forte, que sobe a
cabeça, heady wine. *Vinho*
maduro e macio, mellow wine.
O gosto do vinho, the flavour of
 wine. *Adega, ou outro lugar*
em que se vende o vinho, vinty.
Vinho misturado com agua, wine
 allayed with water. *Procurador*
de vinhos, a wine-conner. *Vi-*
nho de absynthio, wormwood-
 wine. *Mercador de vinhos*, a
 wine-merchant. *O que bebe*
muito vinho, a wine-bibber. *P.*
O bom vinho não ha mister ramo,
 Good wine needs no bush. *Vi-*
nho de Tenerife, Vidonia wine.—
Vinho de Bordeaux, claret. *Vi-*
nho do Rheno, hock or rhenish
 wine. *Vinho de Malaga*, moun-
 tain. *Vinho de Xerez de la fran-*
tera, sherry-wine. *Vinho do*
Porto port-wine.
Vinhôte, given to drink wine, or
 to drink much wine, [a jocose
 word.]
Vindênto, a, adj. given to drink
 much wine.
Vintadozêno, s. m. a sort of
 woollen cloth.
Vinte, adj. twenty. [Lat. *vigin-*
ti.]—*Vinte vezes*, twenty times.
Casa dos vinte e quatro, the court
 of aldermen in Lisbon.
Vinte, s. m. a tenth pin they use
 in Portugal, and other parts,
 which stands by itself, and who-
 soever knocks it down, counts
 twenty. *Saber as pancadas ao*
vinle, [metaph.] to be sharp or
 cunning enough not to be im-
 posed upon.
Vintém, s. m. *Vintin*, a Portu-
 guese coin equal to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.;

also a sort of fish so called.

Vintêna, s. f. a score.—*Juiz do*
vintêna. See
Vinteneiro, s. m. a sort of town-
 clerk.
Viola, s. f. a stringed instrument
 like a guitar, idem. a flower
 called a violet.
Violação, s. f. violation, the
 act of violating or injuring
 something sacred.—*Violação*,
 violation, rape, the act of de-
 flowering. (Lat. *defloratio.*)
Violado, a, violated. See the
 verb *Violar*: also made of vio-
 lets. *Xarope violado*, syrup of
 violets.
Violador, s. m. a violator, a de-
 filer, an infringer, &c.; accord-
 ing to the verb *Violar*.
Violal, s. m. a bank or bed of
 violets. [Lat. *violarium.*]
Violar, v. a. to violate, to defile,
 to infringe. (Lat. *violare.*)—
Violar huma donzella, to violate,
 force, debauch, or deflower, a
 virgin. (Lat. *deflorare.*) *Violar*
igrejas, to violate churches.
Violável, adj. violable, that may
 be violated.
Violêiro, s. m. he who makes
 violas; also one who plays
 upon the viola.
Violência, s. f. violence. (Lat.
violentia.)—*Fazer-se violencia*,
 to forbear, to contain one's self.
Fiz-me violencia em fazer-lo, I was
 forced to do it.
Violentado, a, adj. forced.
Violentamente, adv. violently.
Violentar, v. a. to force, to use
 violence.
Violênto, a, adj. violent, fierce,
 vehement, boisterous. *Vento*
violento, violent, or boisterous
 wind. *Homem violento*, a violent,
 hasty, or passionate man.
Morte violenta, a violent, or un-
 natural death. *Violento*, vio-
 lent, murderous. *Por mãos vio-*
lentas em alguém, to lay violent
 hands on one.
Violeta, s. f. the flower called
 violet. [Lat. *viola.*]
Violetê, adj. having the colour
 or smell of the flower called a
 violet.
Violinha, s. f. a small-viola.
Violino, s. m. a fiddle, a viol-
 in.
Viperino, a, adj. viperine, per-
 taining to a viper. [Lat. *vi-*
perinus.]
Vipéreo, adj. the same as Vi-
 perino.
Vir, v. n. to come, to arrive.
 [Indic. present. *eu venho, vem,*
ven; vens, vinda, vem; im-

perfi. vinha, vinhas, vinha, &c.
 pret. *eu vim, viste, veio; vi-*
mos, visteis, vieram; imperat.
ven tu, venha elle; venhamos
vos, vinde vos, venhão elles; in-
 fin. pres. *ven, gerund. vindo,*
 coming; part. *vinde, come.*]
 [Lat. *venire.*]—*P. Trás de mim*
vira quem bom me fará; When
 people find fault with those
 that use them well, they say, A
 worse will come, and then they
 will find the difference. *Vir*,
 to return. [Lat. *redire.*] *Vir*
as mãos, to fight, to come to
 handy blows. *Tempo vira*, a
 time will come. *Tornar a vir*,
 to come back again. *Eu viés*
ver-vos, I was coming to see
 you. *Hora vamos nos e ven-*
hamos, (a familiar phrase,) now,
 let us consider things impari-
 ally. *Sucreis vos vir comigo?*
 will you come or go along with
 me? *Vinde com nosco*, come,
 or go along with us. *Vem vós*
daguella parte, there comes a
 wind from that side. *As cartas*
que vierão hoje, the letters that
 come in to day. *Vago-me ao*
pensamento, it came into my
 head. *Vir*, to come of a family,
 to descend, to be extracted
 from. *Vir*, to come, to issue.
As veas que vem do coração, the
 veins that come or issue from
 the heart. *Vir*, to come, to pro-
 ceed. *Donde vem que*, &c. how
 comes it to pass, or from whence
 comes it that, &c. *Dali vem*
que, from thence it comes that,
 that's the reason why, therefore
 it is that. *Vir*, to grow, to be
 produced, [speaking of plants.]
Vir em, to agree, to resolve; as,
Elles vierão em, &c. they agreed
 or resolved among themselves
 to, &c. *Vir a palavra*, to ex-
 change words, to quarrel. *Vir*
a prova, to make a trial, to try.
Elle diz o que lhe vem a boca, he
 speaks what comes next, or
 what lies uppermost.
Vir-se embóra, v. r. to come
 away.—*Vir-se a saber*, to come
 abroad to men's knowledge.
 [Lat. *erumpere.*]
Vira, s. f. [among coblers], a
 narrow slip of leather sowed on
 a shoe that is torn.
Viração, s. f. a breeze, particu-
 larly in the summer-time.
Viracento, s. m. [in orthogra-
 phy], an apostrophe — *Por hum*
viracento n'huma palavra, to put
 an apostrophe on a word.
Virador, s. m. a windlass, a ma-
 chine used to raise great weights

Virador, (with mariners,) viol, a term used of a three strand-rope, when it is bound fast with nippers to the cable, and brought to the jeer capstan, for the better and more commodious weighing of the anchor.

Virado, a, adj. turned, &c.; according to the verb *Virar*.—*Sapatos virados*, a sort of pumps or light shoes.

Virágo, a woman with the qualities of a man, a virago. It is also often used in other senses.

Virar, v. a. to turn. (Lat. *vertere*).—*Virar as costas, ou fugir*, to turn one's back, to fly. *Virar de cima para baixo*, to turn upside down. *Virar hum vestido*, to turn a suit of clothes. *Virar o miolo a alguém*, to make one mad or distracted. *Virar a cara para o inimigo*, to face about to the enemy. Marit. to heave, to veer. *Virar de carena*, to heave down. *Virar de carena huma fâlda*, to heel a strake. *Virar o cabrestante*, to heave at the capstan. *Virar a âncora*, to veer the cable, to pay out the cable. *Virar de bordo*, to veer a ship. *Virar por davante*, to tack. *Virar no mesmo bordo*, to box-haul.

Virar, v. n. to turn, to change the mind, conduct, or determination. *Elle pode virar, ou virar-se*, his mind may change.

Virar-se, v. r. to turn, to change posture. See also *Virar*, v. n. *Elle não sabe de que parte se virar*, he knows not which way to turn himself, he is put to his last shift.

Viravolta, s. f. a circular motion, a turning round. See also *Vicissitude*.—*Viravoltas*, a continual going backward and forward.

Virga férrea, a red-hot iron. (Lat.) *rigour*.

Virgem, a, s. f. a virgin or maid. (Lat. *virgo*).—*A Virgem Maria*, the Virgin Mary, the holy Virgin. *Virgem*, Virgo, one of the twelve celestial signs. *Elle esta virgem*, she is a maid. *Elle morreu virgem*, she died a maid.

Virgem, adj. virgin; it is applied to any thing untouched.—*Azeite virgem*, virgin-oil, that which oozes spontaneously out of the olive without pressing. *Ouro virgem*, virgin-gold, gold that is gotten out of the ore without any mixture or alloy.

Cera-virgem, virgin-wax. *See apulada em terra virgem*, to be laid in ground where nobody was interred before.

Virginal, adj. of, or belonging to a virgin, virginal, maidenly, maiden. — *Leite virginal*, virgin's milk, a chemical composition, called also Benjamin-water.

Virgindade, s. f. virginity, maidenhead. (Lat. *virginitas*.)

Virgineo, a, adj. virginal, maidenly. (Lat. *virginus*.)

Virgo, s. m. the maiden-head.

Virgula, s. f. a comma.

Virgular, v. a. to insert the comma in writing.

Virgúlas, s. f. pl. a number of young sprigs growing together out of the ground. (Lat. *virgula*.)

Viridante, adj. verdant, green. (Lat. *viridans*.)

Viril, adj. manly, virile. (Lat. *virilis*.)

Virilha, adj. the groin.

Virilidade, s. f. virility, manhood.

Viriplaca, s. f. Viriplaca, a goddess of the Romans whose temple stood on the Palatium, unto which men and their wives used to resort to reconcile their broils.

Virothão, s. m. a sort of shaft, or arrow to shoot out of a crossbow.

Virôte, s. m. a short iron or wooden shaft or arrow.—*Virotas da espada*, the cross-bars on the hilt of a sword. Marit. the counter timbers.

Viripotente, adj. stout, strong.

Virtuál, adj. virtual, equivalent to another, and having the same virtues and effects.

Virtuálmemente, adv. virtually, in effect, though not formally.

Virtude, s. f. virtue, or moral goodness. (Lat. *virtus*).—*Virtude*, virtue, medicinal quality or efficacy. *Em virtude de*, by virtue of, on the account of, by reason of, in pursuance, or consequence of. *Em virtude das ordens que elle recebeu da corte*, in pursuance of the orders he received from court. *Em vir-lude de santa obediencia*, a sort of comminatory precept used among friars. *P. fazer de necessidade virtude*, To make a virtue of necessity.

P. Virtudes vencem viciaes; Virtue overcomes ill tokens; that is, though a man seems to be ill inclined, he may overcome all bad tokens and inclinations,

and be virtuous. *Que não tem virtude*, virtueloss. *Virtudes*, Virtues, one of the orders of angels. *Virtudes theologaes*, theological virtues, viz. faith, hope, and charity.

Virtuosamente, adv. virtuously, uprightly.

Virtuoso, a, adj. virtuous, honest, upright.

Virulência, s. f. virulency.

Virulento, a, adj. virulent, venomous.

Virus, [among surgeons,] virus, offensive matter from ulcers. [Lat.]

Visagem, s. f. countenance, visage, air of the face, look, affection appearing on the face.

Viságra, **Visante**. See **Biságra**, **Besante**.

Visão, s. f. vision, sight.—*Visão*, vision, or apparition, spectre, phantom, ghost.

Visavô. See **Bisavô**.

Visceras, s. f. pl. the entrails or bowels [among physicians.]

Viscérios, s. m. idem.

Viscêroso, a, adj. viscerous, of visceral.

Visco, s. m. a shrub growing on oak and ash-trees, called mistle-toe, or mistletoe: (Lat. *viscus*) also bird-lime.

Visconde, s. m. a viscount. (Lat. *vicecomes*.)

Viscondado, s. m. viscounty.

Viscondessa, s. f. a viscountess.

Viscosidade, s. f. viscosity, viscoussness.

Viscôso, a, adj. viscons, clammy, sticking like bird-lime.

Visôira, s. f. the vizor, or bave of a helmet.—*Calar a visôira*, to pull down the vizor.

Visgo. See **Visco**.

Visinhança, s. f. a neighbour-hood, the whole body of neighbours; also neighbourhood, or the adjoining place to where a person dwells, &c.

Visinhão ou Vizinho, v. n. to be a neighbour.—*Elle vizinho comigo*, he is my neighbour. *Vizinho*, to neighbour, to adjoint, to border on.—*Vizinho com o gosto, ou genio de alguém*, to please, to humour one, to comply with him.

Visinho, a, adj. neighbouring, bordering, adjacent, adjoining also nigh, not remote.

Visinho, s. m. *Visinha*, s. f. neighbour.—*Visinho*, an inhabitant, inhabit, or dweller.

Visionário, adj. visionary, affected by phantoms, imaginary not real, seen in a dream.

Visir. See Vizir.

Visita, s. f. a visit; also a visitant, one who goes to see another, a visitor.—*Visita*, (with the clergy,) visitation, a prelate's going his visitation. *Visita*, search, searching. *Visita dos navios*, the searching of ships by the king's officers to clear, them.

Visitação, s. f. the feasts of the Visitation of our Lady.

Visitado, a, adj. visited, &c. See the verb Visitar.

Visitador, s. m. a visitor, one who visits.

Visitar, v. a. to visit, to go a visit on. (Lat. *visere*.)—*Visitar hum amigo*, to visit a friend, to give or to make him a visit. *Visitar os lugares santos*, to go pilgrimages, to frequent places of devotion. *Visitar*, to go on a visitation as bishops do, or go a circuit as judges.

Visitar-se, v. r. to visit, to keep up the intercourse of ceremonial salutations at the houses of each other.

Visível, adj. visible, that may be seen. (Lat. *visibilis*.)—*Visível*, clear, plain, apparent, manifest, visible. (Lat. *manifestus*.)

Visivelmente, adv. visibly, in a visible manner; also visibly, plainly, clearly. (Lat. *manifestè*.)

Visivo, a, adj. visual, pertaining to the sight.

Vislumbre, s. m. a glimmering, glimpse, or hint, an imperfect knowledge.—*Ter vislumbres de alguma coisa*, to have but a glimpse of a thing.

Viso, s. m. the sight, the eyes.—*Viso*, likeness, resemblance.

Visoréy, s. m. a vicaroy.

Visquéira, s. f. a plant of the Brasils.

Vista, s. f. the sight, one of the five senses. (Lat. *conspetus*.)—*Ter boa vista*, to have a good sight, or eye-sight. *Ter a vista curta*, to be purblind, short-sighted, or near-sighted. *Perder de vista alguma coisa*, to lose sight of a thing, to see it no more. *A perder de vista*, as far as one's eye can reach. *Cegar a vista*, to dazzle, to offend the sight with too much light. *A' vista de*, before, in presence of. *Tirar a vista de alguma coisa*, to keep from seeing a thing. *A' vista disto*, thereupon, upon that, in consequence of that. *De vista*, by sight. *Conheço-o*

de vista, I know him by sight. *Fazer bella vista*, to look very fine. *Vista*, view, prospect, vista or visto. *Hum vista d'olhos*, a cast, a view, a glance. *Numa vista*, at one view. *Dar hum vista de olhos*, to look upon, to behold; also to overlook, to oversee, to mind, to watch. *Vista*, a meeting, a conference, an interview.

Visto, a, adj. seen. See also Versado.—*Visto ser isso assim*, since it is so. *Visto isto, que hei de fazer?* what shall I do then? *Ser bem ou mal visto*, to be looked upon, or seen with a good or an evil eye.

Vistoria, s. f. an inspection, or prying examination, a vestry.

Vistoso, a, adj. sightly, pleasing to the eye, striking to the view.

Vistosamente, adv. pleasantly to the eye.

Visuálmemente, adv. by means of the visual power.

Visual rayo, visual ray.

Vital, adj. vital, belonging to the life (Lat. *vitális*;) also vital, contributing to life.

Vitalicio, a, during all the life of one.

Vitando, adj. that is to be avoided, or shunned, (speaking of an excommunicated person.)

Vitella, s. f. a calf, the young of a cow. (Lat. *vitula*.)—*Carne de vitella*, veal. *Vitella que se mata antes que tenha hum mes*, a chrisom-calf.

Vitellina colera. See Colera.

Vitinga, s. f. a sort of meal, or flour in the Brasils.

Vito, s. m. victuals, food.

Vitola, s. f. opinion, mind, sentiment.

Vitór. See Victor.

Vitória, &c. See Victoria, &c.

Vitorina. See Venturina.

Vitreo, a, adj. vitreous, glassy, resembling glass. (Lat. *vitreus*.)—*Humor vitreo*, vitreous humour, the glass-like humour of the eye.

Vitrificação, s. f. vitrification, production of glass, act of changing, or state of being changed into glass.

Vitrificar, v. a. to vitrify, to vitrificate, to change into glass.

Vitrificar-se, v. n. to vitrify, to become glass.

Vitriólico, adj. vitriolick, containing vitriol.

Vitriolo, s. m. vitriol, or copperas. *Vitriolo branco*, white vitriol.

Vitukiba, s. f. victuals and liquors for soldiers in a camp.

Virtualhar, v. a. to victual, to supply with provisions.

Vitulo, marinho, s. m. a sea-calf, a large fish.

Vituperação, s. f. vituperation, censure.

Vituperado, a, adj. vituperated, blamed.

Vituperador, a s. m. and f. one who vituperates, or blames.

Vituperár, v. a. to vituperate, to blame, to find fault with. (Lat. *vituperare*.)

Vituperável, adj. blame-worthy, vituperable.

Vitupério, s. m. vituperation; also disgrace. See Desbuzza, and Intamia.

Vituperosamente, adv. blamably, dishonourably, shamefully, disgracefully, infamously, discreditably, ignominiously.

Vituperoso, a, adj. dishonourable, ignominious, shameful, infamous, reproachful, discreditably.

Viva, interj. long live! (Lat. *vivat*.)—*Viva o rey*, long live the king! God bless the king! (Lat. *vivat rex*.) See Viver.

Vivacidade, s. f. vivacity, liveliness, fire, mettle, sprightliness.

Vivacissimo, adj. superl. very lively, very brisk, very sprightly, very sharp, very quick, very clever.

Vivamente, adv. briskly, sharply, smartly, vigorously.

Vivandeiro, s. m. a sutler. See Exercito.

Viváz, Vivêza. See Vividoura, Viuvez.

Vivedor, s. adj. that lives a long time.

Vivedouro. See Vividouro.

Vivêiro, s. m. a park, a warren. (Lat. *vivarium*.)—*Vivêiro de peizes*, a pool, or fish-pond, a stove to keep fish in. (Lat. *piscina*.)

Vivêiro de plantas, a nursery, or plot of ground for raising young trees, stocks, or plants, to be transplanted to other ground. (Lat. *planterium*.) *Vivêiro de passaros*, an aviary, a place inclosed where birds are kept. (Lat. *avianum*.)

Vivêiro de lebres, ou coelhos, a warren, a hare-warren, a rabbit-warren. (Lat. *leporarium*.) *Vivêiro de peizes no meyo de hum rio*, a warren, a device for preserving and storing fish in the middle of a river.

Vivêiro de ostras, an oyster-pit, or place

where oysters are kept. (Lat. *ostrearium*.) *Vieiro*, (in a moral sense, a sink, any place where corruption is gathered. — *Vieiro do vicio*, a sink, receptacle, shelter, or nest of wickedness and vice.

Vivêda, s. f. a dwelling, settlement, or fixed place of abode, a dwelling-place. — *Assentar sua vivenda*, to settle, to fix one's self, to establish a residence. *Ter vivenda*, to dwell, to abide in, to inhabit. — *Casa para vivenda*, a dwelling-house.

Vivênte, p. a. living, alive.

Vivênte, s. m. a living creature.

Viver, v. n. to live, to have life (Lat. *vivere*). — *Viver de*, to live of, on, or by, to feed, to maintain one's self. *Elle vive de legumes, e raizes*, he lives or feeds upon pulse or roots. *Elle vive do seu, ou sustento das suas rendas*, he lives upon his income or estate. *Elle ainda vive*, he lives still, he is still or yet alive, or he is yet living. *Elle viveo cem annos*, he lived an hundred years. *Elle vive a custa de outrem*, he lives at other people's charges. *Viver sem cuidado do dia seguinte*, to live from hand to mouth, without thought. (Lat. *vivere in diem vel horam*.) *Viver do ar como o camelaão*, to feed one's self with wind. *Viver pobramente, e com muito trabalho*, to live from hand to mouth, to make just shift to live, to make shift to keep life and soul together. *Viver de esmolas*, to live on charity. *Viver*, to live, to lead a sort of life. *Viver, ou proceder como homem de bem*, to live like a good and honest man. *Viver com grandesa*, to live splendidly or magnificently. *Viver, ou proceder mal*, to lead an ill life, to live lewdly, to be an ill liver. *Viver bem com todo o mundo*, to live well, or agree with every body. *Saber viver*, to know how to live in the world. *Viva vmea, muitos annos ou viva vmea, mil annos*, I thank you. *P. Não vive mais o leal, que quanto quer o traidor*; An honest man lives no longer than a treacherous villain pleases; because an honest man, fearing nothing, is always exposed to the treachery of villains.

Viveres, s. m. pl. provisions, victuals. (Lat. *pitius*.)

Vivêza, s. f. liveliness, sprightliness, sagacity. — *Vivêza das cores*, the liveliness, or brightness of colours. *Ter vivêza nos olhos*, to have bright sparkling eyes. *Vivêza do espirito ou do entendimento*, the vivacity, liveliness, quickness, or readiness of wit.

Vivedouro, s. adj. long-lived. (Lat. *vivas*.)

Vivificação, s. f. vivification, the act of giving life.

Vivificadôr, a. adj. vivifying, vivifical, quickening, vivific, vivificative.

Vivificádo, a. adj. vivified, quickened.

Vivificánte, p. a. See *Vivificadôr*.

Vivificár, v. a. to vivify, or quicken, to vivificate.

Vivificativo, *Vivifico*. See *Vivificadôr*.

Vivo, a. adj. alive. (Lat. *vivus*.)

— *Elle foy queimado vivo*, he was burnt alive. *Carna viva*, the quick. *Cortar ate a carne viva*, to cut to the quick. *Agua viva*, spring-water, running-water. *Vivo*, lively, brisk, sprightly, mettlesome, fiery. *Engenho vivo*, a quick, sharp, smart, or piercing wit. *Olhos vivos*, bright, sparkling, or piercing eyes. *Cor viva*, a bright or lively colour. *De viva voz*, by word of mouth.

Razoens vivas, strong or solid reasons. *Braza viva*, a burning coal. *Viva alma*, a living soul. *Não ha la viva alma*, there is not a living soul, there is no body at all. *Guerra viva*, a violent, sharp, or smart war, a long war. *Vivo*, fresh, new, not impaired by time. *Sangue vivo*, pure, and unmixed blood. *Vivo*, is also used as a substantive; as, *Este retrato esta feito ao vivo*, this picture is drawn to the life. *Tocar algum no vivo*, to offend one to the quick, or sensibly. *Os vivos, e os mortos*, the quick and the dead. *Vivos*, a sort of ornament for a coif.

Viúva, s. f. a widow. — *P. A viúva rica com hum olho chora, e com outro repica*; The rich widow cries with one eye, and laughs with the other. — *P. A viúva e o capão, quanto comem, a si o dão*; The widow and the capon, whatsoever they eat sticks by them; that is, they grow fat, and thrive with it. *P. A viúva com o lulo, e a moça*

com o monco; A widow must be married before her mourning is out, and a maid before she can wipe her nose.

Vuvár, v. n. See *Enviuvár*.

Viuvêz, s. f. widowhood, the state of a widow.

Viúvo, s. m. a widower, a man whose wife is dead.

V. zagra, s. f. a door-lunge.

Vizêira, s. f. See *Viseira*.

Vizinho, &c. See *Visinho*, &c.

Vizir, s. m. vizier, the prime minister of the Turkish Empire.

Uja. See *Uga*.

Úlcera, s. f. an ulcer, a running sore full of putrid virulent matter. (Lat. *ulcus*.)

Úlceração, s. f. ulceration.

Úlcerádo, a. adj. ulcerated, exulcerated, ulcered. — *Cheyo de chagas ulceradas*, ulcerous, full of ulcers, afflicted with ulcers.

Úlcerár, v. a. to ulcerate, or exulcerate.

Úlcerár-se, v. r. to grow by time from a hurt to an ulcer.

Úlceráo, a. adj. ulcerous, full of ulcers, afflicted with ulcers.

Úlmária, s. f. the herb meadow-sweet, or moon-wort.

Úmêiro, ou *Úlmo*, s. m. an elm-tree. (Lat. *ulmus*.)

Úllo, (in the city of Braga and its territory,) where is it? there is no such thing.

Úlma, s. f. (in anatomy), the greater bone of the elbow, which lies between the arm and the wrist; called also *fo-cile majus*. (Lat. *ulna*.)

Úllo. See *Úllo*.

Últiôr, adj. farther or furthermost, on the farther side, ulterior (in geography.)

Últiôrmente, adv. ulteriorly, farthest.

Últimadamente, adv. ultimately of the last resort, the last consequence. See also *Totalmente*.

Últimêdo, a. adj. ultimate, final, intended as the last resort. See also *Perfeito* and the verb *Ultimar*.

Últimamente, adv. lastly, the last time. (Lat. *postremum*.) — *Últimamente*, last of all, lastly; also lately, not long since, not long ago, newly.

Últimár, v. a. to finish, to put an end to.

Último, a. adj. last. (Lat. *ultimus*.) — *O ultimo de huma classe*, the last of a form. *Em ultimo lugar, ou por ultimo*, lastly, last of all. (Lat. *postre-*

- mo.) *Ultima contade*, the last will.
- Ultra, prep. (Lat.) beyond.
- Ultrajado, a, adj. abused, affronted, reproached, wronged.
- Ultrajador, a. s. m. and f. one who insults or affronts.
- Ultrajar, v. a. to wrong, to abuse, affront, to reproach, to outrage.
- Ultraje, s. m. outrage, abuse, affront.
- Ultramar, ou Ultramarino, a, adj. ultramarine. — *Asul ultramarino*, ultramarine, a sort of rich blue paint, produced by calcination from the stone called lapis lazuli.
- Ultriz, adj. that revenges.
- Ululár, v. n. to shriek, to cry out inarticulately with anguish or horror, to scream.
- Ulysseu, s. f. (in poetry,) the city of Lisbon.
- Umbigo, s. m. the navel. (Lat. *umbilicus*.)
- Umbilical, adj. umbilical, belonging to the navel.
- Umbra, s. m. the jamb or post of a door. — *Os umbraes ou umbreiros da porta*, the jambs or posts of a door. (Lat. *antæ*, or *parastules*.)
- Umbrão, a title or name of honour in Mogulistan.
- Umbratil, adj. mystical, typical, belonging to a shadow, or mystical representation.
- Umbrreira. See Umbral.
- Umbrêdo, a, adj. shady, full of shade, shadowy.
- Umoc. See *Vossa mercê*.
- Unanimidade, s. f. unanimity, an agreement in mind and design. — *Com unanimidade*, unanimously.
- Unanime, adj. unanimous, being of one accord or consent. — *Com unanime consentimento*, unanimously.
- Unção, s. f. unction, anointing. (Lat. *unctio*.) — *A extrema unção*, the sacrament of extreme unction, given only to people in a dying condition.
- Unctoso, a, adj. unctuous, oily.
- Undecágono, s. m. (in geometry,) an undecagon, a regular polygon of eleven angles, or sides.
- Undante, adv. wavy, producing waves.
- Undivago, adj. floating on the waves.
- Undécimo, a, adj. the eleventh.
- Undoso, a, adj. wavy, or full of waves; used only by poets, as, *mar undoso*, the wavy sea.
- Unção, a, adj. anointed, &c. See
- Ungir, v. a. (pres. *ungo*, pret. *ungi*, subj. pres. *unja*,) to anoint, to rub over, to smear with any unctuous substance as oil or unguent; also to anoint, to consecrate by anointing. (Lat. *ungere*.) — *Ungir ou der os santos oleos*, to anoint or rub over with the holy oil. See *Oleos*.
- Ungría, s. f. Hungary, a kingdom of Europe. — *Agua da rainha da Hungria*. See *Agua*.
- Unguentaria, s. m. a nutmeg.
- Unguento, s. m. unguent, salve, liniment. (Lat. *unguentum*.)
- Ungula. See *Pterygio*. — *Ungula cabellina*, the herb colt's foot.
- Unha, s. f. the nail of a man's finger, or toe, the hoof of a beast, the talon, or claw of a bird. (Lat. *unguis*.) — *Unha do cavallo*. *Unha do arno*, the herb colt's-foot. *Que tem as unhas fendidas*, cloven-footed, or cloven-hoofed. *Unha no olho*: see *Pterygio*. *Ser unha com carne com algem*: see *Carne*. *Unha*: see *Presunto*. *Unha da anchora*, the palm or flook of an anchor. *Ter unha*, to be a thief. *Cortar as unhas*, to pare, clip, or cut the nails. *Unhas arriba*, (in fencing,) quart, or the fourth. *Unhas abaixo*, (in fencing,) tierce. *Fugir a unhas do cavallo*, to trust to one's horse's heels. *Unhas de fome*, (a vulgar phrase,) a very stingy man. *Escrever o testamento na unha*, to write a man's will on his nail; when a man has nothing to leave. *P. Unhas de gato, e habito de beato*; A cat's claws and a religious man's habit; A wolf in sheep's clothing. *Unha de graú bista*, elk's hoofs.
- Unhada, s. f. a scratch with a nail.
- Unhado, a, adj. set deep in the earth, &c. See the verb *Unhar*.
- Unhagata. See *Restaboy*.
- Unhamento, s. m. the act of setting an old vine-stock deep in the earth, that many imps or sprigs may grow from it. (Lat. *propagatio*.)
- Unhar, v. a. (in agriculture,) to set an old vine-stock deep in the earth, that many imps may spring or grow from it.
- Unhéiro, s. m. agnail, a sore or imposthume under the root of the nails; a felon, or witlow. (Lat. *paronychia*.)
- União, s. f. union, the conjunction of several things to one. (Lat. *unio*.) — *União*, union, unity, concord, society, agreement; also union, coalition, (in surgery.)
- Unicamente, adv. only, exclusively of all others.
- Unico, a, adj. only, sole. — *Filho unico*, an only son. (Lat. *filius unigenitus*.)
- Unicórno, ou Unicórnio, s. m. the beast called unicorn. [See Dr. Parson's dissertation on this animal.]
- Unidade, s. f. unity; also unity, concord; also unity, the first principle of number; also an unit.
- Unidamente, adv. jointly, unitedly.
- Unido, a, adj. united, &c.; according to the verb *Unir*.
- Uniforme, adj. uniform, even, of one fashion, regular.
- Uniformemente, adv. uniformly, consistently, after the same fashion.
- Uniformidade, s. f. uniformity.
- Unigénito, a, adj. the only begotten.
- Unir, v. a. to unite, or join together. — *As Províncias Unidas*, the United Provinces. *Fazer que huma pessoa viva unida com outra*, to unify, to reconcile one person with another, to make them friends or one. *O que une*, a mediator.
- Unir-se, v. r. to unite, to be united, to act in concert.
- Unisonância, s. f. unison, one and the same sound, a single unvaried note, either by one voice, or divers voices sounding in the same tone.
- Unisomo, a, adj. unison.
- Unisimo, a, adj. a superlative, invented to express the unity of GOD.
- Unitivo, adj. unitive, having the power of uniting.
- Univalve, adj. univalve, having one shell.
- Universál, a, adj. universal, general. — *Homem universal*, *que sabe de tudo*, an universal scholar.
- Universál, s. m. (with *logicaes*,) an universal.
- Universalidade, s. f. universality.
- Universalmente, adv. universally.
- Universalisar, v. a. to make universal.
- Universidade, s. f. an university, a nursery for learning. — *Universidade das cousas*: see *Uni-*

verso.

Unívêro, s. m. the universe, the world.

Unívocamênte, adv. univocally, in one sense.

Unívoco, a, adj. univocal, having one meaning, not equivocal.

Untádo, s, adj. anointed, daubed.

Untadór, s. m. an anointer, a dauber.

Untadóra, s. f. an anointing, a daubing.

Untár, v. a. to anoint, to daub.

— *Untar a roda de hum carro, to grease a wheel. Untar as mãos a alguém, to grease one in the fist, to bribe him. Untar o carro, (metaph.) idem. P. Quebrar a cabeça, e untar o casco; to break a man's head, and then give him a plaster.*

Unto de porco, the hog's fat round the kidney, with which in some provinces, they season their victuals.

Untáo. See Unctáo.

Untára, s. f. an anointing, or daubing.—*Unturas, is commonly taken for flux or salivation. Dar as unturas, to flux, to salivate. Tomar as unturas, to be fluxed, or salivated, to be in a flux.*

Voadór, a, adj. flying, that does or can fly. (Lat. *volans.*) — *Peyse voador, ou voador, the flying-fish, a fish like a herring that has wings like a bat, which, in order to avoid being made a prey by the greater fish, will rise 20 feet above the water, and fly 100 paces, and then drop into the sea.*

Voár, v. n. to fly. (Lat. *volare.*) also to slip away, as time. *A fama voa, the report, or fame flies, or spreads every where. Voar alto, ou muito alto, to soar, to fly high. Voar de cima para baixo, to fly down. (Lat. *decalare.*) Voar, to run, to go quickly, or in haste. Voar juntamente, to fly together. (Lat. *convolare.*) Voar adiante, to fly first or before. [Lat. *prævolare.*] Voar por cima, to fly over. [Lat. *supervolare.*] Voar ao redor, to fly about, to fly round. [Lat. *circumvolare.*] Voar para traz, ou voltar para traz voando, to fly back again. [Lat. *revolare.*] Voar alem, to fly over, beyond, or to the other side. [Lat. *transvolare.*] Voad' as setas, the darts fly about. Voar para cima, to fly upwards or aloft. [Lat. *subvolare.*] Voar para fora, to fly out. (Lat. *evolare.*) Voar baixo,*

to fly low, not high. (Lat. *de missa volare.*) Voar ao pé, ou junto, to fly by. (Lat. *pretervolare.*) Voar nas aras da fama, to have a great renown. Fazer voar pelos aras, to blow up; as, *A mina fez voar a terra pelos aras, the mine blew up the ground very high.*

Voár, v. a. to fly, to attack by a bird of prey; ex. *Voar o grou com o falcão, to fly, a hawk at a crane.—Voar, to fly at; ex. O falcão voa á perdiça, the hawk flies at the partridge. Voar, to blow up; as, ex. A mina voou a terra, the mine blew up the ground.*

Voaria, s. f. (in falconry), volatile, any winged animal.—*Fazer boa voaria, is for a hawk, &c. to fly well at some game or other.*

Voáto, s. m. bruit, rumour, report.

Vocabulário, s. m. a vocabulary, a book of words.

Vocabulo, s. m. a word.

Vocaçáo, s. f. vocation, a calling by the will of God.—*Fazer vocação, to call together, to get together.*

Vocal, adj. vocal having a voice.—*Vocal, vocal, altered or modulated by the voice. Oraçáo vocal, oral prayer.*

Vocalmênte, adv. vocally, orally.

Vocativo, s. m. the vocative case.

Vociferádo, a, adj. uttered loudly, or with a noise. See

Vociferár, v. a. to cry out, to call loudly, or with a noise.

Vôda, Vodo. See Boda, Bodo.

Vôga, s. f. rowing with oars; but particularly the rowing of a galley.—*Voga arrancada; see Arrancado. Força a voga, to ply one's oars. A voga surda; see Surdo. Andar em voga, to be used, to be in the fashion.*

Vogál, ou letra vogal, a vowel, a single sounding letter.

Vogál, s. m. one who has the right of giving his voice in an election, a voter.

Vogar, v. n. to row, to tug at the oar.—*Vogar, ou valer; see Valer.*

Volánte, adj. unfixed, unsettled, not fixed in a place or abode.—*Campo volante, a flying camp or army. Soldado volante, ou volairo; see Voleiro.*

Volánte, s. m. a sort of thin stuff made of wool, to hang churches with.—*Volante, a shuttle-cock, a cork stuck with feathers, to be banded to and fro with batledores.*

Volataria, ou Volateria, s. f. the art of birding or fowling.—*Caça de alta volataria, the flight of a bird of prey at some game or other.*

Volátil, adj. volatile, that flies or can fly through the air.—*Volatil, [with chemists,] volatile, apt to fly or steam out in vapours. Volátil, volatile, any winged animal. (Lat. *volucer.*)*

Volatilizánte, adj. [among physicians,] that gives volatile spirits.

Volatilisar, v. a. chim. to volatilize, to make volatile, to sublitize to the highest degree.

Volatim, s. m. a rope-dancer, a vaulter, a tumbler; also a lacquey, a running footman, a runner.

Volcão, ou Vulcão, s. m. a volcano, a burning mountain.

Volição, s. f. volition, the act of willing.

Volível, s. m. any object upon which the power of choice may be exerted.

Vólta, s. f. a turning about, or away about; also a turn, a walk, a little way. — *Dar huma volta no ar, to turn round without touching the ground. Dar volta, to go round, to go about, or round about; also to change, to undergo an alteration. O sol da volta ao mundo, the sun goes round the world. Dar huma volta, to make a short voyage. Vamos dar huma volta, let us go and take a turn, or walk. Elle foy dar huma volta a sua terra, he is gone to take a turn into his own country. Elle foy dar huma volta, he is gone to take a walk, he is gone a-walking, he is gone a little way. Dar huma volta o cavallo, to ride over, or about. (Lat. *circumquiere.*) Dar voltas, to be rolled about, to turn or move. (Lat. *circumoolvi.*) Dar voltas, to turn, to put into a circular or rotatory motion, to move round, to turn or wheel about; also to change, to undergo an alteration. Dar voltas, to turn, to change sides. Hum homem quando tem febre de muitas voltas, a man in a fever turns often. Dar voltas na corda, to vault, to play the tumbler, to tumble. Dar volta a chaves, to lock, to lock up. Volta, a turning, winding, flexure or meander, a compass, a departure from the right line. Elle foy obrigado a dar huma grande*

volta para entrar no castello, he was obliged to take a great compass, or to go a great way about to get into the castle. *Rio que dá muitas voltas*, a winding river. *Fr se na volta de hum lugar*, to go toward such a place. *Volta de abobada*, the arch or bending of a vault. *Pedras de volta*, the stones which form the reins of a vault. *Volta*, a returning, or coming back. (Lat. *redire*.) *Fazer volta*, to come back, to return. (Lat. *redire*.) *Na volta, ou para a volta*, when I, thou, he, &c. shall return, or come back. *De volta*, returning home from a voyage. *De volta de Roma*, a returning or coming back from Rome. *Dar huma volta em redondo*, to walk a turn. *De volta*, together, in company. *Em huma volta de mãos*, in an instant, in the turning of a hand, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye. *Volta na tripa*: see *Volvulo*. *Volta*, vicissitude, change, revolution, alteration, turn. *Voltas da fortuna*, the vicissitudes of fortune. *Volta*, repentance, repenting, conversion. (Lat. *resipiscencia*.) — *Dar volta para Deus*, to turn to God, to be converted. *Dar volta no modo de viver, ou nos costumes*, to change manners, to alter one's course of life. *Dar volta o juizo a algum*, is for one to run mad. *Dar voltas ao juizo*, to put one's thoughts and wits upon the search, to puzzle one's brains about a thing. *Andar com alguma cousa as voltas*, to turn or bend all one's thoughts to or on a thing, to be in hand with it, to be about some piece of work. *Volta*, turn, way of managing a business. *Elle dá a tudo as voltas que lhe parece*, he gives every thing what turn he pleases. *He preciso dar-lhe outra volta*, you must turn it another way. *Elle deu-lhe taes voltas que se rendeu*, he has so wrought upon her that he has made her yield. *Elle deu-lhe boa volta*, he has turned that very well. *Este bracelete dá tres voltas*, this bracelet goes three times about. *Volta*, trick, a wile, a fetch (Lat. *techna*.) *Centro da volta*, [in the manège], the centre of the volta. *Volta*, [in horsemanship], the motion of a horse, a volt or bounding turn. *Meter hum*

casullo nas voltas, to put or thrust a horse into volta. *Volta de galope*, a gallop. *Volta*, a band, such as is worn by our clergy men, lawyers, and students in colleges. *Andar as voltas com algum*: see *Jutar*. *Volta*, the front or breast of the ditty, a verse often repeated, the burden of the song. *Volta cara*, a wheeling about; ex. *Fazer volta cara ou virar as costas ao inimigo*, to wheel about to turn one's back to the enemy. *Andar sempre as voltas*, to toil and moil, to bestow a great deal of pains upon a thing. *Marit. Volta do abila*, a bitter. *Volta de bolina*, a bowline-knot. *Volta de boza*, the lashing of a tail-block. *A amarra tem voltas*, the cable is fouled. *Tirar as voltas do cabo*, to clear a cable. *Voltado*, a, adj. that faces or stands opposite to, &c. according to the verb *Voltar*. *Voltar*, v. n. ou *Voltar-se*, v. r. to return or go back [Lat. *redire*]. — *Voltar*, to turn round, to move or go round. *Voltar para tras*, to go back, to return. *Voltar a esquerda*, to turn on or to the left. *Hum voltar de olhos*, a look, a cast, or glance of the eye. *Nun voltar de olhos*, in the twinkling of an eye, in a moment. *Voltar*, v. a. to turn. [Lat. *vertere*.] See *Virar*. — *Voltar a cara, s o corpo, como fazem os soldados no exercicio*, to face, to turn the face and whole body according to the word of command. *Voltar casaca*, to be a turn-coat. *Voltar huma carta*, to turn up, to face a card. *Voltar costas*, to turn one's back, to fly. *Voltar o rosto a algum*, ou *desempara-lo*, to turn one's back upon one, to forsake him. *Voltar os olhos*, to turn one's eyes. *Voltar a cabeça*, to turn one's head. *Voltar-se*, see *Virar-se*. *Volteador*, s. m. a rope-dancer, a vaulter, a tumbler. [Lat. *stambulus*.] *Volteado*, a, adj. turned, &c. according to the verb. *Voltar*, v. a. to turn, to put the upper side downward, to shift with regard to the sides. [Lat. *vertere*.] — *Voltar*, to wave, to turn to and fro, to move loosely. *Voltar*, v. n. to turn round, to move or go round; also to

vault, to tumble, to play the tumbler. *Volvoio*, a, adj. inconstant. *Volto*. See *Voltado*. *Volubil*. See *Volavel*. *Volubilidade*, s. f. volubility, or aptness to roll. — *Volubilidade da lingua*, volubility, glibness of tongue. *Volta*, s. f. volubility, mutability, inconstancy. *Volvedor*, s. m. a perturbator, a disturber. *Volver*, v. a. to turn, to roll. (Lat. *volvere*.) — *Volver os olhos*, to turn one's eyes, to roll the eyes. *Volvar*, to roll, to pour in a stream, or in waves. *Fazer pe a tras, ou fazer peço a tras*, to give ground, to retire, to withdraw. *Volver*, v. n. to retire, to go away, to depart, to withdraw. *Volume*, s. m. a volume, turn, a part of a larger work: also a volume, as much as was convolved at once. *Voluntário*, adj. } voluntemos, } *Voluntário*, adj. } bulky. *Voluntariamente*, adv. voluntarily; willingly. (Lat. *libenter*.) *Voluntário*, a, adj. voluntary, done with a good-will; also that likes to live self-dependent. *Voluntário*, a, adj. that likes to live self-dependent, or as his own will. *Voluptário*. See *Voluptuoso*. *Voluptuosidade*, s. f. voluptuousness, the state of being luxurious. *Voluptuoso*, a, adj. voluptuous, sensual. *Volta*, s. f. the volute, a member of a column. *Volúptuo*, s. m. sensual pleasures, luxury. *Volável*, adj. formed so as to roll easily, voluble; also inconstant. *Vólculo*, s. m. the twisting of the guts; called also the flux passion and *muerte-mei*. *Vômica*, s. f. vomica, an imposthume or boil. *Voz Vomica*, s. f. near vomica, the vomit-out from the East-Indies. *Vomitado*, a, adj. vomited. *Vomitár*, v. a. to vomit, to cast, or bring up; also to vomit, to throw up with violence from any hollow. (Lat. *vomere*.) — *Vomitár blasfemias*, to belch out blasphemies. *Vomitár o espirito*: see *Murvet*. *Vomitár Latim*, to come out al-

ways with one's Latin, as pe-
dantic persons do.

Vomitivo. See Vomitorio.

Vômito, s. m. vomit, spew. —
Que provoca o vomito, vomitory,
vomitive.

Vomitório, s. m. vomitory, a
medicine taken inwardly to
provoke vomiting, a vomit or
vomative.

Vontade, s. f. the will, a faculty
of the soul. [Lat. *voluntas*.]

— *A ultima vontade*, the last
will. *Boa vontade*, good will.
Ma vontade, ill will, unwilling-
ness. *De boa vontade*, willing-
ly, gladly. *De ma vontade*,
unwillingly. *Que não tem von-
tade*, unwilling. *Elle não tem
vontade de aprender*, he is un-
willing to learn. *Vontade*, will,
mind, pleasure. *Se vos tendes
vontade ou intenção de me aj-
udar*, if you have a mind to help
me. *Contra a vontade*, against
one's will. *Fazer a vontade, ou
as vontades a algum*, to humour
or indulge a person, to make
much of him. *Deixar alguém
fazer a sua vontade*, to let a per-
son have his will. *Fazei a vos-
sa vontade*, use your own will.

*Ter, ou trazer a alguém boa von-
tade*, (ironically,) to bear ill-
will to one, to have a design
upon a person. *Ter vontade*,
to will, to be willing. *Fazer
humma coisa de ma vontade, ou
contra a vontade*, to do a thing
with an ill will, or against one's
will. *Vontade de comer*, to have
a good stomach. *Vontade*,
mind, desire, longing, fancy
humour. *Vontade de beber*, a
desire of drinking. *Satisfazer
a sua vontade, ou desejo*, to sate
one's longing, to satisfy one's
desire. *Passou-me a vontade*,
my fancy is over. *Elle fez-me
passar ou tirou-me a vontade
dizão*, he has put me out of con-
ceit with it. *Ir hum navio a
vontade ou a discrição dos ven-
tos*; see Vento. *Tenho alguma
vontade de descomer*, I have a
kind of motion to stool. *Fazer
vir a vontade*, to set a dog, or a
longing. *Veyo-lhe a vontade de
ir a Roma*, the fancy or humour
took him to go to Rome. *Elle
foy de sua propria vontade*, he
went of his own accord.

! *Vontade*, adv. at ease, easily,
without pain, disturbance, hin-
drance, or any thing that of-
fends, as one could wish, ac-
cording to one's mind.

Voar, s. m. a flying, or flight.

(Lat. *volatus*.)

Voracidade, s. f. voracity.

Voragem, s. f. a gulf, a large gap
in the earth, a place that swal-
lows up what is put into it. (Lat.
vorago.)

Voraginoso, a, adj. voraginous,
full of gulfs or swallowing-pits.
Voraz, adj. voracious, greedy,
gluttonous, devouring, raven-
ous. [Lat. *vorax*.]

Vós, pron. pers. properly thee,
as the Latin *vos*, ye, or you,
in the plural number; but it is
commonly used, speaking to
one person, being looked upon
more civil than plain *tu*, thou;
yet it is never used but to in-
feriors, among mean people, or
where there is great familiarity.

Vós, pron. conjunct. you, or to
you; as, *para ver vos*, to see you.
Vôscos; ex. *Com vosco*, with you.

Vossãnce. See

Vossê, a word used by ruffians
and bullies, and sometimes by
country fellows, for *coisa merce*.
See Vosso.

Vosso, a, adj. your. [Lat. *tui*
sing. *vester*, plur.] — *Vosso
pay*, your father. *Este he o
vosso*, this is yours. *Eis-aí os
vossos*, these are yours. ¶ *Vossa
merce*, an expression that we
have not directly in English,
applied in Portuguese to all po-
lite people below lords, in the
same nature as *vossa s.ªthoria*,
your lordship, is used to per-
sons of that rank. The nearest
that comes to it is, your wor-
ship; as is said before, *vossa
merce*, is used to all gentlemen,
or other persons where any re-
spect is shown.

Votante, s. m. a voter, one who
gives his voice, or vote for one,
[Lat. *suffragator*.]

Votante, p. a. voting.

Votar, v. n. to vote, to give one's
vote, or voice. [Lat. *suffra-
gari*.] — *Votar em favor de al-
guem*, to vote in one's favour.

Votar, to vow, to make a vow
or solemn promise.

Votivo, a, adj. votive, belong-
ing to a vow, given by vow. —
Massa votiva, motive mass, an
extraordinary mass, beside that
of the day, rehearsed on some
extraordinary occasion.

Vôto, s. m. a vow, a religious
promise, a solemn protestation.
— *Fazer vota*, to vow, to make a
vow or solemn promise. *Voto*,
a vow, or votive image which
is deposited in the churches in
compliance to one's vow. *Cum-*

prir hum voto, to perform or ful-
fil a vow. *Voto*, a vote, or voice
given and numbered, a suffrage.
Dar o seu voto, to give one's
voice. *Votos*, vows, wishes, de-
sires, prayers, requests. *O que
tem feito voto*, a votarist, or vo-
tary. *A que tem feito voto*, a
votatress, one who hath bound
herself to the performance of
some religious vow. *Ter mais
votos*, to out-vote, to over-vote,
to conquer by plurality of
votes.

Vóz, s. f. the voice, the sound
any creature makes. [Lat.
vox.] *Voz*, the sound of an in-
strument; also a report. *Que
tem voz*, voiced, furnished with
a voice. *Voz, ou som articula-
do*, an articulate voice. *Voz ou
som não articulado*, an inarticu-
late voice. *A voz de Deos*, (in
a Scriptural sense), the voice
of GOD, the Divine command.
Voz forte ou fraca, a strong or
weak voice. *Voz aguda e pen-
etrante*, a shrill voice. *Corre a
voz*, it is reported. *Levantar a
voz*, to raise the voice. *O que
tem boa voz*, one that hath a
good voice. *Fallar com voz
baixa*, to speak softly or with a
low voice. *Em alta voz, ou a
vozes*, aloud, with a loud voice.
De humma voz, unanimously, by
one consent. *Dar humma voz a
alguem*, to give one a call. *Ter
voz em capitulo*, to have a vote
in an assembly. *Voz da musi-
ca*, a musical note. *Voz activa
e passiva*, active and passive
voice. *Voz, ou fama publica*,
common fame or report. *Voz,
ou palavra*, a word. *Hum fio
de voz*, a little thin voice. *Ma
voz*, a bad disagreeable voice.
Dar grandes vozes, to cry out,
to roar out. *P. mais são as
vozes que as nozes*; There is
more noise than nuts to crack:
like shearing of hogs, A great
cry and little wool.

Vozaria, s. f. bawling, whoop-
ing, hallooing.

Vozeajôr, a. s. m. and f. one
who bawls or makes a great
noise by speaking very loud.

Vozejar, v. n. to cry out, to
halloo, to roar out, to bawl, to
make a great noise. — *Vozejar
como fazem as crianças*, to bawl,
to cry frowardly as a child.
Vozejar a raá, to croak like a
frog. *Vozejar*, to be divulged
or blabbed out.

Vozêiro, a, adj. noisy, clamo-
rous, full of noise or clamour.

Vozeria. See Vozaria.

Uraca, s. f. a sort of wine in India.

Uracão, s. m. See Furacão.

Uraco, s. m. (in anatomy), urachus, a membranous canal in a foetus.

Urânia, s. f. Urania, the musk that presides over astronomy.

Uranoscopo, ou Uranoscopon, s. m. a certain fish having but one eye in his head, so placed, that when swimming he seemeth to look upward. (Lat. *uranoscopus*.)

Urbanamente, adv. courteously, civilly. (Lat. *urbané*).—*Pouca urbanamente*, rudely, uncivilly.

Urbanas, s. f. pl. Urbanists, a sort of nuns.

Urbanidade, s. f. urbanity, civil behaviour, courtesy, civility. (Lat. *urbanitas*.)

Urbanisar, v. a. to make civil, elegant, polite or kind.

Urbanista, s. m. one who dwells in a city.

Urbano, a, adj. of a city. dwelling in a city; also civil, courteous, comely, gentle in speech and gesture. (Lat. *urbanus*).—*Pouco urbano*, rude, uncivil.

Urbano, s. m. Urban, the proper name of a mau.

Urca, s. f. a sort of Indian ship; also a sort of Dutch ship.

Urco, ou Cavallo frisão. See Frisado.

Urchilla das arvores. See Musgo.

Urdida, a, adj. warped in a loom. See Urdir.

Urdidura, s. f. warping in a loom.—*Urdidura do discurso*, (metaph.) the contexture, ordering, or framing of a discourse.

Urdimãis, s. m. a cunning deviser, a subtle contriver. (Lat. *machinator scelerum*.)

Urdimento, s. m. the same as Urdidura.

Urdime, s. m. the same as Urdidura.

Urdir, v. a. to warp in a loom. See Urdir.

Urêteres, ou Urêteros vasos, (in anatomy,) the vessels called ureters.

Urêtra, s. f. [in anatomy], urethra, the urinary passage or pipe.

Urgebão, s. m. See Verbena.

Urgência, s. f. urgency.

Urgente, adj. urgent, pressing.

Urgentíssimo, a, adj. superlative very urgent.

Urgir, v. a. to urge, to press, to solicit.

Urias; ex. *Carta de urias*: see Carta.

Urim e Thummim, urim and thummim; these were something placed within the duplicatures of the breast-plate which the high-priest wore; and through which the divine oracle [on his consulting] was delivered.

Urina, &c. See Ourina, &c.

Urinária, via, the urinary passage or duct.

Urna, s. f. an urn, such as anciently they preserved the ashes of the dead in. [Lat. *urna*.]

Uro, s. m. ure ox, a wild ox. [Lat. *urus*.]

Uropigio, s. m. the rump of a bird.

Urraca, s. f. a sort of wine in India; also the proper name of a woman.

Urrár, v. n. to bray or cry like an elephant. [Lat. *barrire*.]

Urró, s. m. the braying or crying of an elephant. [Lat. *barritus*.]

Ursa, ou Ussa, s. f. a she-bear. (Lat. *ursa*).—*Ursa mayor*, (in astronomy,) the Great Bear. *Ursa menor*, (in astronomy,) the Lesser Bear.

Ursino, a, adj. of, or belonging to a bear.—*Branca ursina, ou ursa gigante*: see Gigante.

Urso, ou Usso, s. m. a bear.—*Rebanho, ou quantidade de ursos juntos*, a slough of bears.

Ursulinas, s. f. pl. the Ursulines, an order of nuns.

Urtiga, s. f. a nettle. (Lat. *urtica*.)

Urtigado, a, adj. nettled.

Urtigar, v. a. to nettle, to sting with nettles.

Uruxi, s. m. a sort of excellent varnish used in the Japan Islands.

Urze, s. m. See Torga.

Urzella, s. f. orchel-weed.

Usado, a, adj. usual, used, in use, ordinary, common. (Lat. *usitatus*.) See the verb Usar.

—*He cousa usada*, it is a common custom, it is a thing often used. (Lat. *usitatum est*.) *Mais do usado*, more than ordinary.

Usado, ou que mostra o fio, worn out, or threadbare, (speaking of clothes.)

Usagem, s. f. the name of a certain tax formerly paid.

Usagre. See Ozagre.

Usança, s. f. See Costume.

Usar, v. a. to use, to make use of. (Lat. *uti*.)—*Usar mal de alguma cousa*, to make an ill use of a thing. *Usar hum officio*, to discharge an office, to execute, to do, or be in an office.

Usarei com vossa como se, &c. I will use you as if, &c. *Usar-se*, imperf. to be received into use. *P. O que se usa não se evita*; What is fashionable cannot be avoided; A man had as good be out of the world, as out of the fashion.

Usêiro. See Acostumado.

Usnea, s. f. moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the seaside, brinks of rivers, &c. [Lat. *muscus*.]—*Usnea humana, v. nea*, a kind of green moss, which grows upon human skulls that have laid in the open air for many years.

Usso, s. m. usage, use, practice, or custom. [Lat. *consuetudo*.] also the use, or using of a thing, the enjoyment of a thing. [Lat. *usus*.] also usance (in commerce).—*Naõ ciliar ja em uso*, to grow out of use or fashion. *Fazer bom ou mau uso de alguma cousa*, to make good or ill use of a thing. *Fazer uso de*, to make use of, to employ or use. *Palaora que esta em uso*, a word in use. *Que não esta em uso*, unfashionable, being out of fashion.

Usufruto, Usufrutuário. See Usufruto, Usufrutuário.

Ussa, Usso. See Ursa, Urso.—*Herua ussa*. See Serpillo.

Ustêda, s. f. a sort of woollen cloth.

Usual, adj. usual, common, ordinary.

Usual, s. m. a sort of tax or contribution laid on provisions.

Usufrutuário, s. m. he that receives the profit or advantage of a thing, but is not the proprietor; an usufructuary.

Usufruto, s. m. usufruct, use and profits without property. [Lat. *usufructus*.]

Usura, s. f. usury, an unlawful interest.—*Emprestar a usura*, to lend upon usury.

Usurar, v. n. to lend money at an unlawful interest.

Usurariamente, adv. with usury. Usurário, a, adj. usurious.—*Contracto usurario*, an usurious contract.

tract.
Usurário, s. m. an usurer.
Usurpação, s. f. usurpation.
Usurpado, a, adj. usurped, wrongfully taken.
Usurpadôr, s. m. an usurper.
Usurpar, v. a. to usurp, to take away, to seize upon unjustly.
Ut, s. m. a musical note.
Utã, v. n. to move the hands in a certain manner, as when we sift corn, &c.
Utensílios, s. m. pl. utensils, necessities, instruments for any use, tools, implements.
Uterino, a, adj. uterine, pertaining to the womb.—*Mat, ou furor uterino*, uterine fury. *Vaso uterino*, the womb. *Irmao uterino*, uterine brother.
U'tero, s. m. [among physicians,] the womb or matrix.
Util, adj. useful, of use, beneficial, profitable, good, serviceable, advantageous. [Lat. *utilis*.]
Util, s. m. ex. *Unir o util com o delectavel*, to join profit, to pleasure.
Utilidade, s. f. utility, usefulness, benefit, profit, advantage. [Lat. *utilitas*.] — *Utilidade publica*, public good.
Utilizado, a, adj. made useful or profitable, &c. See
Utilizar, v. a. to make useful or profitable, to make a good use of a thing.
Utilizar-se, v. r. to get some benefit from anything, to make use of anything.
U'tilmente, adv. usefully, profitably.
Utópia, s. f. Utopia, a fictitious well-governed country, described by Sir Thomas Moore.
U'va, s. f. a grape. [Lat. *uva*.] — *Cacho de uvas*, a bunch, or cluster of grapes. [Lat. *racemus*.]
Uva espim, a gooseberry. *Uvas de cão*, the herb denominated worm-grass, or stone-crop. [Lat. *crasula minor*.]
Uvas de rato, the herb mouse-tail, or wall-pepper. *Uvas de urso*, a currant bush, bastard currants. [Lat. *ribes*.]
Uvéa, s. f. the uvea tunica of the eye.
Uvéira, s. f. the name given to the married trees, i. e. those which have vines grafted on them. [Lat. *arbor marita*.]
Vulcão, s. m. Vulcan, the God of Fire. idem. poet. fire.
Vulcânico, adj. belonging to Vulcan,

Vulcão, s. m. a volcano, a burning mountain.
Vulcânico, adj. volcanic, belonging to a volcano.
Vulgar, adj. vulgar, common, general. — *Lingua vulgar*, the vulgar tongue. *Vulgar*, vulgar, common, plebeian, practised among the common people.
Vulgaridade, s. f. baseness, vulgarity, meanness, vileness. See also *Facilidade*. — *Vulgaridade*, the vulgar, the common sort of people, the rabble, the mob.
Vulgarizado, a, adj. made common, prostituted.
Vulgarizar, v. a. to prostitute, to make common or vulgar.
Vulgarizar-se, v. r. to grow too familiar with the common people, to become ridiculous, to prostitute or expose one's honour or dignity.
Vulgarisação, s. f. the act of making common or general.
Vulgariação, a. s. m. and f. one who makes common or general.
Vulgarmênte, adv. vulgarly, commonly; also vulgarly, in a vulgar manner, meanly. — *Falar vulgarmente*, to use common or ordinary words.
Vulgáta, s. f. the vulgar translation of the Bible, the vulgate.
Vulgo, s. m. the vulgar, the common people, the mob, the rabble. [Lat. *vulgus*.] — *P. Não perdoa o vulgo tacha de ninguém*; the mob spares nobody.
Vulnerado, s, adj. wounded, vulnerated, &c. See
Vulnerar, v. a. to vulnerate, to wound; also to hurt. [Lat. *vulnerare*.]
Vulnerária, s. f. the plant called wood-wort.
Vulnerário, a, adj. vulnerary, good to heal wounds.
Vulnerativo, adj. that wounds, that hurts.
Vulnerável, adj. vulnerable, susceptible of wounds.
Vulto, s. m. the face, the countenance. [Lat. *vultus*.] — *Vulto*, a body seen at a distance without discovering what it is, or a thing covered, so that only the bulk appears, and not what it is; also a statue, or figure. *Imagem ou figura de vulto*, a solid statue. *Ver o vulto de alguma cousa*, to see the bulk and bigness of a thing without perceiving what it is. *A vulto* by the bulk, confusedly, indistinctly, without perceiving

what a thing is, or without examining it thoroughly. *Vulto*, consequence, importance, moment, weight. *Parecer vulto*, to look bulky or massy.
Vultoso, adj. bulky.
Vultúrnio, s. m. the north-east wind, or, as some say, the south-east wind. [Lat. *vulturinus*.]
U'vre. See Ubre.
Várho, s. m. the pus or thick matter issuing from a sore.
Uyvá, v. n. to howl as a dog or wolf. (Lat. *ululare*.)
Uyvo, s. m. the howling of a dog or wolf. (Lat. *ululans*.)
Uzágre. See Ozagre.
Uzória, s. f. mixture, white and black narrow: a stuff.

X.

X, s. m. the seventeenth con-
X, sonant of the Portuguese alphabet.
X, is a numeral letter according to this verse;
X Supra denos numero sibi dat retinendos.
 If you put a little upon it, thus (*X*), it will stand for ten thousand.
Xá, s. m. (a Persian word), a king.
Xabandár, s. m. (in India), a consul for merchants, a resident for affairs relating to commerce and trade.
Xabéco, ou Xavéco, s. m. a name given to the privateers of Algiers, and of the coast of Africa in general.
Xácca, s. m. an idolater of the East Indies.
Xacóco. See Enxacoco.
Xadréz, s. m. chess, the game at chess. — *Jogar ao xadrez*, to play at chess. Marit, *Xadrez da proa*, the gratings over the waist. *Xadrez das escotilhas*, the gratings.
Xaes, s. m. a sort of Indian coin answering to two Portuguese cruzados. See *Cruzado*.
Xagoáte, or Xaguaté. See Saguate. — *Xagoate*, (in ludicrous sense,) a check or rebuke.
Xálina, s. f. a frame of wood to hold straw, &c. upon a cart. [Arabic.]
Xamâte, [at chess,] mate.
Xáque, s. m. [in the eastern countries,] a king.
Xáque, [at chess,] check. — *Day*

- xaque ma*, (at chess,) to give check-mate, or to check-mate.
Xaquêca. See *Favaqueca*.
Xaquêma, or *Xaquêma*, s. f. a halber for a boat. (Arabic.)
Xara, s. f. an arrow. See *ara*.
Esteve.—*P. Correr como humo* *xara*, to run swiftly, or as swift as an arrow.
Xaratim, s. m. an Indian coin worth three hundred Portuguese rees.
Xarel. See *Charel*.
Xaréu, s. m. a sort of sea fish.
Xaréu, s. f. the carriage of a cannon. (From the French *charrette*.)—*Xaréu*, nettings to hinder the enemy from coming aboard a ship.
Xaretár, v. a. to furnish a ship with nettings.
Xargão, s. m. a straw bed. (Arabic.)
Xarife. See *Xerife*.
Xarife, or *Xarifo*, a. adj. curious, beautiful, lovely. (Arab.)
Xaropádo, a. adj. purged with a syrup.
Xaropár, v. a. to drench, to purge with a syrup.
Xarópe, s. m. a syrup.
Xaróuco cento, the south-east wind.
Xarróuco, s. m. a sort of fish so called.
Xariúa. See *Charrua*.
Xártie, s. m. a taylor.
Xautér, s. m. a guide or leader through the Arabian deserts. (Arab.)
Xelim, s. m. a shilling.
Xéque, s. m. a word altogether Moorish, signifying a lord, a commander, or a governor; but in Barros's Dec. 2. lib. x. it signifies a king or emperor. See *Xerife*.
Xeráfim. See *Xarafim*.
Xerés, s. m. Xeres, a town of Andalusia, in Spain—*Vinho de Xeres*, sherry, or sherry-wine.
Xergão. See *Xergão*.
Xerife, s. m. sheriff, or xeriff, the title of a prince, or chief ruler in Barbary.—This title is also applied to the descendants of Mahomet.
Xeringa. See *Seringa*.
Xerophágias, *Xerophagy*, a sort of fast among the primitive Christians; also (with physicians,) xerophagy, the eating of dry things. The word is derived from the Greek.)—*Xerophagy*, xerophagy, a diet used by wrestlers.
Xibança, s. f. } presumption
Xibantaria, s. f. } of bravery,
 finery of dress.
Xibante, s. m. a buffy, a quarrelling fellow, a hector; one that is fond of showy dress; one who dresses in the fashion.
Xibanteár, v. n. } to display
Xibár, v. n. } boldness and
 bravery; to dress very finely.
Xlobálsamo, s. m. a balsam made by boiling and squeezing the leaves of the balsam-trees.
Ximêa, s. f. is what our sailors call a fish; being a piece of timber, or plank, made fast, either to a mast, or to a yard, to strengthen it, when it is in danger of breaking.—*Por, ou deitar ximêa a hum masto*, to fish a mast.
Ximes, s. m. pl. the grandees of Pegu.
Ximio, s. m. a he-ape. (Lat. *semita*.)—*Set ximio de alguém*, (metaph.) to ape one, to be one's ape.
Xiphóde, (in anatomy,) xiphoides, a cartilage, at the bottom of the sternum, called also *en-siformis*. (Greek.)
Xiquér, at the least, at least. (Obsolete.)
Xirings, *Xiringar*. See *Seringa*, *Sringar*.
Xitro, s. m. Marit. the mizen-top-stay-sail.
Xoz garuiz, s. m. (a vulgar word,) a meddler, a busy-body.
Xó, a word used to stop horses, or other beasts; also a word or sound, used to drive away birds, or the like: as in English *shut!* *shue!* but then the *o* is to be pronounced like the Italian *o chiusa*.
Xófre; ex. *De xofre*, immediately, inconveniently, forthwith.—*Maiar huma perdiz de xofre*, to kill a partridge as soon as it springs, or rises from the covert. *Xofre com o dedo*: see *Piparote*.
Xôpra, (an interjection of admiration,) lack-a-day!
Xórcas, s. f. pl. ornaments worn about the ankles, resembling bracelets. (Arabic.)
Xué, adj. bad, common, of little value, good for nothing.

Y.

Y, s. m. the last letter but one of the Portuguese alphabet, has no other sound but

that of the vowel *i*, and is called *ypsilon*.

Y was a numeral letter with the ancients, and signified 150, or 159, according to this verse:

Y dat centenos el quinquaginta novenos.

Y with a dash at the top signifies 150,000.

Y, segundo *Pythagoras*, era o simbolo da vida humana; porque no pé se denotava a infancia, e no forcado os dous caminhos do vicio e da virtude, em que se mite o homem chegando a terceiro de razão; the letter Y, according to *Pythagoras*, was the symbol of human life; infancy being represented by the tail, and the fork signifying the two different ways, either to virtue or vice, which a man enters when he comes to years of discretion.—This is expressed in these two verses.

Littera Pythagoræ, discriminat secta bicorni

Humane vitæ specimen præferre videtur.

Yapú, s. m. a bird in Brazil, like a magpie; its body is all black, and only the tail yellowish; it has three little tufts on the head, which it sets up like horns; has blue eyes, and a yellow beak; it is a beautiful bird, but stinks when angered; it is good in a house to devour spiders, and other insects, but dangerous to hold on the fist, because it naturally strikes at the eyes.

Yaté, s. m. a yacht, a ship.
Yaté de avizo, an advice boat.

Yetim, s. m. a sort of gnats in Brazil, which sting through any thin garment, and as sharply as if needle were run in.

Y'nea. See *Inca*.

Yóide. See *Hyoyde*.

Yorck, or *Yorke*, s. the city of York, in Yorkshire, 197 measured miles, N. by W. of London.

Yúa. See *Iva*.

Yúca, s. f. a large thick root, which, in the Indies, they cut into slices and grate; after which, the dry part remains in broad thin cakes, which serve instead of bread, and are called *cuzavi*.

Yúta, s. f. a sort of partridges in the kingdom of Peru, so called because the noise they make sounds like *yula*.

Z.

Z, s. m. the last letter of the Portuguese alphabet, is a numeral letter, worth 2000, according to this verse :

Ultima Z, canens finem, bis mille tenebit.

Z, with a dash at the top, signifies 2000 times 1000.

Zabandira, s. f. a hussy, a bad woman.

Zábrea, s. f. a sort of vessel once used in Biscay, from 100 to 200 tons burden, and served for fishing, or privateering; now laid aside.

Zabumba, s. f. a blow, a stroke. *See also Zas.*

Zabúrro millo. *See Millo grande.*

Záco, s. m. the Pontiff of the Bonzes.

Zafiro, s. m. *See Safira.*

Zága, *Saga*, or (obsol.); *see Retaguarda.*

Zagál, s. m. a young shepherd.

Zagála, s. f. a young shepherdess, a country lass.

Zagaléjo, s. m. a very young shepherd.

Zagaléte, idem.

Zagáya, s. m. zagay, or hassagaye, a sort of javelin used by the Moors: *also Zagaya*, or Helicon, a hill of Bœotia, near Thebes.

Zagúco, s. m. *See Zargunchó.*

Zaino, a, adj. *Ex. Cavallo zaino*, a dark chestnut coloured horse without mixture of any other colour.—*Zains ou Atreiçoado*; *see Atreiçoado.*

Zaiomar, v. a. Marit. to sing out.

Zambóia, s. f. a sort of pomecitron of a deep yellow colour.

Zambofira, s. f. the tree that produces the pomecitron.

Zámbo, a, adj. splay-legged, having the legs turned inward.

Zambuco, s. m. a sort of Indian ship.

Zambugiro. *See Azambugeiro.*

Zamorim, **Zamzão**. *See Samorim*, **Zanzão**.

Zanga, s. f. aversion, dislike, detestation.

Zangão, s. m. a drone.

Zangão, **ou Zangão**. *See Abarador*. *See also Chatim*, and **Regatão**.

Zangão, a lazy fellow.

Zangár, v. a. to dislike, to hate, to disturb, to disquiet.

Zangár-se, v. refl. to fret, to be angry, to be peevish.

Zangarrear, *na biola*, v. a. to scratch the guitar, to play upon it without art.

Zangazárra, s. f. disorder, disturbance.

Zangurriana, s. f. (a ludicrous word.) *See Bebidice*.—*Tomar a zangurriana*; *see Embecardise*.

Zanólho, s. m. a man that has but one eye, a one-eyed man; also one that is goggled-eyed, one who looketh askint.

Zanú, (in the Portuguese India,) the bidding at an auction.

Zanzão, s. m. *Zemzem*, a well so called by the Mahometans; who say that this well was produced by God, that Hagar and her son Ishmael might thence slake their thirst. *See the account of it by Mr. Pitts*, p. 133.

Zanzão, s. m. monotony, a tiresome sound.

Zápe. *See Trapezape.*

Zápete, a sort of game at cards.

Zarabatana, *ou Zaravatana*. *See Sarabatana.*

Zaragabáda, s. f. mob, a great crowd.

Zaragatão, s. f. the herb fleawort, or flea-bane. (Lat. *pylium*.)

Zarcão, s. m. red lead or minium.

Zarco, a, adj. light-blue. *See also Gazeo*.—*O que he zarco dos olhos*; *see Zanolho*.

Zarguncháda, s. f. a stroke or wound made with a short dart. *See*

Zargunchó, s. m. a sort of short dart or javelin, but very sharp.

Zarpár. *See Sarpar.*

Zarzagânia; this word seems to signify a cold wind; from the Spanish *zaragan*, which signifies the same.

Zás, *ou Zas*, a word to express the same as slap in English.—*Zás, iras*, thwack-thwack (interject. expressing repeated blows).

Zaz. *See Zas.*

Zázo, s. m. the Pontiff of the Islands of Japan.

Zebelina, s. f. or **Zebolino**, s. m.

Ziblíua, a sable, a small wild creature, somewhat less than a marten, breeding in the woods of Muscovy, clothed with a very rich fur. *Pelle de zibélua*, sable-skin.

Zebra, s. f. zebra, a beautiful Indian animal like a mule.

Zebúrro, *ou Lebruno*, a, adj. that has the colour of a stag, or of a hare (speaking of horses).

Zecóra, *ou Burro do mato*, s. a sort of wild beast in Ethiopia with very long ears.

Zedoária, *ou Zodoaria*, s. f. zedoary, a spicy plant, somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent, and not so biting.

Zeladór, s. m. a zealot, stickler, one who is jealous of or for a thing.

Zeladóra, s. f. a she zealot.

Zeládo, a, p. p. jealously, or carefully looked after. *See the verb*

Zelár, v. a. to be zealous. *See also Pretender, and Procurar.*

Zelar *ou ter ciúmes*, to be jealous, or suspicious in love.

Zélo, s. m. zeal, earnest passion for a person or thing, but especially for one's religion, and the welfare of one's country, jealousy.

Zeloso, a, adj. zealous, full of zeal, jealous, suspicious in love.

Zelôte, s. m. a zealot, one passionately ardent in any cause, generally used in dispraise.

Zenith, *ou Zenit*, s. m. (in astronomy,) zenith, the point directly over our heads.

Zephyro, s. m. zephyr, the west wind; and, poetically, any calm soft wind.

Zequim, s. m. zechin, a gold coin worth about nine shillings sterling. It was so named from Zecca, a place in Venice, where the mint is settled for coinage.

Zervatana. *See Sarabatana.*

Zêugma, s. f. a figure in grammar, called zeugma.

Zêura. *See Zebra.*

Zigue Zigue, a good for nothing fellow; also a restless or impatient man. (From the French *zigzag*.) *See Boliçoso.*

Zimárra, s. f. a sort of garment used by prelates.

Zimbo, s. m. a sort of shell used instead of coin in some parts of Africa, particularly in the kingdoms of Angola, and Congo.—The Portuguese call *simbo sisador*, those shells that are of the largest size.

Zimbório, s. m. pinnacle, the highest part of a building, a turret or elevation, above the rest of the building, a cupola.

Zimbrár, v. a. (a vulgar word.)

A D D E N D A.

of which children make a kind of pipe.	Sardão, from the Arabic; <i>la-certa</i> .	row; so called from its resemblance to an arrow in shape, and its being acuminate.
Rápa, after the word <i>iron</i> , add, wood or ivory.	Tarrão, from the Arabic; <i>crumena</i> .	Tigres, from the Persian; <i>sacris a celeritate cursus ita dicti, Simili ratione Mercurio Pene seu sagittæ vocant, ob velocem motum.</i>
Rápa, s. (<i>insecto</i> ,) ear-wig.	Tânara, from the Arabic and Persian; which signifies the same.	Tufão, which in Persian as well as in Arabic and Turkish signifies a deluge.
Reguêta, from the Arabic; <i>â-bum</i> .	Tapêta, from the Persian; which signifies the same.	
Romão from the Arabic; <i>mahum Punicum</i> .	Theriaga, from the Arabic.	
Sacarôlho, s. cork-screw.	Tirara, from the Persian, an ar-	
Sânco, from the Arabic; <i>crus-âbia</i> .		

E N D O F P A R T I.

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